

# THE ART OF RESEARCH



## Ingaba unyango lwe-TB lutshintshe izinto “zaya phantsi”?

Isifo sephepha sinokuchaphazela abasetyhini ngeendlela ezininzi kunokuba sisazi. Amanyango asindisa ubomi e-TB anokubanga ukungangqinelani kwiimpilana zelungu lobufazi, ekugqibeleni kusonyusa ingozi yosulelo lwe-HIV.

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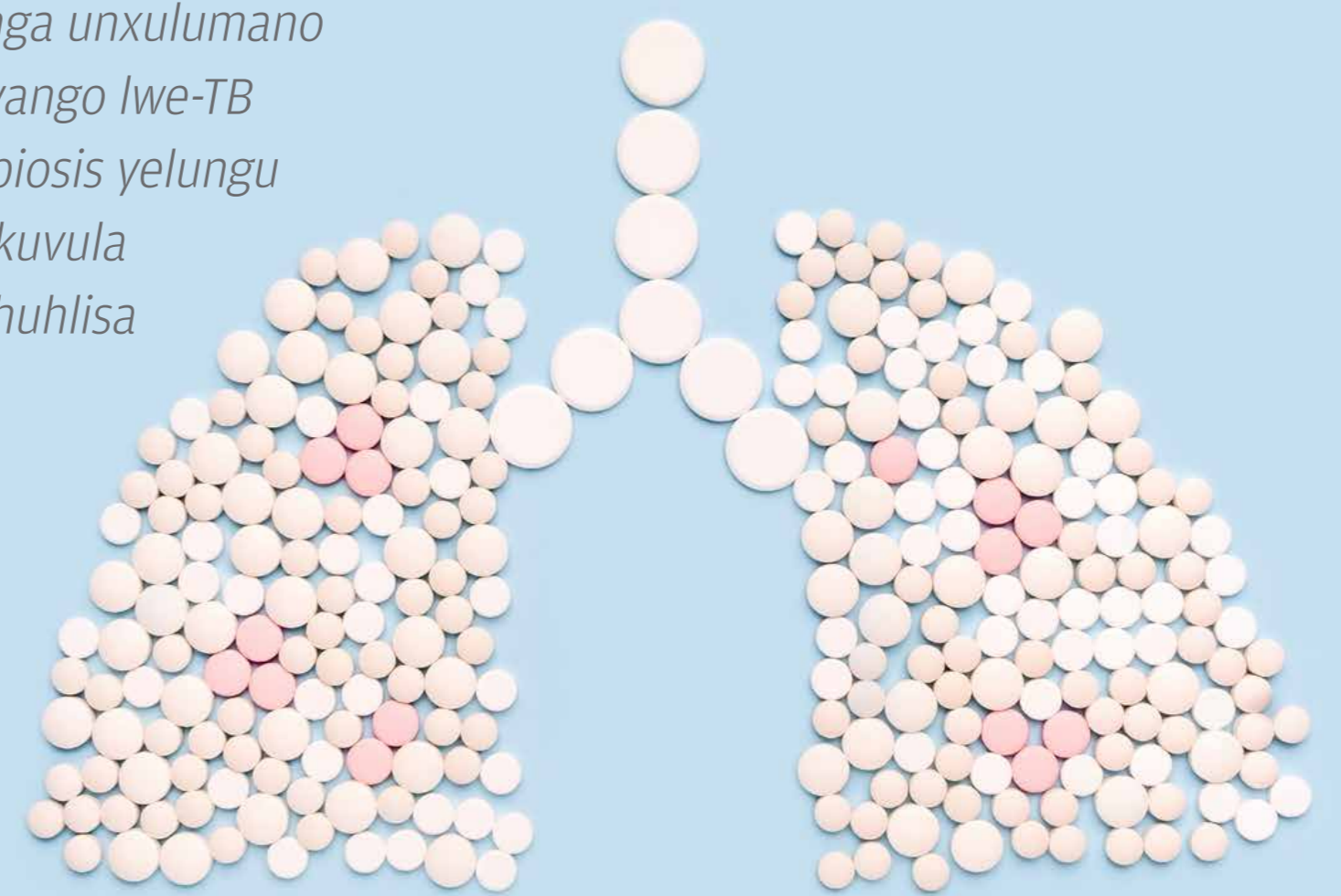
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Isifo sephepha – abanye bababulali abaphezulu abathandathu phakathi kwabasetyhini – sinokunyangwa ngempumelelo ngezibulala ntsholongwane zexesha elide. Nakuba kunjalo, unyango lwe-TB luboniswe njengoluzehlisa kakhulu iintsholongwane ezingenabungozi kwimpilo yomntu emathunjini. Nangaphandle kokuba nako kwazo ukuziphazamisa iimpilana zelungu lobufazi, luphononongo olunye kuphela oluphande isiphumo samachiza e-TB kwibhakthiriya yelungu lobufazi. Kunokungamangalisi kangako oku, kuba amaphando angaphambili abonise ukuba uphando lwempilo yabasetyhini luswele inkxasomali.

UClaassen-Weitz kunye neQela loSulelo lweNwebu (Mucosal Infections Group) (MIG) baqikelela ukuba unyango lwe-TB lunokuphazamisa iimpilana zelungu lobufazi. IVaginal microbial dysbiosis ngenye indlela inokukhokelela ekusebenzeni okwehlileyo kwepre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) okusekelwe kwizibulala ntsholongwane zentsholongwane kagawulayo kunye nengozi enyukileyo yosulelo lwe-HIV. Abasetyhini abakunyangwa lwe-TB banokufuna imveliso ephilayo yonyango lwesifo oluthathwe kwizinto eziphilayo (biotherapeutic product) (LBP)/ ibhakthiriya elungileyo ukunciphisa iziphumo zamachiza e-TB asindisa ubomi kwiimpilana zabo zelungu lobufazi.

*Ukuphonononga unxulumano phakathi konyango lwe-TB kunye ne-dysbiosis yelungu lobufazi kunokuvula indlela yokuphuhlisa iiprobiotics.*



UClaassen-Weitz unethemba lokuqhuba uphononongo oluphonononga abantu abanye ukufumanisa naluphi na utshintsho olunokuba lwenzekile ekuhambeni kwexesha, lulandela abasetyhini, ngaphambi, ngexa kunye nasemva konyango lwe-TB, ukuphanda isiphumo samachiza e-TB kwiimpilana zelungu lobufazi. UClaassen-Weitz uceba ngokungaphaya ukuphanda ukuba ivaginal dysbiosis kulandela unyango lwe-TB ingakuchaphazela kanjani ukusebenza kwe-PrEP kunye nengozi yosulelo lwe-HIV.

"Ukuqonda iinkqubo ngaphaya kwevaginal dysbiosis kulandela unyango lwe-TB kunokunika ulwazi oluyimfuneko ukunceda uphuhliso lwee-LBP/iimpilana zebhakthiriya entle, ezinokuchasa iziphumo ezinokuphazamisa ezinokuba khona zonyango lwe-TB kwiziphumo zempilo yelungu lobufazi, kuquka ingozi yosulelo lwe-HIV. Ngaphaya koko,

iinkqubo zofikelelo ziza kusekwa ukuze kufundiswe abasetyhini ngeziphumo zonyango lwe-TB kwimpilo yabo yamalungu obufazi kunye, kwixesha elizayo, ukubanika unyango oluza kuthathwa namachiza e-TBF," utshilo uClaassen-Weitz.

Olu phononongo luza kusixelela ukuba ingaba iintsholongwane zelungu lobufazi ziyaphazanyiswa na kulandela unyango lwe-TB kwaye lunike neqonga lokuqonda indlela amachiza e-TB aneempembelelo ngayo kwiimpilana zelungu lobufazi ukuphuhlisa amanyango. Ngaphandle kolu lwazi, abasetyhini ngeke bazi nokuba ingaba amachiza okusindisa ubomi e-TB angunobangela oyingozi wevaginal dysbiosis na, oko okonyusa ingozi yabo yosulelo lwe-HIV. Ngaphaya koko, awekho amanyango aza kuphuhliselwa lo mba uxhalabisayo lowo uphandwayo okwangoku.

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