

Impfu zikomeje kwibasira Urubyiruko ziteye impungenge Ishami rya ONU ryita ku Buzima

May 21, 2023

Raporo yo mu 2015 y'Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye rishinzwe Ubuzima, OMS/WHO, yagaragaje ko urubyiruko rusaga miliyoni 2.6 ruri hagati y'imyaka 15 na 24 rupfa buri mwaka ku Isi yose.

Uyu mubare wiyongeraho n'urubyiruko rwo mu yindi myaka, benshi muri bo bakicwa n'impamvu zishobora kwirindwa. 7% by'urubyiruko ruri hagati y'imyaka 15 na 29 bicwa n'indwara zifitanye isano no gukoresha ibisindisha.

Ni mu gihe umwe muri babiri mu rubyiruko rutangira rukanakomeza kunywa itabi, yicwa n'indwara zikomoka ku kurinywa.

20% muri bo, buri mwaka bibasirwa n'ibibazo by'ubuzima bwo mu mutwe cyane cyane bikabakururira kugira agahinda gakabije ndetse n'umuhangayiko, bikabagiraho ingaruka zitandukanye zituma bamwe muri bo banahitamo kwiyahura.

Ku rundi ruhande, 330 muri urwo rubyiruko bapfa buri muni bazize impanuka zo mu muhanda.

OMS igaragaza ko gutwara inda zitateganyijwe kw'abangavu biri mu bigira uruhare rwo kwiyongera kw'abakobwa bari hagati y'imyaka 15 na 19 bapfa bari kubyara, abenshi muri bo bakaba abo mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajyambere.

Muri iyi raporo kandi hagaragaramo ko gutwara inda kw'abakobwa b'abangavu nyuma bakazikuramo mu buryo budatekanye, bigira ingaruka ku bakobwa miliyoni eshatu buri mwaka n'ubundi bari

mu kigero cy'imyaka 15 na 19, kuko bishyira ubuzima bwabo mu kaga benshi muri bo bagapfa nyuma yo gukuramo izo nda.

OMS inagaragaza ko mu 2011 urubyiruko ruri hagati y'imyaka 15 na 24, ari rwo rwari rwiheriye 40% y'abatuye Isi bose bari bafite agakoko gatera Sida, iyi mpamvu na yo ikaba ihangayikishije mu zitera kwiyongera k'urupfu mu rubyiruko cyane cyane urwo ku Mugabane wa Afurika.

Iyi raporo igaragaza ko abakobwa bo ku Isi yose bari hagati y'imyaka 10 na 24 bari mu kigereranyo cya 340,000 na 440,000 buri mwaka bandura agakoko gatera Sida.

Uku kwiyongera k'urubyiruko rw'abakobwa rwandura agakoko gatera Sida kurahangayikishije, kuko iyi raporo igaragaza ko ubu bwiyoungere bubonwa muri Afurika yo munsu y'Ubutayu bwa Sahar,a aho abo bakobwa bandura bikubye kabiri ugereranyije n'abahungu bari mu kigero kimwe cy'imyaka.

Iyi raporo inagaragaza ko benshi mu rubyiruko rutuye mu bihugu birimo ibyateye imbere barya ibiryo byinshi bigizwe n'amafunguro atagizwe n'indyo yuzuye, ibibatera umubyibuho ukabije hejuru ya 50% bikabakururira indwara zibageza ku rupfu.

Naho 81% by'urubyiruko rwo ku Isi yose ruri hagati y'imyaka 11 na 17 ntirukora imirimo cyangwa imyitoto ngororamubiri ituma imibiri yabo ikora neza, ibibagiraho ingaruka mbi zitandukanye zishyira ubuzima bwabo mu kaga kanabageza ku rupfu.

Mu 2022 OMS yatangaje ko urubyiruko rwo ku Isi yose rugera kuri miliyoni 1.3 ruri hagati y'imyaka 15 na 24 rwapfuye mu mwaka wa 2020, abari hagati y'imyaka 15 na 19 bakiharira 43% by'abapfuye bose bari hagati y'imyaka itanu na 24, ab'igitsinagabo akaba ari bo bibasirwa cyane.

Aha ho byagaragajwe ko impanuka zo mu muhanda, kurohama, kwiyahura, indwara zandura ndetse n'abagira ibibazo by'ubuzima mu gihe batwite, ari byo bagize uruhare mu gupfa k'urubyiruko

rwinshi rwapfuye muri uwo mwaka.

Naho ikigo cyo muri Leta Zunze Ubumwe za Amerika gikusanya imibare n'amakuru yifashishwa mu bushakashatsi, Population Reference Bureau, muri 2022 cyatangaje ko ubwicanyi no kwiyahura byihariye 40% y'ibitera urupfu mu rubyiruko rw'icyo gihugu ruri hagati y'imyaka 15 na 19.

Ni mu gihe Ikigo cya Amerika gishinzwe kugenzura no gukumira Ibyorezo (CDC), cyatangaje ko urugomo rwateye gukomeretsanya rwagize uruhare mu gupfa k'urubyiruko rwa Amerika ruri mu myaka hagati ya 20 na 24 ku kigero cya 43% mu 2019, bigirwamo uruhare n'ikoresha rikabije ry'ibiyobyabwenge riri hejuru mu rubyiruko rw'icyo gihugu.