

Okokuhumusha
I-Lancet Global Health

Isifinyezo Socwaningo

Isendlalela Ukusebenzisa idatha yokugada eqondene nezwe elithile ukuchaza umsebenzi wobhubhane lomkhuhlane kungazisa izinqumo mayelana nesikhathi sokugonyelwa umkhuhlane. Sihlaziye idatha yokugada evela emazweni ase-Afrika ukuze sibonise isikhathi sezifo eziwumshayabhuqe zomkhuhlane wezinkathi ezithile ukuze sazise amasu kazwelonke wokugoma.

Izindlela Sisebenzise idatha yomphakathi etholakala esidlangalaleni evela emazweni abika kunethiwekhi yeGlobal Influenza Surveillance and Response (GISRS) eneminyaka engu-3–10 yolwazi oluqoqwe phakathi kuka-2010–2019. Izindlela Sibale ukuma okuhambayo kwamaviki angu-3 kwengxenye yamasampuli athola igciwane lomkhuhlane futhi sahlola isikhathi sobhubhane sisebenzisa indlela eyisilinganiso ehlanganisiwe. Ukuqala nokuphela kobhubhane ngalunye kwachazwa njengesonto lokuqala lapho ingxenye yeqe noma yehla ngaphansi kwesilinganiso sonyaka, ngokulandelana, ≥ 3 amasonto alandelayo. Sihlukanise amazwe ngamaphethini amahlanu obhubhane: Izifo eziwubhubhane ze-Northern Hemisphere (NH) ezenzeka ngo-Okthoba-Mashi, i-Southern Hemisphere (SH) ezenzeka ngo-Ephreli-Septemba, ngokuyinhloko i-Northern Hemisphere ngobhubhane oluthile ezinyangeni ze-southern hemisphere, ngokuyinhloko i-southern hemisphere enobhubhane oluthile ezinyangeni ze-northern hemisphere, kanye nokudluliswa komkhuhlane unyaka wonke ngaphandle kokubonakala ubukhulu be-northern hemisphere noma i-southern hemisphere (akukho phatheni ecacile).

Okutholakele Emazweni angu-34 abika idatha e-FluNet, angu-25 abe nedatha okungenani yeminyaka engu-3, emelela u-46% wamazwe e-Afrika kanye no-89% wezakhamuzi zase-Afrika. Amazwe ocwaningo abike imiphumela yegciwane lokuphefumula i-RT-PCR yengqikithi yokucwaningwayo okungu-503,609 (inani elingu-12971 [IQR 9607 – 20960] izwe ngalinye-unyaka) okungukuthi u-74001 (15%; inani elingu-2078 [IQR 1087 – 3008] izwe ngalinye-unyaka) athole ukuthi anamagciwane e-influenza. Kuvele ubhubhane olungu-248 emazweni angu-236-unyaka wedatha (inani elingu: 10; [isilinganiso: 7–10] izwe ngalinye). Ayisithupha (24%) abenephethini ye-northern hemisphere (Algeria, Burkina Faso, Egypt, Niger, Morocco kanye neTunisia). Abayisishiyagalombili (32%) babenephethini ye-northern hemisphere eyinhloko ngezifo ezithile ze-southern hemisphere (Cameroon, Ethiopia, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, kanye neTogo). Abathathu (12%) babenephethini ye-southern hemisphere eyinhloko ngezifo ezithile ze-northern hemisphere (Ghana, Kenya, kanye ne-Uganda). Abathathu (12%) babenephethini ye-Southern Hemisphere (Central African Republic, Ningizimu Afrika, kanye neZambia). Amahlanu (20%) abenephethini ecacile (Cote D’Ivoire, DR Congo, Madagascar, Mauritius, kanye neRwanda).

Incazelo Amazwe amaningi abe nezikhathi ezikhonjwayo zomqedazwe womkhuhlane ukuze azise iziphathimandla ngomsebenzi womkhuhlane ongewona owesizini kanye nezinkathi ezithile zonyaka, ukuqondisa isikhathi sokugoma, nokukhuthaza ukungenelela okufika ngesikhathi.

Ukuxhasa Akukho