

Institut Tropical de Medicine igiye gufasha u Rwanda guhashya Malariya n'Igituntu

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Binyuze mu kigo Institut Tropical de Medicine cyo mu Bubiligi, u Rwanda rugiye gufatanya guhangana n'indwara y'igituntu na malariya, no kongerera ubushobozi za Laboratwari bwo gupima igituntu, gukwirakwiza inkingo ndetse no kuvura abantu hakoreshejwe imiti ya 'Antibiotic'.

Ikigo cy'Igihugu cyita ku Buzima (RBC), cyatangaje ko kuva tariki ya 18-20 Mutarama 2023, bari mu nama n'abakuriye Institut Tropical de Medicine, barebera hamwe icyabafasha guhangana n'izi ndwara kuko zihitana ubuzima bw'abantu.

Prof Mambo Muvunyi Claude, umuyobozi wa RBC, avuga ko ubwo bufatanye bugamije kubaka ubushobozi bw'inzeho z'ubuzima mu Rwanda, kugira ngo zishobore kurushaho kubungabunga ubuzima bw'abaturage.

Prof Mambo avuga ko aya masezerano bafatanye n'u Bubiligi yatangiye kuva muri 2022 akazgera 2026.

Ati "Nk'ikigo cy'ubuzima tugiye gukorana nabo kugira ngo twubake ubushobozi bwo gukora ubushakashatsi ku bakozi ba RBC, bwo kumenya kuvura neza izi ndwara hanashyirweho ingamba mu buvuzi".

Leen Rigouts, umuyobozi wa Institut Tropical de Medicine, ashima intambwe u Rwanda rwateye mu bijyanye n'ubuvuzi bw'igituntu.

Ati "U Rwanda ruhagaze neza mu bijyanye no kurwanya indwara y'igituntu ugereranyije n'ibindi bihugu bituranye narwo, imibare y'ubwandu bushya bw'igituntu iboneka buri mwaka mu

Rwanda iri hasi. Ibyo biterwa n'imbaraga zashyizwe mu gukurikirana indwara y'igituntu, n'ubwo bimeze gutyo ariko iyo ndwara iracyari kandi irahangayikishije, bitewe n'uburyo yandura cyane, ikindi yaba igikatu bigasaba kuyivura ukoresheje imiti mishya yiyongera ku yari isanzwe".

Umuyobozi w'ishami rishinzwe indwara y'igituntu muri RBC, Dr Migambi Patrick, avuga ko uburyo bwo kurinda abantu kwandura igituntu ari ukubona abarwayi bacyo bagashyirwa ku miti, gusa akavuga ko igiteye impungenge ai uko hari abarwara bativuzza neza abandi bagacikiriza imiti.

Ati "Umuntu wese urwaye igituntu ashobora kwanduza hagati y'abantu 10 na 20 ku munsu, bitewe n'abo babana cyangwa abo bahuye".

Mu Rwanda indwara y'igituntu ihitana buri mwaka abantu 400, mu mwaka wa 2022 habonetse abarwayi b'igituntu ibihumbi 5535.

Dr. Migambi avuga ko igituma igituntu cyica usanga abantu bajya kwivuza batinze abandi ugasanga bafite izindi ndwara, cyane cyane ubwandu bwa virusi itera Sida, muri abo bose abenshi baba bafite n'ikibazo cy'imirire.

Abarwayi b'igituntu bapfa 75% bituruka ku mirire mibi iba yabafatanyije n'uburwayi, ariko mu miti babaha hitabwa no ku mirire yabo.

Imiti ku barwayi b'igituntu itangwa mu gihe cy'amezi 6, ku bufatanye bwa Leta n'izindi nzego z'ubuzima.

RBC ivuga ko umurwayi w'igituntu gisanzwe yishyurirwa ibihumbi 150, naho umurwayi w'igituntu cy'igikatu akishyurirwa miliyoni 2 mu gihe cy'amezi 6.

