



Cudurka Plague

Waa maxay cudurka plague?

Balaygu waa cudur aan caam ahayn oo la kala qaado oo ku dhaca xayawaanka iyo bini'aadanka oo uu keeno bakteeriyada loo yaqaano *Yersinia pestis* (*Y. pestis*). Bakteeriyada *Y. pestis* waxay ku jirtaa jirka ama xayawaanka la mid ah ee duurjoogto ah iyo takfigooda ama injirboodadooda kuwaasoo laga helo meelo badan oo adduunka ah, oo ay ku jiraan badi galbeedka Maraykanka.

Noocyada cudurka plague

Cudurka plague waa la isu tabin karaa waxana uu keeni karaa cudur ah mid ka mid ah qaababkan ama ka badan:

- Marka bakteeriyada *Y. pestis* jidhka ka soo gasho barta uu ka qaniinay takfi ama injirboodo cudureysan ama marka uu ka soo galo meel jeexan ama dilaacsan oo ah maqaarka, cudurka qofka ku dhaca waxa loo yaqaana buuboonik plague (**bubonic plague**). “Buboes” waa nudo limfi (lymph nodes) oo bararsan oo xanuun leh. Buuboonik plague waa nooca ugu caamsan ama ugu badan cudurka isla markaana haddii aan la daweyn waxa uu isu rogi karaa plague dhiig-sumowga (septicemic plague) (hoos ka fiiri).
- Marka bakteeriyada *Y. pestis* ku ururto dhiigga, waxa dhaca shoog dhiig-sumow (septic shock) waxana cudurka sidaas ku yimaada loo yaqaana plague dhiig-sumow (**septicemic plague**).
- Marka bakteeriyada *Y. pestis* la neefsado, waxay galaan sambabada waxana cudurka sidaas ku yimaada loo yaqaana cudurka plague ee sambabada (**pneumonic plague**). Cudurka plague ee sambabadu waxa uu leeyahay walaac gaar ah sababta oo ah qofku waxa uu qaadsiin karaa qof kale.

Sidee buu cudurka plague ee sambabadu u fidaa? Waa maxay astaamuhu?

Waxa cudurku ku fidi karaa isu soo dhawaansha ah fool-ka-fool marka qofka cudureysan uu qufaco ama hindhiso. Sababta oo ah waxa uu jidhka galaa marka la neefsado ama neefta la jiido, cudurka plague ee sambabada waxa loo fidin karaa si kas ama ogaan ah haddii bakteeriyada lagu rido weel buufin.

Astaamaha cudurka plague ee sambabada wuxuu bilaabmaa hal ilaa lix maalmood ka dib soo gaadhista bakteeriyada. Astaamaha waxa ka mid ah qandho, madax-xanuun, tabar-dari iyo qufac dhiig leh ama biyo-biyo ah sababta oo ah caabuqa ama infekshanka sambabada (pneumonia). Caabuqa sambabada ayaa dhakhso u sii xumaada oo—haddii aan goor hore la daweyn—waxa uu noqon karaa mid keena dhimasho.

Talaabooyin ka-hortagga

Haddii aad leedahay astaamo, sida ugu dhakhsaha badan ula tasho bixiye daryeel caafimaad. Haddii aad rumeysan tahay in si kas ama ogaan ah lagu soo gaadhsiiyay cudurka plague, waa inaad isla markiiba la xidhiidhid saraakiisha fulinta sharciga.

Ma jiro tallaafid lid ku ah ama wax ka tara cudurka plague. Waxa la isticmaalaa antibiyootiko si looga hortago jirro ku dhacda kuwa uu soo gaadhay cudurka plague.

Daweynta cudurka plague ee sambabada

Daweyn goor hore ah oo la isticmaalayo antibiyootiko haboon ayaa muhiim ah sababta oo ah cudurka plague ee aan la daweyn—gaar ahaan nooca sambabada—badi waa loo dhintaa. Waa inaad isticmaashid antibiyootiko si looga hortago ama loo daweyno cudurka plague kaliya iyada oo uu ku maareynayo bixiyahaaga daryeel caafimaad ama waaxda caafimaadka ee degmada.

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