

BAYAANKA MACLUUMAADKA TALLAALKA

Tallaalka DTaP (Gawracato, Teetano, Kixda/Xiiq-Dheerta): 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?

Tallaalka DTaP wuxuu kaa caawini karaa ka ilaalinta ilmahaaga gawracato, teetano, iyo kixda/xiiq-dheerta.

- **DIPHTHERIA (GAWRACATADU) (D)** waxay sababi kartaa dhibaatooyin neefsasho, naafonimo, iyo wadno gab. Tallaalada ka hor, gawracataduwaxay dishey tabaneeyo kun oo carruur ah sanad walba Mareykanka gudahiisa.
- **TETANUS (Teetano) (T)** waxay sababtaa xanuun ah ciriirinta murqaha. Waxay keeni kartaa “xirtaanka” daanka sidaa darteed ma furi kartid afkaaga ama wax ma liqi kartid. Kuwa dhawaan 1 qof 5-tii qof ba ee uu ku dhaco teetano ayaa dhinta.
- **PERTUSSIS (KIXDA/XIIQ-DHEERTA) (aP)**, sidoo kale loo yaqaano Qufaca Xiiq-dheerta, waxay sababtaa qufac si aad u xun taas oo ay ku adag tahay ilmaha dhallaanka iyo carruurta inay wax cunaan, cabbaan, ama neefsadaan. Waxay keeni kartaa pneumonia (bararka sambabka), suuxdin, dhaawaca maskaxda ah ama dhimasho.

Carruurta intooda badan ee lagu tallaalay DTaP waxay ku jiri doonaan ilaalin dhammaan inta ay carruurnimada ku jiraan. Carruur aad u sii badan ayaa qaadi lahaa cuduradaa haddii aan joojino tallaalka.

2 Tallaalka DTaP

Carruurta waa inay caadi ahaan qaataan 5 qiyaas oo ah tallaalka DTaP, hal qiyaas mid kasta oo ka mid ah da'aha soo socda:

- 2 bilood
- 4 bilood
- 6 bilood
- 15 ilaa 18 bilood
- 4 ilaa 6 sano

Tallaalka DTaP waxa la siin karaa isla wakhtiga marka tallaallada kale la siinayo. Sidoo kale, marmarka qaarkood ilmo ayaa laysku siin karaa DTaP oo uu la socdo hal ama dhowr tallaalo ee kale iyagoo hal duritaan ah.

3 Carruurta qaarkood waa inaysan qaadan tallaalka DTaP ama ay sugaan

DTaP waxaa kaliya loogu talagalay carruurta ka yar 7 sano jir. Tallaalka DTaP ma ah mid ku haboon qof walba—tiro yar oo carruur ah waa in la siiyaa talaal duwan oo ka kooban kaliya gawracatada iyo teetanada halkii ay ahaan laheed DTaP.

U sheeg bixiyahaaga daryeelka caafimaadka haddii uu ilmahaagu:

- Uu horey ka lahaaday **dareen-celin xasaasiyad kadib marka qiyaas hore ee DTaP uu qaatay**, ama uu lahaa **wax xasaasiyad nolosha-halis galisa ee daran**.
- Uu horey u lahaa **suuxdin dheer ama qallal/suuxdin soo noqnoqosho dheer 7 maalmood gudahood kadib marka la qaatay qiyaas ah DTaP**.
- Uu layhay **suuxdin ama dhibaato kale oo ah habdhiska dareemayaasha**.
- Uu horey u lahaaday xaalad loo yaqaano **Cillada Guillain-Barré (GBS)**.
- Uu horey u lahaaday **xanuun daran ama barar kadib marka qiyaas hore ee tallaalka DTaP ama DT uu qaatay**.

Xaaladdaha qaarkood, waxaa laga yaabaa in bixiyahaaga daryeelka caafimaadka uu dib ugu dhigo tallaalka DTaP ee ilmahaaga booqosho mustaqbalka ah.

Carruurta qaba jirada yar, sida hargabka, waxaa laga yaabaa in la tallaalo. Carruurta qaba jirada dhexdhexaadka ah ama daran waa in ay badanaa sugaan illaa ay ka soo kabsanayaan inta aan la siin tallaalka DTaP.

Bixiyahaaga daryeelka caafimaadka ayaa ku siin kara macluumaad dheeraad ah.



4 Halista dareen-celinta tallaalka

- Guduudashada, danqashada, bararka iyo dareemida xanuun ee meesha tallaalka laga siiyay waa wax caadi ah tallaalka DTaP kadib.
- Qandho, xanaaq, daal, cunto xumo, iyo matagid mararka qaarkood waxay dhacaan 1 ilaa 3 maalmood kadib tallaalka DTaP.
- Dareen-celin aadka u sii daran, sida qallalka, oohinta aan joogsaneyn ee socota 3 saacadood ama ka badan, ama qandho sareysa (in ka badan 105°F) ayaa u dhici kara wax aad uga yar badanaa kadib tallaalka DTaP. Marar dhif ah, tallaalku waxaa ka dambeeya bararka gacanta ama lugta oo dhan, gaar ahaan carruurta sii waaweyn marka ay helaan qiyaasta afraad ama shanaad.
- Qallalka/suuxdinta muddada dheer, miyir-beel/suuxdinta dheer, miyir-qabka oo hoos u dhaca, ama dhaawac maskaxeed oo joogto ah ayaa dhacda marar aad dhif u ah marka kadib tallaalka DTaP.

Sida dawo walba ee kale, waxaa jira fursad suurtagalkeedu aad u yar yahay oo uu tallaalku sababo dareen-celin xasaasiyad ah ee daran, dhaawacyo kale ee halis ah, ama dhimasho.

5 Maxaa dhacaya haddii ay jirto dhibaato halis ah?

Dareen-celin xasaasiyad ah ayaa dhici kara ka dib marka ilmuhu uu ka tago rugta caafimaadka. Haddii aad aragto calaamado ah dareen-celin xasaasiyad ah ee daran (firiiric cuncun leh, waji iyo cuno barar, neefsashada oo adkaata, wadnaha oo degdeg u garaacma, wareer, iyo liidasho), wac 9-1-1 ama gey ilmahaaga isbitaalka kuugu dhow.

Wixii calaamado ee kale ee welwel ku keena, wac bixiyaha daryeelka caafimaadka ee ilmahaaga.

Dareen-celinta halista ah waa in loo sheegaa Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) (Nidaamka Warbixinta Dhacdada Daran ee Tallaalka). Dhakhtarkaaga ayaa badanaa xareeya/diiwaangaliya warbixintan, ama adiga laftaada ayaa samayn kara. Booqo www.vaers.hhs.gov ama wac **1-800-822-7967**. VAERS waa kaliya in dareen-celin loo wargeliyo/loosheego, ma bixiso talo caafimaadeed.

6 Barnaamijka Qaranka ee Magdhowga Dhaawaca Tallaalka

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) (Barnaamijka Qaranka ee Magdhowga Dhawaca Tallaalka) waa barnaamij federaalka ah oo loo abuuray si loogu siiyo magdhow dadka laga yaabo in ay wax yeelleeyeen tallaallada qaarkood. Booqo www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation ama wac **1-800-338-2382** si aad wax uga barato barnaamijka iyo sida loo xareeyo/diiwaangaliyo cabasho. Waxa jira wakhti xadadan si loo soo diiwaangaliyo cabasho magdhow ah.

7 Sidee baan wax dheeraad ah u baran karaa?

- Weydii bixiyahaaga daryeelka caafimaadka.
- 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 www.cdc.gov/vaccines

Vaccine Information Statement (Interim)
DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus,
Pertussis) Vaccine Somali



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