

UBUSAZI ?

INGABA ISIGONYO SE COVID-19 SINEMIPHUMELA?

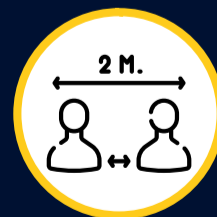
- Nanjengalo neliphi iyeza, imiphumela ingakhona. Kwisigonyo se Covid-19 lemiphumela ayibikho ithuba elide (liyure ezingama 24 ukuya kwezingama 48).
- Imiphumela emandundu efana nokungadibani negazi okanye umzimba womntu (allergy), inqabile.
- Umngcipheko oza nokufumana esisifo wodlula umngcipheko wokufumana isigonyo se Covid-19.



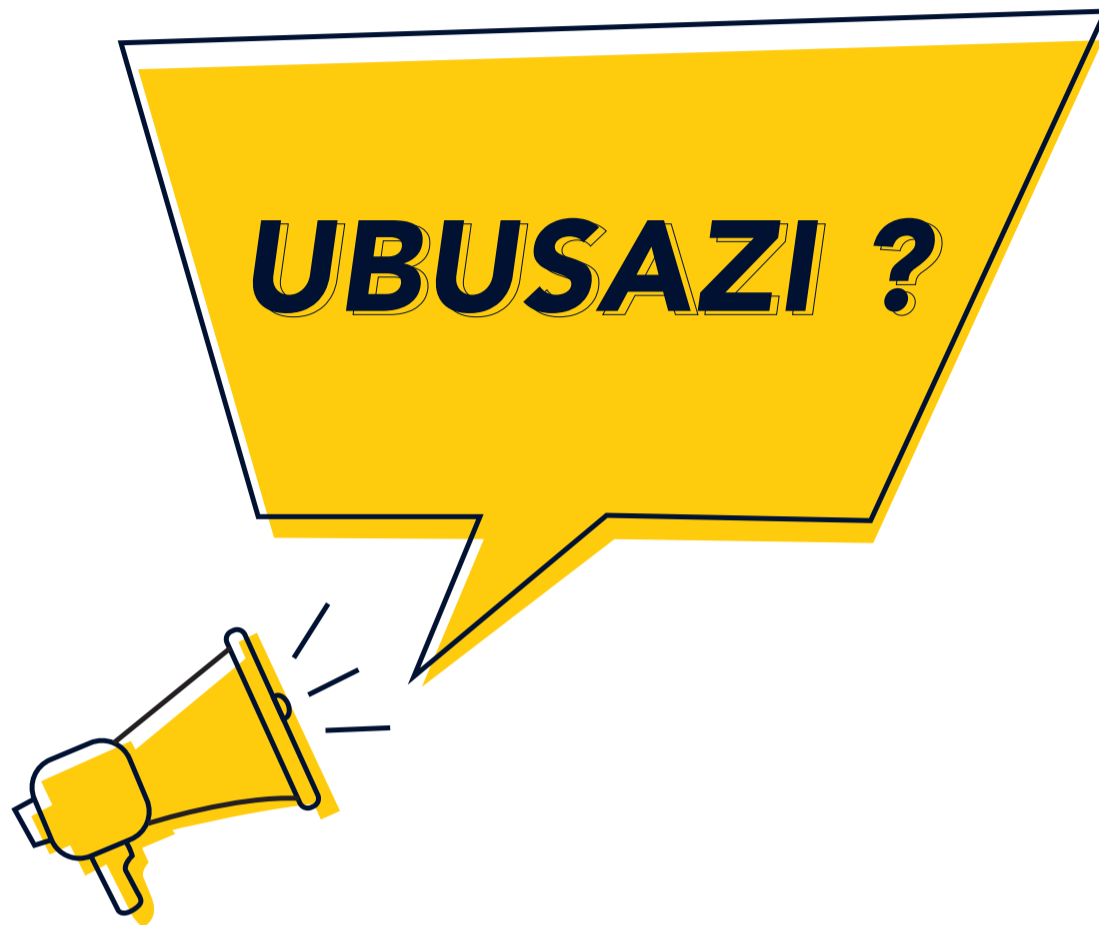
Wear a mask



Wash your hands



Social distance



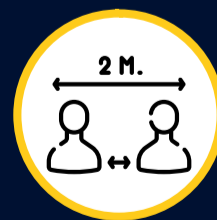
- Isigonyo sisindisa ubomi babantu abahlanu ngomzuzu.
- Ukulwa ne smallpox ngokugonya kusindisa ubomi babantu abaqikelelwa kwizigidi ezintlanu ngonyaka.
- Ukuba isigonyo besingalwi ne smallpox, esisifo singabulala umntu rhoqo kwimizuzwana emithandathu ngosuku.



Wear a mask



Wash your hands



Social distance

UBUSAZI ?

**INGABA ZIKHAWULEZISIWE
UKWENZIWA IZIGONYO
ZECOVID-19?**

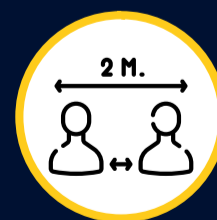
- Ngamawaka-waka abantu abathe babhalisela ukuba uvavanyo lwezigonyo luqhutywe kubo, xa kuthelekiswa nexesha elidla ngokuthatyathwa leenyanga ezilishumi elinesibini ukuya kwishumi elinesibhozo, ukufumana abantu abambalwa bokuqhuba uvavanyo lwesigonyo.
- Esisigonyo sivavanywe kubantu abaninzi xa kuthelekiswa nezigonyo zangaphambili, zezinye izifo.
- Esisigonyo sahlolwa ngokwaneleyo, saze savunywa ziingcali ze zombutho wezempilo iWorld Health Organisation.



Wear a mask



Wash your hands



Social distance



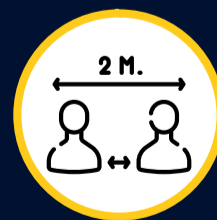
- I-85% yabantwana kwihlabathi bagonyelwa i-diphtheria, i-tetanus and ne-pertuss
- Kumazwe alikhulu elinamashumi amabini anesihlanu (125)elinani lidlula i-90%.
- Uninzi lwabantu kumazwe amaninzi luyabagonya abantwana, ntoleyo inegalelo elibalulekileyo kwezempilo.



Wear a mask



Wash your hands



Social distance