

THE ART OF RESEARCH



Ukuqinisekisa unyango olukhuselekileyo kwiimveku ezisesichengeni se-HIV

Ukuqonda ngcono izicwangciso zonyango lwentsholongwane kagawulayo (antiretroviral therapy) kujolise ekuphuculeni izikhokelo zonyango kunye nokonyusa iziphumo zempilo kwiimveku ezibelekwe ngoomama abaphila ne-HIV ngokuthathela ingqalelo iimpembelelo zempilo yothungelwano olunxulumene nesisu namathumbu, ukukrala kunye nokunxulumene nokukhula kwemithamboluvo.

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Oomama abakhulelweyo abaphila ne-HIV banethemba elifanayo: lokuba neentsana eziphilileyo, ezingenayo intsholongwane. Bazilandela ngenkuthalo izicwangciso zabo zonyango lwentsholongwane kagawulayo (antiretroviral therapy) (ART), beqonda ukuba ukubambelela kunyango kuyehlisa ngokubonakalayo ingozi yosulelo lwe-HIV. Nakuba kunjalo, zisazingile iinkxalabo malunga neziphumo zexesha elide ze-ART kwimpilo yeentsana zabo. Nokuba na iintsana zabo zisesichengeni se-HIV kodwa zingosulelwanga, kukhona ukukhathazeka malunga nemingeni enxulumene nokukhula kwimithamboluvo okunokuba khona.

Uphando oluvelayo lukhombisa ukuba utshintsho kwimicrobiota enxulumene nothungelwano lwamathumbu nesisu kunye nokukrala kuthungelwano kunganempembelelo ezibonakalayo kwiziphumo nokukhula kwimithamboluvo yeemveku ezisesichengeni se-HIV. Ngenxa amanyango aqhelekileyo eprotease inhibitor-based therapies esebenza, anokuphazamisa unqinelwano kwiintsholongwane kwaye angakwehlisi ngokwaneleyo ukukrala

kuthungelwano. Amanyango asekelwe kwiIntegrase strand transfer inhibitor (INSTI) aya eduma, kodwa iziphumo zexesha elide kwimpilo yeemveku zisahleli zingacacanga. Izicwangciso zeprotease inhibitor-based zinqanda ukukhula kwe-HIV ngokuvala iienzayim zayo ngexa izicwangciso ezisekelwe kwi-INSTI zithintela intsholongwane ekubeni ihlangane ne-DNA yomntu.

Ukuthathela ingqalelo lo mba ubalulekileyo, uValencia Chauke, ehlangene neqela loPhononongo lweQela lwe-HIV/AIDS ebaNtwaneni (Paediatric HIV/AIDS Cohort Study) (PHACS), baqhuba uhlalutyo lokuthethela lwezicwangciso ezisekelwe kwiprotease inhibitor-based ne-INSTI. Injongo yabo kukuhlola ukuba la manyango azichaphazela njani na iimpilana, ukukrala kuthungelwano kunye nokukhula kwimithamboluvo kwiimveku. Olu phando luyimfuneko ekukhokeleni oomama nababoneleli ngokhathalelo lwempilo ngokubhekisele kolona khetha lonyango lukhuselekileyo nolusebenzayo.

Ekugqibeleni, impumelelo yolu phando inokwenza ukuba abantwana abasesichengeni



Umama uncancisa umntwana wakhe, egxininisa ukubaluleka konyango olukhuselekileyo kwiintsana ezichanabeke kwi-HIV.

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