

STOP UKUNWENWA KWALE NTSHOLONGWANE

ISIKHOKELO SAMANYATHETO ENZIWAYO KUMAZIKO EMPILO SOKUTHATHA UMZIMBA WOMNTU OSWELEKILEYO OBENE-COVID-19

Izixhobo nempahla ezinxitywayo:

- Izixhobo zokuzikhusela nempahla enxitywayo (PPE): Isikhuluseli samehlo esifana neegoglezi okanye ivisor, igawuni ne-eyiproni engangeni manzi, imaskhi enonyango kunye neeglavazi ezikhusela ukungasulelwa zizifo.
- Isibulali ntsholongwane: esisetyenziswayo masibe nobuncinane obungama-70% alcohol okanye 0.5% (5 000 ppm) iblitshi (sodium hypochlorite) umxube oyi (komityi e1 (250 ml) yeblitshi kwiikomityi ezi-6 zamanzi).
- libhegi zemizimba zidityaniswe zibe mbini.
- IRed healthcare waste bags zidityaniswe zibe mbini iibhegi zokulahla izixhobo ezilahlwayo ebezisetyenziswa kwiziko lempilo.

Isaziso esibalulekileyo: kwimeko yokusweleka komntu ngendlela engaqhelekanga qhagamshelana nabeForensic Pathology Service.

Isikhokelo samanyatheto alandelwayo:

- Qhagamshelana nabasebenzi be-Environmental Health Practitioner (EHP) abajongene nalo msebenzi kumasipala wesithili abaqinisekisa inkqubo yokuthathwa komzimba womntu ongasekhoyo yensiwa ngokukuko.
- Qhagamshelana nabangcwabi abaza kuthatha lo mzimba kwiziko lempilo ukuwusa kumzi wabangcwabi abo.
- Abangcwabi mababe khona xa umzimba ugalelwa izibulali zintsholongwane kulungiselelwa ukuba kuza kuthathwa umzimba.
- Qinisekisa ukuba unxibe impahla nezixhobo ezifanelekileyo ngaphambi kokuthathwa umzimba womntu ongasekhoyo.
- Abangcwabi kufuneka baqinisekise ukuba banxibe impahla nezixhobo ezifanelekileyo njengoko kungenzeka bancedise.
- Isipreyi sesibulali zintsholongwane esine-70% alcohol okanye 0.5% (5 000 ppm) umxube weblitshi ekufuneka ukhona ngeli xesha kwenziwa oku.
- Tshiza uhle ngomphambili, nomva namacala omzimba ongasekhoyo (nempahla/igawuni) ngesibulali ntsholongwane esine-alcohol okanye umxube weblitshi.
- Umzimba mawufakwe kwiibhegi zomzimba zivalwe.
- Susa ilineni ebhedini uyifake kwibhegi yokufaka ilineni emdaka isiwe eLondri ngokukhawuleza kwenziwe ke lo nto yensiwayo apha ngokomgaqo nolawulo IweLondri. Ilineni eyaziwayo ukuba kungenzeka isulelwe sisifo somntu lowo ebelele kuyo ayihlanjwa kwiLondri ehlamba ilineni yesibhedlele kwaye neLondri yabucala eza kuhlanjwa kuyo kufuneka ithathwe okweHealth Care Risk Waste (HCRW).
- Tshiza umphandle webhegi yokuqala nge-alcohol okanye umxube weblitshi.
- Tshintsha iiglavazi ufake isanithayiza ezandleni zakho.
- Nxiba ezinye iiglavazi ezicocekileyo.
- Lungisa ibhegi yesibini yomzimba uyibeke kwistretsha sabangcwabi. Qinisekisa ukuba omnye umntu ubambe itroli ime ingagungqi.
- Faka ibhegi yokuqala yomzimba kweyesibini uyivale.
- Tshiza ibhegi yesibini nge-alcohol okanye umxube weblitshi.
- Ibhegi yesibini umphandle wayo nceda uwugcine ucocekile ungenanto eza kuthi isulele abanye abantu ngesifo.
- Makufakwe ithegi esilumkiso seBIOHAZARD ebonakalisa ukuba "Hazard Group 3 Pathogens" mazincanyatheliswe ngaphandle kwibhegi yesibini yomzimba.
- Tshiza uhle uye emavilini nakwezinye iindawo ezikwisitretsha sabangcwabi ekunokwenzeka ukuba ziye zangcola/zachaphazeleka ngaphambi kokuba kuphunywe apha.
- Khulula impahla nezixhobo zokuzikhusela ufake ezilahlwayo kwired bag uyivale ngezinto zokuhina ezilungiselelwe ezo bhegi zinenkunkuma yesibhedlele eyingozi igcinwe bucala kwezinye ezinenkunkuma yesibhedlele. Ezo bhegi zonke maziphawulwe/zimakwe ukuze zibonakale lula.
- Faka ezi zinto zingentla kwenye ired bag, uyivale ngekhebhuli zokuyiqhina uyibhale COVID-19.
- Hlamba izandla ngeshepha namanzi okanye ufake isanithayisa.