

BAYAANKA MACLUUMAADKA TALLAALKA

Tallaalka Meningococcal ACWY (Cudur ay keento bakteeriya halis ah): Waxa aad u Baahan Tahay Inaad Ogaato

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Somali and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis

Bayaanno Macluumaad Tallaal oo farabadan ayaa lagu heli karaa Af-Soomaaliga iyo luqado kaleba. Booqo www.immunize.org/vis

1 Maxaan isu tallaalayaa?

Cudurka meningococcal waa cudur halis ah oo ay keento nooc ka mid ah bakteeriyada loo yaqaan *Neisseria meningitidis*. Waxay horseedi kartaa meningitis [qoor-gooye] (infekshan ku dhaca xuubka maskaxda iyo xangulada lafdhabarta) iyo caabuqa/infekshanka dhiigga. Cudurka Meningococcal ayaa inta badan ku dhaca dadka digniin la'aan — xitaa dadka sidooda kale caafimaad-qabka u ah.

Cudurka meningococcal ayaa u faafi kara qof ka qof iyadoo la leeyahay xiriir isku dhowaansho ah (qufaca ama dhunkashada) ama xiriir muddo dheer ah, gaar ahaan dadka ku wada nool isku guri.

Waxa jira ugu yaraan 12 nooc oo ah *N. meningitidis* (cudurka qoor-gooye) ah, loona yaqaan “serogroups (kooxo bakteeriya ah oo isku waxyeelo leh).” Serogroups A, B, C, W, iyo Y ayaa sababa cudurka meningococcal badankiis.

Qof kasta ayaa qaadi kara cudurka meningococcal laakiinse dadka qaarkood waxay u layhiin halis dheeraad ah, oo ay ka mid yihiin:

- Ilmaha dhallaanka ah ee kayar hal sano jir
- Carruurta qaangaarka ah iyo dhalinyarada 16 ilaa 23 sano jirka ah
- Dadka qaba xaaladaha caafimaadeed ee gaarka ah ee saameeya habdhiska difaaca jirka
- Microbiologists (Cilmi-baarayaasha cayayaanka isha aan lagu arkin) ee sida caadiga ah ka shaqeeya *N. meningitidis* (qoor gooye *N.*) oo dhinac loo saaray
- Dadka halista ugu ah ee sababtuna tahay ka dillaaca cudurkan beeshooda

Xataa marka la daweyyo, cudurka meningococcal wuxuu dila 100 kiiba 10 ilaa iyo 15 ee dadka qaada cudurka. Iyo kuwa ka badbaada dhimashada, qiyaastii 100 kiiba 10 ilaa 20 ayaa la dhibaatoon doona naafanimo ah sida maqal beel, dhaawac maskaxeed, waxyeello kelyaha ah, xubin goyn, dhibaatooyin habdhiska dareemayaasha, ama nabarro daran ee ka yimaada maqaarka wax laga jaro.

Tallaallada Meningococcal ACWY ayaa kaa caawini kara ka hortagga cudurka meningococcal ee ay sababaan serogroup-yada A, C, W, iyo Y. Tallaal meningococcal oo duwan ayaa la heli karaa si uu uga caawiyo ka hortagga serogroup B.

2 Tallaalka Meningococcal ACWY

Tallaalka meningococcal isku jirka ah (**MenACWY**) waxaa ansixiyey Food and Drug Administration (Maamulka Daawada iyo Cuntada) (FDA) kaa soo loogu talagalay ka hortaga serogroups A, C, W, iyo Y.

Labo qiyaasood (doses) oo ah MenACWY ayaa si caadi ah lagu talinayaa in la siiyo ilmaha qaangaaraya ee 11 ilaa 18 jirka ah: qiyaaska koowaad da'da 11 ama 12 sano jir, oo uu lasocdo qiyaas xoojis ah oo lagu siinayo da'da 16. Qaar ah ilmaha qaangaaraya, oo ay ka mid yihiin kuwa qaba cudurka HIV, ayaa ah inay qaataan qiyaaso dheeraad ah. Weydii bixiyahaaga daryeelka caafimaadka macluumaad dheeraad ah.

Waxaa u dheer tallaalada caadiga ah ee loogu talagalay ilmaha qaangaaraya, tallaalka MenACWY oo sidoo kale lagula talinayo kooxo dad ee gaar ah:

- Dadka halista ugu ah ee sababtuna tahay dillaaca cudurada serogroup A, C, W, ama Y meningococcal
- Dadka qaba cudurka HIV
- Qof kasta ee beer yarahoodu dhaawacan yahay ama laga saaray, oo ay ka mid yihiin dadka qaba cudurka sickle cell (dhiig yarida)
- Qof kasta oo qaba xaalad dhif ah ee habka difaaca jirka ah oo loo yaqaan “persistent complement component deficiency (yaraanta ka-koobnaanta kabka joogtada ah)”
- Qof kasta oo qaata dawada loo yaqaan eculizumab (Sidoo kale loo yaqaan Soliris®)
- Microbiologists (Cilmi-baarayaasha cayayaanka isha aan lagu arkin) ee sida caadiga ah ka shaqeeya *N. meningitidis* (qoor gooye *N.*) oo dhinac loo saaray
- Qof kasta oo u safraya, ama ku nool, qaybaha aduunyada ee uu cudurka meningococcal ku badan yahay, sida, qaybo ka mid ah Afrikada
- Ardayda kolejka ee ku nool guryaha ardayda
- Dadka ciidamada Maraykanka ka qoran ee cusub

Dadka qaarkood waxay u baahan yihiin qiyaaso badan si ay u helaan ilaalin ku filan. Weydii bixiyahaaga daryeelka caafimaadka arrimaha ku saabsan tirada iyo wakhtiyada qaadashada qiyaasaha, iyo baahida loo qabo qiyaasaha xoojinta.



3**Dadka qaarkood waa inaysan qaadan tallaalkan**

U sheeg qofka ku siinaya tallaalka **haddii aad qabto xasaasiyad daran, oo nolosha-halis ku ah**. Haddii aad waligaa ku yeelatay dareen-celin xasaasiyad oo nolosha halis galisay, kaddib markii aad qaadatay qiyas hore ee tallaalka meningococcal ACWY, ama aad u leedahay xasaasiyad daran qayb kasta oo ka mid ah tallaalkan, waa inaadan qaadan tallaalkan. Bixiyaaga ayaa kuu sheegi kara wax uu ka kooban yahay tallaalka.

Lagama oga wax badan oo ku saabsan halista uga imaan karta tallaalkan qof dumar ah ee uur leh ama naas-nuujinaysa. Laakiinse, uur ama naas-nuujinta ma aha sababo laysaga ilaaliyo Tallaalada MenACWY. Qof dumar ah ee uur leh ama naas-nuujinaysa waa in la tallaala haddii ay ku jirto khatar sii badan in uu ku dhaco cudurka meningococcal.

Haddii aad qabto jirro yar, sida durayga oo kale, waxay u badan tahay inaad qaadan karto tallaalka maanta. Haddii aad u jiran tahay si dhexdhexaad ah ama daran, waxay u badan tahay inay habboon tahay inaad sugto illaa intaad ka bogsanaysa. Dhakhtarkaaga ayaa talo ku siin kara.

4**Halista dareen-celinta tallaalka**

Marka ay tahay dawo kasta, oo ay tallaalladu ka mid yihiin, waxa dhici karta inay jiraan saamayno soo raaca. Badanaa kuwaawi waa kuwo sahlan oo iyaga ayaa iskood isaga taga dhowr maalmood gudahood, laakiin dareen-celin daran inay sidoo kale dhacdo waa suurtagal.

Illaaiyo kalabar dadka qaata tallaallada meningococcal ACWY ayaa yeesha **dhibaatooyin yar** qaadashada tallaalada kadib, sida meesha tallaalka laga siiyay oo guduudata ama danqata. Haddii ay dhacaan dhibaatooyinka, caadi ahaan waxay socdaan 1 ama 2 maalmood.

Tiro dad oo ah boqolkiiba in yar ee hela tallaalka waxay la kulmaan murqo xanuun ama kala goysyada jirka.

Dhibaatooyinka dhici kara tallaalka kasta oo duritaan ah kaddib:

- Dadka ayaa mararka qaarkood miyir-beela/suuxa marka lagu sameeyo waxqabad caafimaadeed kaddib, oo tallaalkuna ka mid yahay. Fadhiisashada ama jiihsiga muddo ah ilaa iyo 15 daqiiqadood ayaa ka caawini kara qofka kahortagga miyir-beelka/suuxdida, iyo dhaawacyada uu sababo dhictaanka. U sheeg dhakhtarkaaga haddii aad dareento wareer ama madaxa-wareer, ama wax aragtidaadu isbeddelaan.
- Dadka qaarkood waxay yeeshaan garab xanuun oo daran oo ay ku adkaataa dhaqaajiyanta gacanta tallaalka lagu duray. Tani wacay dhacdaa marar dhif ah.
- Dawo walba ayaa sababi karta dareen-celin xasaasiyadeed ee daran. Dareen-celinta oo kale ee ka yimaada tallaalka ayaa aad dhif u ah, iyada oo lagu qiyaaso in ka yar 1 milyankii qiyaasoodba, oo waxay dhacdaa dhowr daqiiqadood ilaa iyo dhowr saacadood gudahood tallaalka kaddib.

Sida dawo kasta, waxaa jira fursad suurtagalkeedu aad u yar yahay oo tallaalku sababo dhaawac halis ah ama dhimasho.

Waxa marwalba kormeer lagu hayaa badbaadada tallaallada.

Si aad u hesho macluumaad dheeraad ah, booqo:

www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/

Translation provided by the Immunization Action Coalition

5**Maxaa dhacaya haddii ay jiraan dareen-celin aad u daran?****Muxuu yahay waxyaalaha ay tahay inaan eegto?**

- Eeg wixii walba ee adiga welwel kuu keena, sida calaamadaha dareen-celinta xasaasiyadda daran, qandhada aadka u sarreysa, ama dabecad aan caadi ahayn.

Calaamadaha dareen-celinta xasaasiyadda daran waxaa ka mid ahaan kara firiiric cuncun leh, waji iyo cuno barar, neefsashada oo adkaata, wadnaha oo degdeg u garaacma, wareer, iyo liidasho—badanaa dhaca dhowr daqiiqadood ilaa iyo dhowr saacadood gudahood tallaalka kadib.

Maxaan sameeyaa?

- Haddii aad u malayso inay tahay dareen-celin xasaasiyad ee daran ama xaalad kale oo degdeg ah oo aan la sugi karin, wac 9-1-1 ama tag isbitaalka kuugu dhow. Haddii kale, wac dhakhtarkaaga.

Markaa kadib, dareen-celinta waa in loo sheegaa “Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System” (VAERS) (Nidaamka Warbixinta Dhacdada Daran ee Tallaalka). Dhakhtarkaaga ayaa ah inuu xereeyo/diiwaangeliyo warbixintan, ama adiga laftaada ayaa samayn kara adiga oo u maraya website-ka VAERS ee www.vaers.hhs.gov, ama adiga oo waca 1-800-822-7967.

VAERS ma bixiso talo caafimaadeed.

6**Barnaamijka Qaranka ee Magdhowga Dhaawaca Tallaalka**

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) (Barnaamijka Qaranka ee Magdhowga Dhaawaca Tallaalka) waa barnaamij federaalka ah oo loo abuuray si loogu siiyo magdhow dadka laga yaabo in ay wax yeelleeyeen tallaallada qaarkood.

Dadka rumaysan in laga yaabo inay ku dhaawacmeen tallaalka waxay wax ka baran karaan barnaamijka iyo sida loo xereeyo cabasho iyagoo waca 1-800-338-2382 ama booqda website-ka VICP ee www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation. Waxa jira wakhti xadadan in la soo diiwaangeliyo cabasho magdhow ah.

7**Sidee baan wax dheeraad ah u baran karaa?**

- Waydii bixiyahaaga daryeelka caafimaadka. Isaga ama iyada ayaa ku siin kara warqadda baakada tallaalka lagu soo dhex riday ama kugula talin kara ilo kale oo aad macluumaad ka heli kartid.
- Wac waaxda caafimaadka ee deegaankaaga ama gobolkaaga.
- La xiriir Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (Xarumaha Xakamaynta iyo Ka Hortagga Cudurrada):
 - Wac 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) ama
 - Booqo website-ka CDC ee www.cdc.gov/vaccines

Vaccine Information Statement (Interim)
Meningococcal ACWY
Vaccines Somali



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