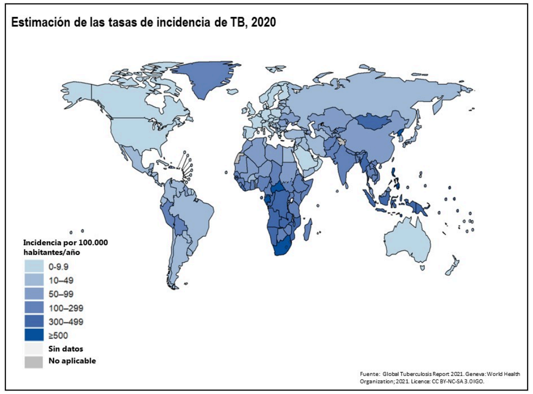
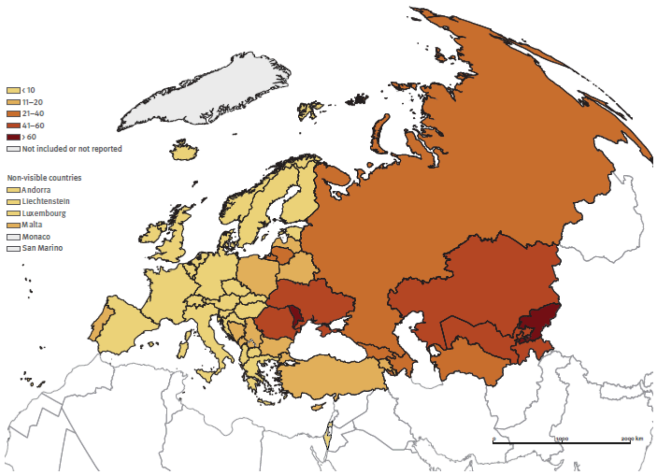
TUBERCULOSE CI ADUNA BI

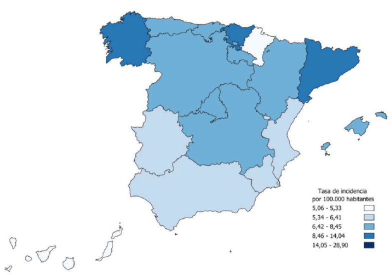


Map 1. TB notification rates of new TB cases and relapses per 100 000 population, European Region, 2022



Sources: 2022 data from the European Surveillance Systems (TESSy) and 2022 data from the WHO global TB data-collection system. Map production: ©ECDC.

Figura 2. Tasas de notificación de tuberculosis según la comunidad autónoma. Año 2023



KAN LAÑU JAPPE NI KU JOKKOO CI JEGE?

LMbootaayu Wérgi-yaram ci Àdduna bi (OMS) dafa wax ni nit ku nekk ci diggante bu jege ak malaad TB buy joxe jàngoro mooy nit ku yàgg a nekk ci TB pulmonaire buñu firndeel ni amna ci ay secrétion respiratoire yu am bakteri bi. Lu ci melni:

- Ndawi njaboot gi ak ñi ñu àndal: nit ñi dëkk ci benn kër wala ñu bokk barab bu tëju waxtu yu bari ci bis bi ak malaad bi.
- Ñi ngay liggéeyandoo wala ñi ngay jàngal: nit ñi nekk ci barab bu tëju ak malaad bi, rawatina sudee ventilation bi baaxul.
- Liggéeykat yiy fay paj: Liggéeykat yiy faj malaad yi am tuberculose te duñu jëfandikoo ay jumtukaayi noyyig noyyig (FPP2).
- Nit ñi nekk ci barab yu am risk bu rëy: lu ci melni ñiñ jàpp, ñi dëkk ci néeg, ñi ñuy yar, wala ñi amul fuñu dëkk. Ak nit ñiy naan sàngara lu bari wala drog wala ñu nekk ci barab yu am feebaru tuberculose bu am doole.

DURATION AK XEET EXPOSION BI

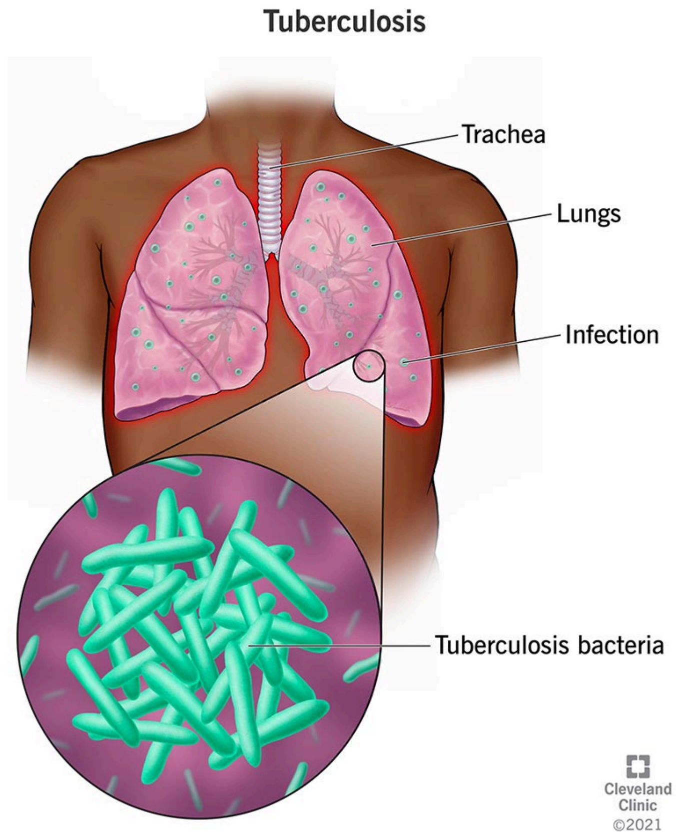
- Jokko bu jege lañuy jàppee sudee exposition bi bis bu nekk wala lu bari lu mu néew 8 waxtu ci barab bu tëju. Loolu mooy xew itam sudee danga nekk ci diggante ñaari meetar ak ki feebar lu ëpp 15 waxtu ci ayu-bis bi.
- Jegewaale ak féexal barab bi mën nañu indi risku joxe feebar bi.

ÁREA DE SALUD 1
MURCIA-OESTE
Arrixaca

ENFERMEDADES INFECCIOSAS
HOSPITAL CLÍNICO UNIVERSITARIO
VIRGEN DE LA ARRIXACA

FEBRU TUBERCULOSE, LUY MUY?

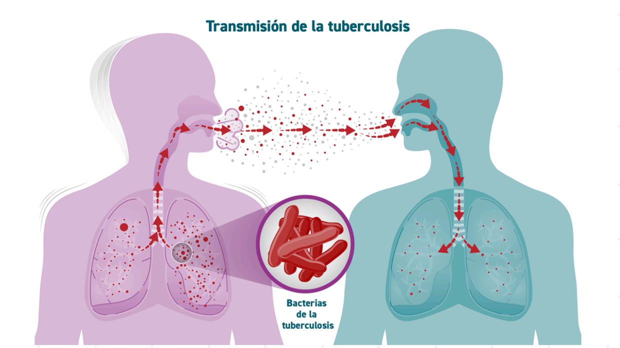
ILEERAL YI NGIR MALAAD YI AK ÑI CI NJABOOT YI



LUY TUBERCULOSE?

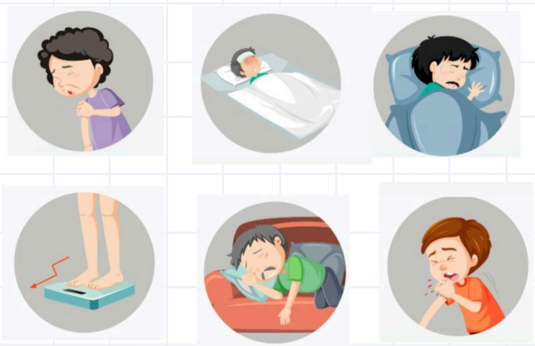
Feebaru (Màndarga yi) + GIS BAKTERI

Tiberculose (TB) feebar la buy joxe jàngoro te bakteri bi tudd Mycobacterium tuberculosis moo koy waral. Dafay njëkka jàpp poumon yi, waaye mën na yàq yeneen cër.
Ci sëqët, tëx wala wax lay joxe ci nit.



MÀNDARGA YI ÑU BARI

- **Sëqët suy wéy lu ëpp 2 ayu-bis.**
- **Fever ak ñaq guddi.**
- **Wàñññi yaram te dara waralu ko.**
- **Coono wala néew doole.**
- **Dënn bi dafay metti, noyyi di jafe.**

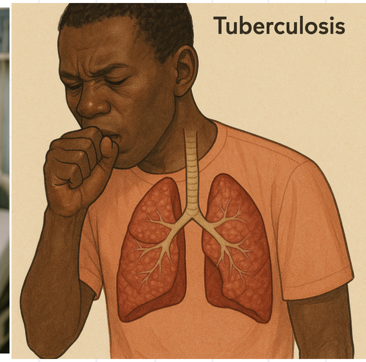


NAN LAÑU KOY XAM?

- **Test sputum**: jàngat mucus ngir gis bakteri yi. Mën nañu ko gis itam ci puncture ganglion lymphatique yi, ci pooj yi, ci ndoxu pleural yi ak ci yeneen mbir.
- **Rayon X ci dënn bi**: ngir xool ndax amna lu yàqu ci poumon yi.
- **Ci test der (PPD wala Mantoux) wala test deret (IGRA),** mën nañu xam ndax mus nga laal bakteri bi.
- **FÀTTALIKU**: AM POSITIIF TEKKUL NI DAFA FEBB

PAJU AK FÀGGU

- Soo amee tuberculose, danga wara naan antibiotik yu bari bis bu nekk, fileek 6 weer.
- Dafay baax nga moytu dakkal paj mi ndax bakteri yi mën nañu baña faj.
- Ñakku TB (BCG) amagul ci Espaañ liko dalee 1975 (waaye ba leegi ñu ngi koy joxe ci yeneen réew yu TB gëna bari). Dafay jàppale xale yi ñu baña am tuberculose bu tar, waaye du 100% ci paj mi.
- Moytul jege nit ñi am TB pulmonaire. Fexeel ba barab yi am ngelaw ba keroog paj mi di am njariñ (gën gaa néew benn weer)



DONE YU AM SOLO

- Tuberculose mën na wér sudee dañu koy faj nimu waree.
- Mën na jàpp ku nekk, waaye ñoo gëna bari luñu koy jàpp ci ñi "kaaraange seen yaram" néew doole.
- Ci Espaañ, at mu nekk amna 7 ba 8 nit ci 100,000 nit ñuy am feebar bi, waaye ci yeneen réew yu penku Europe, Afrique du Nord, Afrique sub-saharienne, ak Amerique Centrale ak Sud lañu gëna bari.
- Su ñu teelee gis feebar bi ba noppi ñu teela faj ko nimu waree, dina muccal nit.