



Bayani magani



AZT

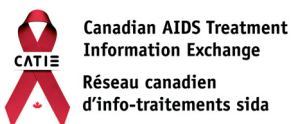
AZT

Yaya zan sha AZT

1. Ana samun AZT a 100mg (garin shi) da 300mg (kwayoyi)
2. Ana sha 300mg sau biyu a yini guda (ko da abinci ka ba abinci)
3. A yi ajiyan AZT cikin dakin da ba yawan sanyi ko zafi. Amma ba a wurin wanka ko wurin dafa abinci ba
4. Kada a yi ajiya inda yara na iya tabawa

Don me za'a bani maganin AZT

1. AZT (ko Retrovir ko Zidovudine) magani ne da akan gauraya da wadansu manguguna don kanjamau
2. AZT na kuma kumshe cikin wasu magungunan kanjamau kamar combivir da Trizivir
3. AZT na kisan wani sashen kitse mai suna “reverse transcriptase” saboda haka yana cikin sashen magunguna da ake kira “reverse transcriptase inhibitors” (RTIs)
4. Kanjamau na bukatan wannan sashen kitsen don hayyayafawa saboda haka in ya kasha kitsen, sai kwayoyin kanjamau su dena yaduwa.



Canadian AIDS Treatment
Information Exchange
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d'info-traitements sida

www.catie.ca



www.apaa.ca

A yi Shawara na musamman jiyya ta asibiti tare da sanin kwararre likita mai dimbin sanin dangin ciwace ciwace kwayoyin kanjamo da jiyar su

AZT

Indan na manta insha AZT lokacin da ya kamata fa?

1. Ka sha maganin da zarar ka tuna. Amma in ya rage awa biyu ka sha wani, kar ka sha.
2. Bincike ya nuna cewa maganin bayaaiki sai an sha bias kaida. Rashin shan su bias kaida na hana su aiki domin kwayoyin kanjamau na iya canza yanayin maganin kuwa ya kasa aiki.

Waya ne matsaloli ne mai shan AZT ke iya fuskanta?

Muhinmam matsalolin sune-

1. Rashin jinni (sai ya kawo gajiya d arashin numfashi)
2. Rage garkuwar jiki

Wasu matsalolin kuma sune-

1. Ciwon kai
2. Gajiya
3. Jiri
4. Ciwon ciki
5. Ciwon jijiyoyin jiki
6. Canza koren kumba
7. Rashin barci
8. Indan kana fuskantar matsaloli nan, ka nemi shawarar likitanka. Kada ka daina sha kafin ka nemi shawarar likita. Likita na iya taimakon ka yadda k aiya lura da matsalolin ba sai ka daina shan maganin ba.

Ina iya shan AZT da wasu magunguna?

1. Kana iyawa amma ka tuntubi likita tukunan ko da zaka hada da maganin gargajiya ne
2. Ba'a shan AZT da D4T (stavudine kozerit)



AZT

3. Wasu magungunan da zaka kiyaye su in kana shan AZT sun hada da methadone da hydroxyurea.

Ina iya shan AZT da giya ko kwayoyin maye?

Yana da kyau ka rabu da yawan giya ko kwayoyin maye indan kana shan maganin kanjamau. Kuma kada ka dakatar da magani don kana son ka sha giya

Ina iya sahn AZT sa'anda nake da juna biyu ko ina shayar da jariri?

1. AZT kan rage baza cutar kanjamau sa'anda mace ke da juna biyu. Ki nemi shawarar likita ga kowane maganin da zaki sha sa'anda kina da juna biyu
2. Tunda uwa na iya bai wa jarinrinta cutar kanjamau ta wurin shan mama, bai kamata mace ta ba jariri mama sa'anda ta na da kanjamau ba

Me kuma ya kamata in sani sa'anda nake shan AZT?

1. Ka kusanci likita don gwajin jinni kowane lokaci
2. Ka tabatar kana da maganin ko yausha
3. AZT baya kasha kwayoyin kanjamau, baya kuma hana baza cutar saboda haka, kayi amfani da kororon roba lokacin jimai.



Labari mai muhimmanci:

Masu yada labarai ta jyyar cuta mai karya garkuwar jiki a kasar Canada da suna CATIE tare da wata kungiya ta Afirka wato APAA, masu aiki akan wanan cuta suna da nufi mai kyau ta wurin hanyar yada labarai zuwa ga masu zama da cuta kwayoyin kanjamo ko cuta mai karya garkuwar jiki, da musamman masu hanyar kula da kansu tare da taimakon ma' aikatan kungiyar da ke jiyya masu wanan cuta.

Labarai da a ka samu ta wurin CATIE ko APAA ba kamar shawaran likita ba ne. CATIE/APAA basu bada goyon baya na musamman jiyya amma masu amfani da mu su yi kokari ta wurin samu shawara da ga wurare masu yawa. Muna kuma karfafa wa masu amfani da mu, su nemi shawara da ga kwararre likita kafin su dauki wani shawara ko amfani da kowane magani.

Ba mu da tabbacin cewa labarai da ga wurin CATIE ko APAA daidai ne. Harka ce mai hadari idan aka dogara da labarai da ga wurin CATIE ko APPA kawai. Ba za a rike daya a cikin CATIE ko APAA ko ma' aikatan su, shugabannin ko daraktoci, masu taimakon su da laifin diyaya akan amfani da labarai da suka yada.

Ra ayin da suke a cikin labarai wanda CATIE ko APAA ta buga na wanda suka wallafa ne, kuma ba ra ayin ko manufa minista mai kula da lafiyan Canada ba ne. Wannan website ya kunshi hadi na waddansu websites. APAA ba ta sarrafa websites da ta hadi ba, APAA ba ta dauki nauyi kayan cikin kowane website da ta hadi tare da website da ta kuma kunshi kowane hadi, ko karuwar da aka yi wa waddanan hadi ta websites. Websites da suka hadi da namu ba su nan a farasanci ko turanci. APAA ta yi tanadi na wannan hadi ta websites domin sauki, ama kunshi ta kowane hadi bai nuna a fakaice APAA ta goyi bayan wannan hadi ta websites ko suna tare da afaretan wadannan websites ba.

Ba mu da tabbacin cewa labarai da ga websites da suka hadi da wannan daidai ne. Kuma harka ce mai hadari idan aka dogara da labarai da ga nan, a kuma dauki nauyin kallo da yarda da bayani ta farabati da sharrada ta amfani a websites da suka hadi da wannan. Idan za a yi kowane bayani ko bincike akan batun websites da suka hadi da wannan, sai a tuntubi afaretan su

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