ZESIFO SOFUZO

Ukomeleza uboni babantu abaphethwe yingqokelela yeempawu zesifo sofuzo (Down syndrome) kunye neentsapho zabo.



YINTONI INGQOKELELA YEEMPAWU ZESIFO SOFUZO?

Ingqokelela yeempawu zesifo sofuzo kukungasekeki kakuhle komxokomelwano wofuzo obonakala ngeempawu ezinxulumene ngqo nesi sifo. Le ngqokelela yeempawu ibangwa kukunxaxha kwezakhi zofuzo kwaye ichaphazela zonke iintlanga nawo onke amaqela ezintlu zoqosho ngokulinganayo.

YINTONI UNOBANGELA WENGQOKELELA YEEMPAWU ZESIFO SOFUZO?

Inggokelea yeempawu zesifo sofuzo ibangwa kukugqithisa kwinani nganye yomzimba womntu ngamnye kwaye zihleleke ngokwezakhiwo ezincinci kakhulu ezibizwa ngokuba zii-chromosomes (izibini zemisontwana esembindini weseli). Le misontwana ihlewe ngokwezibini kwaye abantu banemisontwana (chromosomes) ezingama-46 okanye izibini zale misontwana ezingama-23.

Abantu abanengqokelela yeempawu zisifo sofuzo banomsontwana (chromosome) obungafanelanga kubakho kwisibini sama-21. Ngoko ke, inggokelela eempawu zesifo sofuzo ibizwa ngokuba sisithathu semisontwana yama-21 (trisomy 21). Isithathu semisontwana yama-21 (trisomy 21) sithetha ubukho beekopi ezintathu zomsontwana wenombolo yama-21.

IIMPAWU EZINXULUMENE NGQO NENGQOKELELA YEEMPAWU ZESIFO SOFUZO

Iintsana ezinengqokelela yeempawu zesifo sofuzo zikhangleleka zahlukile ngoko ke kugheleke ukuba zichongeke kwasekuzalweni.

Ezona mpawu ziqhelekileyo zibandakanya:

UBUSO

- Amehlo akakelele phezulu (iimfanta zeenkophe ezikekelele phezulu)
- Imigobo yecala elingphakathi lamehlo (epicanthal folds)
- Impumlo encinci kodwa ibe nombombo obanzi nosicaba
- Umlomo omncinci, owenza ukuba ulwimi lubukeke lulukhulu
- Iindlebe ezincinci ezibekeke ezantsi

IZANDLA NEENYAWO

- Umgca omnye kumphakathi wesandla
- Izandla ezibanzi ezineminwe emifutshane
- Ucikicane okekelele ezantsi (clinodactyly)
- Isithuba esiphakathi kozwane olukhulu nozwane Iwesibini (isithuba seembadada)

EZINYE

- Ukungabumbani kwezihlume kakuhle (hypotonia)
- Ukuba yeke-yeke okungaqhelekanga kweendawo adibana kuzo amathambo
- Imigobo eyekeyeke yesikhumba entanyeni
- Iziphene zentliziyo zibakho kubantu abamalunga name-50 ekhulwini ngalinye
- Iziphene zokuva ngeendlebe zingabakho kwaye zingachaphazela indlela yokuthetha nolwimi oluthethwayo
- Ukugasebenzi ngokwaneleyo kwedlala lengqula kunye nomhlaza wegazi, zinto eziqheleke ngaphezulu kubantu abanengqokelela yeempawu zesifo sofuzo kunabangenaso

INGQIQO

- Ukuphuhla kwengqiqo kuthabatha ixesha elide (ubumbedlenge ngokwengqiqo bahluka ukususela kobungephi okanye kobuphakathi ukuya kobuxhalabisayo)
- Naxa kunjalo, inani leempawu eziqhelekileyo ezikhoyo kubantu ngabanye alisosalathisi senqanaba lokuthabatha ixesha elide kokuphuhla okanye isakhono somntu.

LE NTO INGENZEKA KUBANI?

Ingqokelela yeempawu zisifo sofuzo ingabakho nakoluphi usapho. Ayibangwa kukutya okany ngamayeza kwaye ingabangwa nasesiphi esinye isiganeko. Akukho mntu unokutyholwa okanye ofanele ukuziva enesazela.

Naxa kunjalo, umngcipheko wokufumana usana Olunengqokelela yeempawu zesifo sofuzo ubonakaliswe usanda ngobudala bukamama. Kumfazi oneminyaka engama-20 ubudala, umngcipheko umalunga ne-1 kubantu abangama-2000, kanti kumfazi oneminyaka engama-40 umngcipheko umalunga ne-1 kubantu abali-100.

Nagona umngcipheko wokufumana mntwana Onengqokelela yeempawu zesifo sofuzo usezantsi koomama abasebatsha kunasebafazini abadala noku, iintsana Ezinengqokelela yeempawu zesifo sofuzo ziyafunyanwa nangoomama abasebatsha.

IYACHONGEKA INGQOKELELA YEEMPAWU ZESIFO SOFUZO?

Ingqokelela yeempawu zesifo sofuzo iyachongeka kusana olungekazalwa. Iintlobo zokulinga ezahluka-hlukeneyo zingenziwa ukuze kucetyiswe abazali ngemeko yosana. Iintlobo exilolo hlobo zibandakanya uvavanyo Iwegazi likamama, iingxolwana ezivakala ngoxilongo, ukutsalwa kwamanzi esibeleko ngenaliti, ukuthatyathwa kwamasuntswana akwizakhiwo zesingxobo sosana kunye nokutsalwa kwamanzi kagqongo olufumana ukutya ngaye usana. Ezi ntlobo zovavanyo zensiwa kumabakala ahluka-hlukeneyo omitho kwaye kukho iingxaki ezahluka-hlukeneyo ezinxulunyaniswa novavanyo ngalunye. Kubalulekile ke ngoko ukuba naluphi uvavanyo kufuneka iwenziwe kuphela emva kokufumana hlatutyo iwezakhiwo zofuzo, xa zonke inyaniso, izinto ezinokuba nobungozi kunye neziphumo sekuxoxwe ngokupheleleyo ngazo.

INGABA LUKHONA UNYANGO?

Okwangoku akukabikho nyango Lwengqokelela yeempawu zesifo sofuzo. Naxa kunjalo, ininzi into enokwenziwa ukunceda usana olukule meko. Ukuthunyelwa msinyane kwesigulana ekuchongwe kuso iingxaki (intliziyo, iziphene zokuva ngeendlebe nezokubona) kuykuthazwa. Ukungenelela kwangoko kunye nokuvuselelwa kwezintlu zeenkqubo kuphuhlisiwe ukuze kuhuthazwe umntwana ukuba afikelele kwisakhomo sakhe esipheleleyo.

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuyiqonda into yokuba abantwana Abanengqokele a yeempawu zesifo sofuzo bazelwe neentlobo zobulunga nezakhono ezininzi. Kuxhomekeke ebazalini nakubaququzelei ukuba babone ukuba obu bulunga nezakhono ziphuhliswe ngokupheleleyo.

Abantu Abanengqokelela yeempawu zesifo sofuzo bafumana inzuzo kwaye baqhubela phambili kwimo engqogileyo yothando nokhathalelo. Ukufumanela umntu onengqokelela yeempawu zesifo sofuzo indawo kwiziko labantu abanale ngxaki ngoku asiyiyo kuphela indlela enokusetyenziswa.

APHO KUNOFUNYANWA KHONA ULWAZI OLUNGAPHEZULU KOLUNIKIWEYO

Xa ufuna icebiso okanye inkxaso engaphaya kwenikiweyo apha ungaqhagamshelana naba balandelayo:

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