

IINYANISO NGOGONYO



Ipoliyo, enye intsholongwane oba sesichengeni kuyo okokuqala, yancitshiswa ngama-99% kwihlabathi liphela ngowe-2000 kwaye yapheliswa nya eYurophu ngowe-2002. Kwinkulungwane yama-21, ngokuphathelele kwi-WHO, bubuncinane bezifo ezibulalayo ezingama-20 ezinokunqandwa ngokusetyenziswa kogonyo, kuncedwa abantu bayo yonke iminyaka ukuba baphile ubomi obude, obunempilo.



Baqikelela ukuba ngonyaka malunga nama-2 ukuya kuma-3 eemiliyoni okusweleka akhuselwa kwizifo ezinje ngediphtheria, itetanus, ipertussis, umkhuhlane nemasisi. Ngako oko, ukusabela okungcono kubhubhane i-COVID-19 kulingana neminyaka engama-223 eyadlulayo – ngokuveliswa kogonyo.



Njengoko ugonyo lunatyiwa eMzantsi Afrika, kulungile ukujonga ugonyo nolusingisele kuko kubhubhane.

1.



Yintoni ugonyo lwe-COVID-19?

Njengalo lonke ugonyo, ugonyo lwe-COVID-19 yindlela ephuculweyo yentsholongwane otofwa ngayo. **Awuz'ukuyifumana intsholongwane!**

2.



Inkqubo yokusebenza kwamajoni omzimba wakho iza kuthi ivelise amajoni omzimba ukuqaphela intsholongwane ukuze ikwazi ukulwa intsholongwane ukuba wosulelekile.