



UKUVAKALISA IMEKO



2 UKUPHILA NE-HIV: UKUFUMANA INKXASO



Njubani endinkumelwa

INKXASO

Kutheni enokuxelwela

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UDODOBALISO
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KUTHETHA
UKUTHINI
UKUZITYANDA
IGILA NGEMEKO
YE HIV

YINTONI
IMPENDULO
ELINDELEKILEYO

ISIGQIBO





I-HIV: INYANISO EZISISISEKO

I-HIV imele iNtsholongwane yeNtsilelo yokuzikhusela komzimba womntu. Indlela ephambili esasazeka ngayo iHIV kukwabelana i-sex engenakhuselo. lintsana nazo zingayifumana iHIV koomama bazo abane HIV ngethuba lokukhulelw, lokubeleka ukanti naxa bencancisa.

I-SEX ENGANAKHUSELO



I-HIV FMZIMBENI

I-HIV iyenza buthathaka inkqubo yokuzikhusela komzimba – amandla okuhlanganisela komzimba akhusela umzimba kusuleleko nakwizifo. Iphanga iiseli ze-CD4 iCD4 nenqubo yokuzikhusela komzimba ize izijike zibe ziifiktri zokwandisa iikopi zeHIV. Kule nkqubo yokwandisa iHIV, iiseli ze-CD4 ayatshabalala. Yakuba ibuthathaka inkqubo yokuzikhusela komzimba, umzimba awukwazi kulwa iintlobo zosuleleko nezifo, ezifana neTB.

INKQUBO YOKUZIKHUSELA KOMZIMBA IBA BUTHATHAKA



UKUTHINTELÀ USULELEKO IWE-HIV

I-HIV ingathinteleka ngokwenza i-sex ngokhuselo – ukusebenzisa ikhondomu ngokuchanekileyo ngalo lonke ixesha. Oomama abanentsholongwane yeHIV banokubhalisa kwinkqubo yoThintelo lokuDluliselwa-nguMama-emNtwaneni (Prevention of Mother-Child Transmission - PMTCT), ebandakanya ukusetyenziswa kweART, ukwenza i-sex elinokhuselo nokuncancisa okukhethekileyo. Ukubambelela kwinkqubo yePMTCT kunciphisa ithuba lokudluliselwa kweHIV elusaneni.

UKWENZA I-SEX ENOKHUSelo

Lo ncwadana ixbhaswe ngokusebenzisa iNombolo yesiYunelwano seNtsebenziswano GH001 932-04 evola kumaZiko aseU.S. oLawulo noThintelo IweZifo. Iziqulatho zayo ziluxanduva Iwabahali kuphela kwaye azinyanzelokanga kumla zimvo zaseburulumenteni zamaZiko aseU.S. oLawulo noThintelo IweZifo, iSehe lezeMpilo neelKonzo zoLuntu okanye urhulumente waseU.S.



Ndithe tata, 'Ndinentsholongwane yeHIV,' waze wandisondeza kuye nomama wam bandigona bobabini. Okulandelayo abakwenzayo kukundityhilizela kwisangqa sosapho ekhitshini baze bandibeka izandla bandithandazela, babegonana nabo belila. Uluvo olwalusesiswini sam Iwalungathi lugqabhuko, ngokungathhi kukho into ephumayo, ndasuka ndazi ukuba ndiza kulungelwa."

ITHEMBA



Shane Petzer

USAPHO

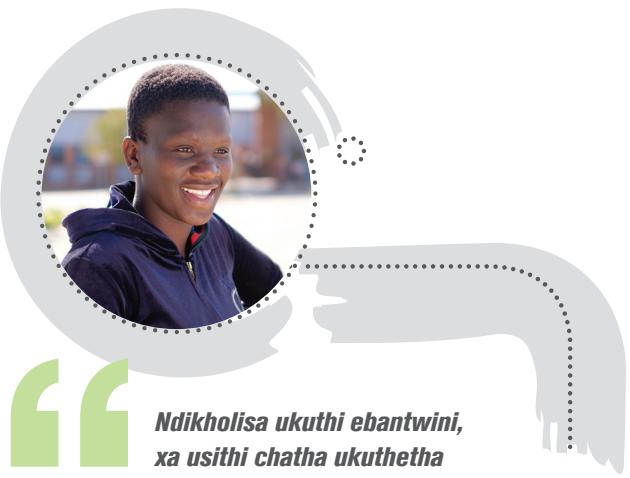


Ukuvakalisa imeko kuthetha ukuxelela umntu into ebiyimfihlelo. Kusenokuba nzima ukuvakalisa imeko yokuba wena uphila neHIV, kodwa ukufumana inkaso kuphambili kunyango lokubambelela nokufikelela kudodobalaliso lwentsholongwane. Ukufumana inkuthazo nenkxaso yokubambelela kunyango nokuya kumathuba otyelego lwaseklinikhi kuya kuthetha ukuba unyango luya kusebenza. Ukubambelela, okuthetha ukusebenzisa iARV ngendlela efana ncam naleyo imiselwe ngumsebenzi wokhathalelo lonyango, kunciphisa isixa seHIV egazini nasemzimbeni. Oku kubizwa ngokuthi ludodobalaliso lwentsholongwane. Kukuvumela ukuba uphile ubomi obuzeleyo, nobunempilo entle.



Okuthethwa kukuvakalisa imeko yeHIV

Xa ufumanisa ukuba unentsholongwane yeHIV oko kunokufika njengamava othusa kakhulu. Usenokuziva uneentloni, unesazela okanye ungafuni kuxelela mntu. Usenokuba noloyiko lokungafunwa. Mhlawumbi usenokubaphepha abantu ukuba bangasondeli kuwe okanye noluntu ngokunjalo ngenxa yoloyiko lokucalucalulwa. Ukyifihla imeko yakho yeHIV, kunokubangela ukuba uyeke ukuya eklinikhi apho ufumana khona unyango lwakho. Nangona ukuvakalisa imeko yakho kunokothusa, ukuxelela umntu omthembileyo, msinyane kwangoko, kunokunceda kakhulu ngenxa yokuba ungafumana uthando, ukwamkeleka kune nenkxaso.



Ndikholisa ukuthi ebantwini, xa usithi chatha ukuthetha ngayo, kuya kuthi chatha nokukhululeka kwakho kuyo. Ngokuya uthetha, ndicinga ukuba uya kuya ngokuyamkela imeko yakho. Nokuba akuxelanga lonke ihlabathi, kodwa ngathi ungabaxeleta abantu abasondele kuwe. Kubhetelo ukuthetha, ukuze ufumane uncedo nenkxaso.”



THETHA NGOKUPHANDLE

Gugu Xaba

UNCEDO, INKXASO



Inyathelo elibalulekileyo ukwamkela umhlobo wonyango udodobalaliso Iwentsholongwane

Okuluncedo ngokuvakalisa imeko

Lilungelo lakho nentando yakho ukwenza isigqibo ngokuthi uyafuna na ukuvakalisa imeko yakho yeHIV okanye akunjalo. Asiyonto inokungxanyelwa nangona ziliqela izinto eziluncedo ngokuvakalisa imeko. Xa unomntu okunika inkxaso oko kuya kwenza ukuba kube lula noko ukuphila neHIV.

- *Xa uyivakalisile imeko yakho uze ufumane inkxaso kuba lula noko ukubambelela kunyango nokuzuza udodobalaliso Iwentsholongwane.*
- *Uya kukwazi ukusela iiARV zakho ngokukhululeka. Oku kwenza kube lula ukubambelela kunyango nokuzuza udodobalaliso Iwentsholongwane.*
- *Usenokuba nomhlobo wonyango okuxhasayo nokukhumbuza ngeeARV nangamathuba okuya ekliniki.*
- *Ukuba uziva wamkelekile, uxhaswa kwaye uthandwa unethuba elihle lokuphila ixesha elide nobomi bempilo entle. Ukuvakalisa imeko kwakhona kunciphisa umthwalo nenkxalabo yokufihla imeko yakho, oku kuthetha ukuba kunciphisa ithuba lokupuhla kwezigulo ezinxulumene nenkxalabo njengokunyuka koxinzelelo Iwegazi, iinkathazo zokufumana ubuthongo nokudinwa.*



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Namhlanje xa uqwelasela umthwalo wam wentsholongwane, udodobele ngenxa yenkxaso endiyifumanayo. Ukubambelela, ngomnye wemingeni eyiyona mikhulu kuba kuya kubakho ithuba apha uziva ufuna ukuthi: “Susa olu nyango apha. Andisafuni kwanto edibene nepilisi.” Kaloku umlingane wam uza kuba nam andinike ilizwi lenkuthazo. “Khumbula apha uvela khona. Akunakulahlala ithemba namhlanje.”

UKUNGAHOYI



Strike Tshabalala

UDODOBALALISO LOMTHWALO
WENTSHOLONGWANE



Indlela iiARV ezidodobalalisa ngayo iHIV

Amayeza adodobalalisa okanye alawula iHIV abizwa ngokuba zizichasi zentsholongwane ebuyelelayo (antiretroviral), okanye iiARV, xa kushunqulelw. Kuselwa iiARV ezintathu kunye njengoNyango IweNtsholongwane eBuyelelayo (ART). iiARV zisebenza ngokunqumamisa iHIV ekuphangeni iiseli zomzimba zeCD4 ekwenzeni ezinye iiHIV.

Yiloo nto xa ziselwa ngendlela efanelekileyo iiARV, isixa seHIV esemzimbeni sicutheka, nto leyo ethetha ukuba isixa seHIV esegazini nesemzimbeni sinciphile. Kwakhona, ngaxeshanye, inani leCD4 liyenuka ngokunjalo nenkubo yokuzikhuela komzimba ibuyeleta kwimeko yayo iphinde yomelele kwakhona.

Izinto eziluncedo ngokusela iiARV

Wakuba ugalile ukusela iiARV kubalulekile ukuba usoloko uzsela ngendlela ezimiselwe ngayo nciam ngumsebenzi wokhathalelo lwempilo. Oku kubizwa ngokuthi kukubambelela. Ukubambelela kwiiARV kukhokelela kudodobalaliso lwentsholongwane. Oku kwenzeka xa isixa seHIV esegazini sehle kakhulu – ukufikelela kwiikopi zeHIV ezingaphantsi kwama-50 ngemililitha yegazi – kangangokuba ide ingabonakali ngovavanyo lomthwalo wentsholongwane. Oku akuthethi ukuba inyangiwe iHIV kodwa kukho intwana encinane yeHIV egazini. Oku kunceda ngezinto eziliqela:

- * I-HIV ayisayi kuwenzakalisa umzimba, ngamanye amazwi, uya kuphila ubomi obunempilo.
- * Uyancipha umngcipheko wokupuhuha kokumelana namayeza nowokudlulela kunyango olutsha IweHIV lomgca-wesibini, olunokuba neziphumo ezingafunekiyo ezithe chatha.
- * Ayancipha amathuba okudlulisela iHIV kumlingane okwenziwa iseksi naye.
- * Usenokuba nabantwana abangenayo iHIV ngaphandle kokudlulisela intsholongwane kumlingane wakho.

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe ngoNyango

Iwentsholongwane ebuyelelayo (ART) fumana ikopi yencwadana yeZenzele ‘Ukuphila neHIV: uKwenza uNyango luSebenze’.



ngubani, yintoni,
nini, phi,
kutheni?

Indlela yokuzityanda igila

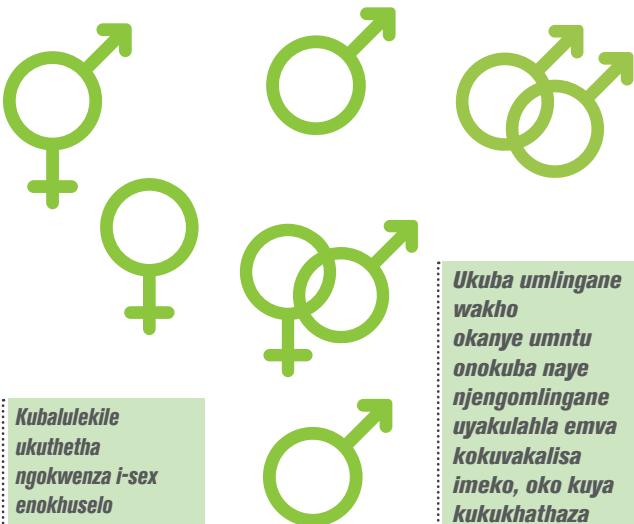
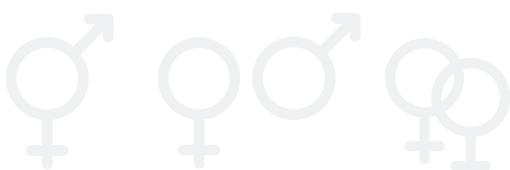
Ukuvakalisa imeko kwensiwa ngokuzithandela kwaye kaninzi kusisigqibo somntu esinzima ukwenziwa. Ukuethetha nomcebisi-zingxoxweni ekliniki kungaluncedo, okanye ungasebenzisa njengeskohkelo imibuzo emihlanu ethi:

- 1 Ngubani endinokumxelela
- 2 Yintoni endinokumxelela yona futhi ndilindele impendulo enjani response
- 3 Ndinokumxela Nini
- 4 Ndinokumxelela phi?
- 5 Kutheni ndimxelela?

Kufuneka ucinge ngendlela ukuvakalisa imeko kunokukuchaphazela ngayo ngokunjalo nomntu omxelelayo. Indlela aphendula ngayo umntu iya kuxhomekeka kuhlobo lobudlelwane eninabo. Kufuneka uzimisele ukuphendula nayiphi imibuzo okanye iinkxalabo anokuba nayo umntu omxelelayo.



Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe ngokubambelela kwiART fumana ikopi yencwadana yeZenzele ‘Ukuphila neHIV: Ukuftikelela kudodobalaliso lomThwalo weNtsholongwane’.



Ukuxelela umlingane

Ukuxelela abalingane bangoku nabexesa elidlulileyo ngesiphumo sovavanyo esibonisa ubukho beHIV kusenokuba nzima futhi kukhatshwe ziimvakalelo. Nangona kunjalo, um(aba)llingane ufanale akwazi ukuba usenokuba semngciphekweni kwaye kufuneka enze uvavanyo. Kwakhona ukuxelela umlingane wangoku kuya kwenza ukuba nithethe ngokuphandle ngokwenza i-sex enokhuselo.

Kuluncedo ukucinga ngendela umlingane anokuphendula ngayo nento onokuyithetha:

Ukuba unobudlelwane bothando, kungenzeka ukuba umlingane wakho uya kukhathazeka kodwa akuxhase.

Kusenokuthatha ithuba ukuba umlingane wakho aziqhelanise nokuvakalisa imeko. Usenokucaphuka, azive engcatshiwe kwaye enoloyiko lokuba mhlawumbi anganeHIV. Inyaniso yokuba akumfihlelanga kwaye uye wathembeka isenokunisondeza omnye komnye ngokuthe kratya.

Ukuba likhona ithuba lokuba umlingane wakho unokuba nobundlobongela, zidibanise nomsebenzi wokhathalelo lwempilo wakho. Uya kuyazi indlela yokukuxhasa ukuze umelane naloo mingeni.

Kubalulekile ukuthetha ngokwenza i-sex enokhuselo nangokusetyenziswa kweenkhondomu nomlingane wakho. likhondomu ziya kunganda iHIV neeSTI (iintlobo zosuleko ezidluliswa ngeseksi). Nokuba umlingane wakho naye unentsholongwane ye-HIV, ukusebenzisa iikhondomu kuya kuthintela usuleko lweHIV oluziphinda selungasafani nolwakuqala.

Ufanele ukumazisa umlingane wakho ukuba ukusebenzisa iiARV kuthetha ukuba iintsholongwane zingadodobala kwaye oku kusenokucutha ithuba lokudluliselwa kweHIV phambili. Kodwa nokuba iintsholongwane zingadodobala, kusabalulekile ukuqhuba ngokusebenzisa iikhondomu.

Ukuba umlingane wakho okanye umntu onokuba naye njengomlingane uyakulahlha emva kokuvakalisa imeko, oko kuya kukukhathaza kodwa yazi nje kuphela ukuba bacaphukela iHIV ingenguwe ubuqu bakho. Ukwaliwa kwensiwa luloyiko, unqongophalo lolwazi ngeHIV negama elibi kune nokucalucalulwa ngenxa yeHIV. Wenze into efanelekileyo ngokuyixela imeko. Uya kukwazi ukuba nobudlelwane nomnye umntu.



Ukuxelela usapho nabahlobo

Indlela usapho nabahlobo oluphendula ngayo iya kuxhomekeka kwindlela abazi ngayo ngeHIV. Xa bengenalwazi lubanzi, basenokucinga ukuba umntu abamthandayo seleza kusweleka, okanye bacinge ukuba baza kuba neHIV nabo kuba behlala naye endlwini enye.

Kubalulekile kuwe ukuba wazi banzi ngeHIV ukuze ukwazi ukunceda abahlobo nosapho Iwakho baziqonde iinyaniso ezisisiseko. Usenakho nokunika usapho nabahlobo bakho iinkcukacha ngeHIV ukuze bazifundele. Amacwecwe olwazi afumaneka eklinikhi.

Ufanele:

- *Ujoyine iqela lenkxaso labantu abaphila neHIV ukunqanda ukuziva ukhethekile.*
- *Mabayazi into yokuba iHIV ayisosigwebo sentambo.*
- *Baxelete ngonyango IweeARV ubachazele ukuba ukudodobalala intsholongwane kuthetha ukuthi uya kukwazi ukuphila ubomi obupheleleyo, obunempilo entle futhi ube nabantwana abangenayo iHIV ngokunjalo ungayidluliselil intsholongwane nakumlingane ongenayo iHIV.*
- *Chaza ukuba iHIV ayinakuggithiselwa phambili ngokubolekisana ngeepleyiti okanye iikomityi, okanye ngokugonana nangokuphuzana.*
- *Chazela ngakumbi abahlobo, ubakhumbuze ukuba imeko yakho yeHIV yeyabucala ngoko ke ubacele ukuba bangaxeleli abanye.*
- *Mabazi ukuba uludinga kangakanani uthando Iwabo nenkxaso ngokunjalo, ngakumbi inkxaso yabo.*



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Intombi ebenthandana nayo yaya kwimavanyo. Iziphumo zabuya zingabonisi ntsholongwane, sibulela uThixo, kodwa oko kube sisiphelo sendlela yobudlelwane bethu. Ithe, ‘Ezi ziphumo zibonisa ukuba akuzange uthembeke kum. Yiloo nto ugula kangaka.’ Kodwa inenekazi endiqale ukuthandana nalo ngowama-2010 liyayiqonda imibandela yeHIV/AIDS. Liyandixhasa kwaye lisoloko lizimisele ukusebenzisana nam.”

UMLINGANE



Strike Tshabalala

UKUQONDA



Ukuxelela abantwana abaneHIV ngemeko yabo yeHIV

Ukuxelela abantwana ukuba baphila neHIV kungaba nzima kakhulu. Luxanduva lwabazali okanye abaniki bokhathalelo abaphambili ukubaxeleta ngokuba baphila neHIV. Ukufumana uncedo kumsebenzi wokhathalelo lwempilo onezixhobo namava okusebenza ngabantwana kungaba luncedo olukhulu.

Abantwana abanganeno kwi-10: Kude kufike ixesha lokuba umntwana abe neminyaka eli-10 ubudala, ugqaliselo malube sekuqinisekiseni ukuba baqonda ukuba bafanele ukusela unyango lwabo ukuze bahlale besempilweni. Bafanele ukukhuthazwa ukuthetha ngokuthi kuthetha ukuthini kubo ukuphila benokugula. Abantwana banokufundiswa ngeentloblo-ntloblo zeentshololgwane, 'amajoni' akhusela umzimba nangonyango olulwa iintsholongwane ezithile. Akukho mfuneko yokulibiza igama elithi HIV bade babe neminyaka elishumi.

Abantwana nolutsha olufikisayo oluneminyaka engaphezu kweli-10: Akuba umntwana eneminyaka eli-10 ubudala okanye ngaphezulu, kubaluleke kakhulu ukuba bazi ukuba baphila neHIV. Bafanele ukuqonda indlela edluliselwa ngakwabanye nelawuleka ngayo. Ulutsha olufikisayo lujongene neenguquko emzimbeni kanti lusenokuba luqalile ngeseksi, ngoko ke kubalulekile ukuba babe nolwazi ngokwenza iseksi ngokhuselo, ngakumbi ukubaluleka kokusebenzisa iikhondomu eziya kuthintela ukudlula kwentsholongwane ngokunjalo neeSTI, okanye ukukhulelwa. Ulutsha olufikisayo lukholisa ukuba nengxaki yokubambelela kwiiARV. Bafanele ukucaciselwa kakuhle ukuba kufuneka balusele ngokuchanekileyo unyango lwabo ukuba bayafuna ukuphila ubomi bethuba elide nobunempilo. Bafanele bazi ukuba banakho ukuthetha ngokuphande nabazali babo okanye abaniki bokhathalelo nokuthi bafanele ukubaxhasa.



Umzali onentsholongwane okanye umniki wokhathalelo exelela umntwana

Zininzi izizathu zokuba wena njengomzali, ungafuni ukuvakalisa imeko yakho yeHIV emntwaneni okanye ebantwaneni bakho. Kungenzeka ukuba uneentloni okanye unesazela, woyika ukuba abantwana bakho baza kuba nomsindo, ufuna ukubahusela ekubeni bakhathazeke ngawe, okanye akukakwazi ukuyamkela imeko yakho nawe qobo lwakho.

Lingcali ezisebenza ngabantwana zikholelwa ekubeni kuphucuke kakhulu ukuthembeka ebantwaneni bakho kuba mhlawumbi bayayikrokrela into yokuba kukho into engalunganga. Basenokungakhathazeke kakhulu xa benolwazi olithe kratya ngale meko nangokuthi iyalauleka.

Njengomzali, akunakuylhila konke emntwaneni/ebantwaneni ngexesha elinye. Yinkqubo engaxheshwayo kwiincoko-ncokwana. Xa ungazi ukuba uza kuqala ngaphi, kunganceda ukuthetha nomsebenzi wokhathalelo lwempilo okanye umcebisi okanye abanye abazali abaxelete abantwana babo. Akukho ndlela ichanekileyo kodwa le yeminye yemibuzo onokuyibuza xa uzilungiselela:

Ingaba ndikulungele ukuxelela umntwana wam?
Qala ngokwamkela imeko yakho phambi kokuxelela umntwana okanye abantwana bakho.

Ndiza kumxeleta kangakanani umntwana wam?
Ubudala bomntwana buya kubonakalisa ukuba ufanele ukuxelelwa kangakanani nokuba unokuxelelwa ntoni. Umzekelo, yeyona nto ilungileyo ukuxelela umntwana omncinane ukuba unento ogula yiyo kodwa ungatsho ukuba uphila neHIV.

Ndiza kumxeleta njani umntwana wam?
Kufuneka usebenzise ulwimi olufanele ubudala bakhe. Ufanele ukuchaza ukuba iiARV ziza kukugcina usempilweni. Ngaphandle kokuba ugula kakhulu, mxelele umntwana ukuba akuzi kusweleka msinyane.

Ingaba ndifuna umntwana wam ukuba akugcine njengehlebo oku?
Nokuba ufuna ukukhusela umntwana wakho kucalucalulo, kona ukulindela ukuba umntwana ayigcine njengehlebo imeko yakho yeHIV kungangumthwalo omkhulu. Ufanele ukubuza umntwana ukuba ukhona na umntu abanokuthanda ukuthetha naye ngalo mba.



Mamela yiba novakalelo nobubele sukugweba inkxaso yeemvakalelo

Indlela yokuxhasa umntu ovakalisa imeko yakhe yeHIV

Ukuba umntu ukuxelela imeko yakhe yeHIV, yenza kanje:

- **Mamela.**
- **Yiba novakalelo nobubele.**
- **Sukugweba.** *Ukuziva ugwyetwa kuya kuhokelela ekubeni loo mntu abe neentloni. Basenokuyeka ukuthetha.*
- **Xa umbonisa ukuba akunavalo ngemeko yeHIV yomnye umntu oko kuya kumthoba ixhala.**
- **Baqinisekise ukuba iHIV iyalawuleka futhi ayisosigwebo sentambo.**
- **Xa bengasebenzisi ziARV bakhuthaze ukuba bafumane unyango ukuze bakwazi ukuba sempilweni futhi baphile ubomi obupheleleyo.**
- **Banike inkxaso ngokwenza okubonakalayo nangokunika inkxaso yeemvakalelo.**



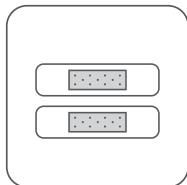
EZINYE IIMEKO APHO UMNTU ENOKUCELWA UKUBA AVAKALISE OKANYE AFUNE UKUVAKALISA

Kuya kubakho iimeko ezininzi apho uya kufanelu ukuba wenze isigqibo ngokuthi ufunu ukuxelela abanye abantu na ngaphandle kwabo basondele kuwe. Kuyanceda ukubuza imibuzo emihlanu 'Ngubani, Yintoni, Nini, Phi, Kutheni' nokusinga ngokuthi ingaba kukho iziphumo zasenthethweni na. Kukho iimeko ezithile apho unokukuthandabuza ukuvakalisa imeko:

I-inshorensi yonyango: *Unelungelo leinshorensi yonyango kodwa ukuba akuyivakalisi imeko yakho yeHIV xa usayina, usenokungahlawulwa xa ufaka amabango akho. Kuyacetyiswa ukuqwalasela phambi kokusayina ukuba ingaba kukho imigaqo-nkqubo yohlobo olulodwa na ejoliswe ebantwini abaphila neHIV.*

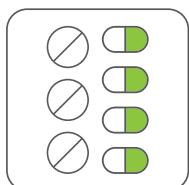
I-inshorensi yobomi: *Phambi kokuthatha ipolisi yeinshorensi yobomi, amanye amaqqumrhu aza kukuza ukuba wenze iimvavanyo zempilo, kuquka novavanyo IweHIV. Kodwa ukuba neHIV akuthethi ukuba akusayi kuvunyelwa ukuthathha ipolisi yeinshorensi yobomi. Njengoko abantu abaphila neHIV sebephila ubomi obude noko, ayanda amaqqumrhu aselebanika i-inshorensi yobomi. Ukufumanisa ukuba ngawaphi la maqumrhu kuya kuthoba ixhala malunga nokuvakalisa imeko.*





Amathuba onyang okanye iinkqubo:
Ukuvakalisa imeko yeHIV kwiingcali zokhathalelo
Iwempilo asiyomfuneko ngokwasemthethweni.
Kulindeleke ukuba bahambe ngobulumko.
Nangona kunjalo, ukuze kufumaneke olona nyango
lubalaseleyo, okufunekayo kukunika ingcali
yokhathalelo Iwempilo imbali yakho yezonyango
epheleleyo.

Ukufaka isicelo somsebenzi: Abaqeshi bangoku
nabexesha elizayo abavumelekanga ukuba bafune
ukwazi imeko yeHIV yomsebenzi nokukucalucalula
ngokwemeko yakho yeHIV. Kanti nabasebenzi
bokhathalelo Iwempilo, abafana nabongi,
abanakufane bavakalise imeko yabo.



Ukuba akuqinisekanga ngokuba ingaba
ufanele ukuvakalisa na, uya kutsalela
umnxeba kweminye yoncedo engasemva
kule ncwadana.



Kwakunzima kakhulu
ukuqinisekisa abantu bam,
uluntu IwamaMuslim, ukuba
nokuba kukweyiphi inkolo iHIV
inokwenzeka nakubani. Ndiyoyise
le meko ngokuthetha ngeyam
imeko yeHIV nangona abantu
abaninzi bebengafuni ukuba
ndivakalise ukuba ndineHIV,
ngakumbi iinkokeli zenkolo
yethu, iimams.”

IBALA ELIBI



Fagmedah Miller

INTETHELELO



IBAL' ELIBI, UKUQAL'UGWEBE NAMALUNGELO ABANTU ABAPHILA NEHIV

Ibal' elibi kuxa into anayo umntu, okanye ayenzayo, iphawulwa njengento embi okanye engathandekiyo.

Ukuqal' ugwebe luluvo olungathandekiyo olungasekwanga kwisizathu okanye kumava enene.

Ucalucalulo yindlela umntu, okanye iqela labantu, abaphawulwa njengabahlukileyo, bephathwa njengabakudidi oluphantsi kunabanye.

Ibal' elibi, ukuqal' ugwebe nocalucalulo elinxulumene neHIV malunga nabantu abaphila neHIV lenzeka ngenxa yoloyiko IweHIV, oluvela kunqongophalo Iweenkukacha nolwazi ngale ntsholongwane.

Ukuzibek' ibala kuxa abantu ababekw' ibala bekholelwa ekubeni babi okanye abathandeki. Oku kunokwenzenka ebantwini abaneHIV.

Ukjongana nobekw' ibala, ukugwetywa nokuçalucaluwa

Kwibanga lobuqu bomntu

Ukuba ubekw' ibala ungenza kanje:

- ✿ *Ujoyine iqela lenkxaso labantu abaphila neHIV ukunqanda ukuziva ukhethekile.*
- ✿ *Uthethe nomcebisi-zingxoxweni ukuba ancede ngokubonisa ukuba le yingxaki yomnye umntu asiyoyako.*
- ✿ *Xeleta abantu abakucalucaluayo ukuba oko kukwenza uzive njani.*

Kwibanga loluntu

Ukubekw' ibala kaninzi kuvela ngenxa yokoyika okanye yokungabi nalwazi. Ngenxa yoku, amatshantliziyo eHIV akholelwa ekubeni indlela yokuqubisana noku kubekw' ibala yile:

- ✿ *Ukuxhobisa uluntu ngolwazi ngokuluniqa imfundo.*
- ✿ *Vakalisa imeko yakho ngokupandle ngokunjalo uthethe ngamabali obuqu bakho ukubonisa abantu ukuba ukuphila neHIV kufana nokuphila kwakhe nabani.*



“

Ngoko ndandineminyaka eli-18 ndabhalo ndenjenje, 'Ileta engafihlisiyo eya kuHIV', ngendlela kwakunciphe ngayo ukuzithembu kwam, indlela obabunciphe ngayo ubuhle bam futhi ndiziva ndingasengomtu ncam ngenxa yale ntsholongwane. Ndayiposela kwikhasi lam leFacebook ndaphinda ndayifunda kunya ka ozayo ngexesha lemibongo. Ndandigala ukuma phambi koluntu ndivakalisa imeko yam. Uninzi lwabantu lwandinika inkxaso emangalisayo. Abazange bandibek' ibala kwaphela. Ndiyathemba ukuba abababek' ibala nabanye abantu."

FUNA UNCEDO



Saidy Brown



AMALUNGELO ABANTU ABAPHILA NE-HIV

*IMithetho eYiliweyo
yamaLungelo yoMgaqo-
siseko waseMzantsi Afrika
ikhusela bonke abantu. Oku
kuthetha ukuba aBantu abaPhila
neHIV (PLWHIV) banamalungelo
afana naye nabani omnye umntu.*

- * *Abantu be-PLWHIV banelungelo lobomi
babucala. Akukho mntu ofanele ukukhupha
iinkukacha ngemeko yakhe nawuphi umntu
oneHIV ngaphandle kokuba bayavumelana.*
- * *Aluvunyelwa uvavanyo olwenziwa rhoqo IweHIV
ngenjongo yokukhusela umsebenzi ongumkhathaleli
wempilo kusuleleko IweHIV olunokubakho.*
- * *Abantu be-PLWHIV banelungelo lokufikelela
kunyango Iwamayeza nokhathalelo. Kuquka
ukhathalelo Iwempilo lokufumana abantwana.*
- * *Amabhinqa aneHIV anelungelo lokwenza izigqibo
ngokukhulelwa kwabo. Ibhinqa alinakunyanzelwa
ukuba linqumamise ukukhulelwa kwalo ngenxa
yokuba lineHIV.*
- * *Abantu be-PLWHIV banelungelo lokwenza izigqibo
ezichaphazela imitshato yabo nokuba nabantwana.
Kufuneka banikwe iinkukacha namacebisozingxoxweni malunga nezi ziggibo.*
- * *Abantu be-PLWHIV banelungelo lokukhetha uhlobo
lomsebenzi abafuna ukuwenza. Abanakugxothwa,
abanakudendwa okanye balelwé ukungena
emsebenzini kuba beneHIV. Akukho mqeshi
onokufuna ukuba umfaki-sicelo abe novavanyo
IweHIV phambi kokuqeshwa okanye afune ukwazi
imeko yakhe.*
- * *Abantwana abaphila neHIV banelungelo lokuya
nakwesiphi isikolo.*
- * *Abantu be-PLWHIV banamalungelo afanayo nawawo
onke amanye amalungu oluntu lwethu malunga
nobonelelo Iwezindlu, ukutya, ukhuselo entlalweni,
uncedo lonyango nempilontle.*
- * *Nawuphi umntu ophila neHIV unelungelo lokuphila
ubomi bakhe ngentlonelo, isidima nenkululeko kulo
lonke ucalucalulo nehlazo.*



**Zenzele kwaye usamkele isigulo
sakho sokuba neHIV**

Yazi ukuba akuwedwanga,

Yazi ukuba unenkxaso.

Unokukhetha ukuphila.

Khetha ukuphila kuba unakho.

*iiARV zikuvumela ukuba uphile ubomi
obude nobunempilo entle.*

*Ngoko ke, jonga ngaphaya kwesigulo
esifunyaniswe kuwe.*

Zinikele kwisisombululo sokuphila okunika ithemba.

Sungula futhi ubambelele kunyango IweeARV

*Phila okuphucukileyo. Yenza ugqithise.
Khuthaza abanye.*

Zenzele! Obu bubomi bakho.

Abalulekile amaphupha akho neenjongo zakho.

Ungaze uzincame ngenxa yesigulo sokuba neHIV.

Imeko yakho asisosalathiso sekamva lakho.

Musa ukulinda.

Akukho xesha linokumoshwa.

Ungaphindi uzifihle.

Yima nkqo ushiye umzila wenkolelo yakho.

Qalisa nonyango namhlanje.

*Bambelela kunyango nakumathuba otyelelo
lwaseklinikhi alandeliswayo.*

*Ajisosohlwayo, sisitshixo esikhokelela
kwimpilo nakwikamva lakho*

*Isitshixo esenza ukuba ukwenze konke
okukwisiwangciselosakho.*

Zenzele! Eli Kamva lelethu!

**Uluhlu lopapasho oluthi 'Zenzele ukuPhila neHIV'
luquka iincwadana ezilandelayo:**

-  **1 UNYANGO**
-  **2 UKUVAKALISA IMEKO**
-  **3 UKUBAMBELELA**
-  **4 PMTCT**
-  **5 UTHANDO NE-SEX**
-  **6 ZONDLO NENDLELA YOKUPHILA**
-  **7 ULUTSHA OLUFIKISAYO NE-HIV**
-  **8 UKUGUGA NE-HIV**
-  **9 UKWAZI MALUNGA NE-TB**
-  **10 WELCOME BACK**

Ukuba uphila neHIV Akuwedwanga. Unakho ukufumana uncedo nenkxaso. Ukuze ufumane iqela lenkxaso leFacebook bhalela apha ask@brothersforlife.co.za okanye thumela kuthi umyalezo ngokusebenzisa ikhasi lethu www.facebook.com/BrothersforlifeSA kwaye sinokukwazisa kumcebisi weqela.

*Unakho nokutyelela apha
www.brothersforlife.mobi
www.thefutureisour.co.za*

*Ukuthola ukwesekwa kwabantu abasebasha nezingane
ezikhulakhlulile vakashela
ku-www.facebook.com/BWiseHealth*

*Kukwakho nabacebisi-zingxoxweni abanamava abaninzi
abanokukunceda kwimibutho edweliswe ngezantsi.
Yonke iminxeba yeysimahla kwaye abacebisi-zingxoxweni
abafumaneka kwiijure ezingama-24 ngosuku.*

*Umnxeba woncedo IweAIDS
(AIDS Helpline) 0800 012 322 Umnxeba wobomi (Lifeline)
0861 055 555 Umnxeba wabantwana (Childline) 0800
055 555 owabantwana nolutsha olufikisayo oluphantsi
kweminyaka eli-17
Umnxeba ka-MomConnect *134*550#*

*Ukuba ukhangela iinkonzo zenkxaso yeHIV nakweyiphi
indawo yeli lizwe tyelela apha www.healthsites.org.za
ukuze ufumane iqela lenkxaso kwindawo yakho.*

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