



UK Health
Security
Agency



Hagaha tallaalka **markuu jiro** **hal sano**



**Wuxuu muujinayaa jadowalka tallaalkada
laga bilaabo Febraayo 2022**

immunisation

the safest way to protect your child

Barnaamijka tallaalka carruurnimada

Xusuusnow inaad keento buuggaaga tallaalka Redbook ballan ballan kasta.



Nuqullada buug-yarahaan ayaa laga heli karaa rugta caafimaadkaaga ama dhakhtarkaaga.
Sidoo kale eeg www.nhs.uk/vaccinations

Buug-yarahaan waxaa ku jira jadwalka tallaalka laga bilaabo Febraayo 2022

Soo koobid

Waa kuwee tallaalada ilmahaygu qaadan doono marka uu jiro hal sano?

Ilmahaaga waxa lagu duri doonaa 4 irbadood booqashadooda hal sano ah oo ay ku jiraan:

- tallaalkooda xoojinta **MenB**
- tallaalka **Hib/MenC** ka hortaga:
 - Hib (Haemophilus influenzae nooca b), iyo
 - cudurka kooxda C ee meningococcal (MenC)
- tallaalka xoojinta **PCV13** ka hortaga:
 - cudurka pneumococcal oo ay keento qaar ka mid ah bakteeriyada pneumococcal
- Tallaalkoodii ugu horreeyay **MMR** ee ka hortaga:
 - jadeeco
 - qaamo-qashiir
 - rubella



Tallaalka marka uu jiro hal sano

Ka ilaalinta Hib, kooxaha meningococcal cudurada B iyo C, cudurka pneumococcal, jadeecada, qaamo-qashiirta iyo rubella

Waa maxay Hib?

Hib waa caabuq keeni kara dhowr cudur oo waaweyn sida qoorgooyaha (barar ku dhaca dahaarka maskaxda), septicemia (dhiig sumowga) iyo oof-wareen, gaar ahaan carruurta yaryar.

Tallaalka Hib/MenC waxaa loo yaqaan Menitorix, waxaad ka arki kartaa Xaashida Macluumaadka Bukaanka

www.medicine.org.uk/emc/product/167/pil.

Waa maxay cudurka meningococcal?

Cudurka meningococcal waa cudur halis ah oo sidoo kale keeni kara qoorgooyaha iyo septicaemia carruurta iyo dhalinyarada.

Kooxda B bakteeriyada meningococcal (MenB) ayaa hadda mas'uul ka ah inta badan kiisaska cudurka meningococcal ee UK, halka cudurka meningococcal kooxda C (MenC) uu hadda yahay mid aan caadi ahayn sababtoo ah inta badan carruurta yaryar iyo dhalinyarada ayaa si joogto ah looga tallaalaa MenC.

Tallaalka MenB waxaa loo yaqaan Bexsero, waxaad ka arki kartaa Xaashida Macluumaadka Bukaanka

www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/5168/pil.

Waa kuwee tallaalada la isticmaali doono?

Cunugaagu wuxuu yeelan doonaa qiyaas isku dhafan oo Hib/MenC ah iyo sidoo kale qiyaasta xoojisa ee tallaalka MenB. Tallaalkan waxaa laga siin doonaa muruqa bowdada ama cududda.

Muxuu ilmahaygu ugu baahan yahay tallaallo xoojin ah?

Tallaalada xoojisa waxaa la bixiyaa si loo kordhiyo ilaalinta ay horay u bixiyeen tallaalada uu ilmahaagu hore u qaatay. Ilaalinta ay bixiyaan tallaalada dhallaanka ayaa dami kara muddo ka dib. Qiyaasta xoojisa waxay kordhisaa muddada ilaalinta ilaa nolosha dambe.

Tallaalka Hib/MenC iyo MenB ma yeelan doonaan waxyeellooyin?

Ilmahaagu waxa laga yaabaa inuu guduudan yahay, barar ama damqasho meesha laga muday. Qiyaastii kala badh carruurta la tallaalay ayaa laga yaabaa inay cadhoodaan, qaarna qandho fudud ayay qaadi karta. Waxaad macluumaad dheeraad ah oo arrintan ku saabsan ka heli kartaa GP-gaaga, kalkaalisada caafimaadka ama booqdaha caafimaadka.



Waa maxay cudurka pneumococcal?

Cudurka pneumococcal waa mid ka mid ah sababaha ugu badan ee qoorgooyaha bakteeriyada ee carruurta laakiin sidoo kale wuxuu keenaa septicaemia, oofwareen, caabuqa dhegaha (otitis media) iyo cudurro kale oo halis ah. Waxaa jira in ka badan 90 nooc oo kala duwan oo bakteeriyada pneumococcal ah.

Tallaalkee ayaa la isticmaali doonaa?

Tallaalka la isticmaalo waa qiyaasta xoojinta ee PCV13 (tallaalka pneumococcal conjugate) kaas oo ka ilaaliya 13 nooc oo pneumococcal ah oo inta badan u keena cudurada pneumococcal ee carruurta. Tallaalkan waxaa lagu siin doonaa muruqa bowdada ama cududda isla booqashada tallaallada Hib/MenC iyo MenB.

Tallaalka PCV ma yeelan doonaa waxyeellooyin?

10kii ilmood ee la tallaalay, 1 ama 2 ayaa laga yaabaa inay barar, guduudanaadaan ama jilicsanaan goobta la duray ama ay qandho khafiif ah yeelato. Tallaalka PCV waxaa loo yaqaan Prevenar 13, waxaad ka arki kartaa Xaashida Macluumaadka Bukaanka

www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/453/pil.

Waa maxay jadeecada?

Jadeecada waxaa keena fayras aad u faafa. Ku dhawaad qof kasta oo uu ku dhaco waxay yeelan doontaa qandho badan, finan iyo guud ahaan caafimaad darro. Dhibaatooyinka jadeecada waxaa ka mid ah infakshanka xabadka, suuxdin (qallal), encephalitis (cudurka maskaxda), iyo dhaawaca maskaxda. Xaaladaha aadka u daran, jadeecada ayaa dili karta.

Waa maxay qaamo-qashiirta?

Qaamo-qashiirta waxa keena fayras u horseedi kara qandho, madax-xanuun, iyo qanjirro xanuun leh, oo bararsan wejiga, qoorta iyo daanka. Waxay keeni kartaa dhego la'aan joogto ah, fayraska qoorgooyaha iyo encephalitis (bararka maskaxda).

Waa maxay jadeecada rubella?

Jadeecada Jarmalku waa cudur uu keeno fayras. Carruurta inta badan waa mid khafiif ah oo aan la dareemin. Laakin, jadeecada Jarmalka uurka waa mid aad ugu daran dhallaanka aan dhalan. Waxay si xun u dhaawacaysaa aragooda, maqalkooda, wadnaha iyo maskaxda. Xaaladdan waxaa loo yaqaannaa cudurka rubella ee lagu dhasho (CRS).

Waa maxay tallaalka MMR?

Waxa ku jira noocyo daciif ah oo nool ee fayrasyada jadeecada, qaamo-qashiirta iyo jadeecada Jarmalka. Sababtoo ah fayrasyadu way daciifeen, dadka tallaalka qaatay ma qaadsiin karaan dadka kale. Boqortooyada Midowday (UK) waxaan ku haynaa 2 tallaalka oo MMR ah. Labaduba si fiican ayey u shaqeeyaan, mid ka mid ah wuxuu ka kooban yahay jelatin doofaar kan kalena kuma jiro. Haddii aad rabto in ilmahaagu helo tallaalka aanay ku jirin jelatin doofaar, kala hadal kalkaalisadaada ama GP-gaaga.

Sidee iyo goorma ayaa tallaalka la bixiyaa?

Tallaalka waxa lagu duraa muruqa bowdada ama cududda. Waxa la bixiyaa marka ay hal sano jiraan ka dib markii uu damo difaaca ama badbaadada uu ilmuhu k ka helo hooyadood. Qiyaasta labaad ee tallaalka waa in mar kale la bixiyaa ka hor inta aanu ilmahaagu bilaabin dugsiga da'da ku dhawaad 3 sano iyo 4 bilood.

Sidee waxtar u leeyahay tallaalka MMR?

Tallaalka MMR ayaa mas'uul ka ahaa ku dhawaad baabi'inta 3-dan cudur ee carruurta yaryar tan iyo markii lagu soo bandhigay Boqortooyada Midowday 1988-kii.

Tallaalka MMR ma yeelan doonaa waxyeellooyin?

3-da fayras ee kala duwan ee tallaalka ku jira waxay u dhaqmaan waqtiyo kala duwan waxayna soo saari karaan waxyeellooyinka soo socda ka dib qiyaasta koowaad:

- 6 ilaa 10 maalmood ka dib tallaalka, marka qaybta jadeecada ee tallaalku ay bilowdo inay shaqeyso, qiyaastii 10kii carruur ahba mid ayaa laga yaabaa inuu qandho yeesho qaarna waxaa laga yaabaa inay yeeshaan finan khafiif ah oo u eeg jadeecada oo ay diidaan cuntadooda
- 1,000kii carruur ah ee la tallaalo mid ka mid ah ayaa laga yaabaa in ay yeeshaan suuxdin ay xummadi keento. Tan waxa loo yaqaan 'xummad gariir'. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, carruurta aan la tallaalin oo ay jadeeco ku dhacdo, waxay 3 jeer uga dhowdahay inay suuxdin noqoto
- qiyaastii 3 toddobaad ka dib tallaalka MMR, marka qaybta qaamo-qashiirta ee tallaalku ay bilowdo inay shaqeyso, carruurta qaarkood waxaa laga yaabaa inay naadir ku yeeshaan calaamadaha qaamo-qashiirta (qandho iyo qanjidhada bararsan)

MMR waa habka ugu nabdoon si aad ilmahaaga uga ilaaliso jadeeco, qaamo-qashiir iyo jadeeco Jarmal.

- aad u naadir ah, carruurta waxaa ku dhici kara finan yaryar oo nabarro u eeg 6da toddobaad ee tallaalka ka dib. Tan waxaa badanaa keena qaybaha jadeecada ama rubella ee tallaalka. Haddii aad aragto finan kuwan oo kale ah, u kaxee ilmahaaga dhakhtarka si loo eego. Dhakhtarkaagu wuxuu kuu sheegi doonaa sida loola tacaalo finan yaryar iyo sida loo ilaaliyo ilmahaaga mustaqbalka
- in ka yar milyankii carruurba hal ayaa laga yaabaa inay yeeshaan encephalitis (bararka maskaxda) ka dib tallaalka MMR. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, haddii ilmuhu ku dhaco jadeeco, fursada uu ku qaadi karo encephalitis waa inta u dhaxaysa 200kiiba hal iyo 5,000tiiba hal

Maxaa dhacaya haddii ilmahaygu xasaasiyad ku leeyahay ukunta?

Tallaalka MMR si badbaado leh ayaa loo siin karaa carruurta ay ku yeelatay xasaasiyad daran (falcelinta anaphylactic) ee ukunta. Haddii aad wax walaac ah qabtid, la hadal booqdaha caafimaadkaaga, kalkaalisada caafimaadka ama dhakhtarkaaga.

Tallaalka MMR ma ka kooban yahay jelatin?

Boqortooyada Midowday (UK), waxaan ku haynaa 2 tallaalka oo MMR ah oo si fiican u shaqeeya. Mid ka mid ah waxaa ku jira jelatin, kan kalena kuma jiro. Haddii aad doorbidayso inaad qaadata tallaalka aan ku jirin jelatin doofaar, la hadal kalkaalisada caafimaadka ama GP-gaaga. Waxaad ka arki kartaa Xaashiyaha Macluumaadka Bukaanka ee tallaalka MMR:

Priorix:

www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/1159/pil

MMRVAXPRO:

www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/6307/pil

Iska ilaali qoorgooyaha iyo septicaemia

Qoor-gooyaha iyo septicaemia labaduba aad bay halis u yihiin. Waa muhiim inaad garato calaamadaha iyo astaamaha oo aad ogaato waxaad samaynayso haddii aad aragto.

Calaamadaha hore ee qoorgooyaha iyo septicaemia waxay la mid noqon karaan hargab ama duray (qandho, matag, xanaaq iyo degenaansho la'aan).

Si kastaba ha ahaatee, shakhsiyaadka qaba qoorgooyaha ama septicaemia waxay si xun ugu xanuunsan karaan saacado gudahood, sidaas darteed waxaa muhiim ah in la ogaado calaamadaha iyo astaamaha xaaladahan.



Waa maxay qoorgooyaha?

Qoorgooye waa caabuq ku dhaca dahaarka maskaxda. Qoorgooye waxaa sababi kara dhowr nooc oo bakteeriya ama fayras ah.

Caabuqa bakteeriyada meningococcal waxay keeni kartaa qoorgooyaha, septicaemia (dhiig sumowga), pericarditis (bararka xuubka kiishashka ee wadnuhu ku jiro) iyo arthritis (barar kala goysyada).

Dhallaanka, calaamadaha ugu waaweyn ee qoorgooyaha waxaa ka mid noqon kara:

- qaylo sare, oohin
- xanaaqsan marka la soo qaado
- qaybta jilicsan ee madaxa oo bararsan
- hurdo leh iyo jawaab celin yar - inay adagtahay in la tooso
- jileec iyo liid la'aan
- dhaqdhaqaaq qallafsan (gariir/suuxdin)
- diidmada quudinta, matag
- maqaar cawlan, calaamado leh ama buluug isu beddelaya
- qandho

Waa maxay septicaemia?

Septicaemia waa xaalad aad halis u ah marka qulqulka dhiigga uu cudurku qaado. Calaamadaha gacmaha iyo cagaha qabow, maqaarka oo cawlan, matag iyo hurdo badan ama ay adag tahay in la tooso ayaa si degdeg ah u soo bixi kara. Haddii aad ka shakisan tahay septicaemia, gargaar degdeg u hel.

Dhallaanka, calaamadaha ugu muhiimsan ee septicaemia waxaa ka mid noqon kara:

- qaabab neefsasho degdeg ah ama aan caadi ahayn
- maqaar cawlan, calaamado leh ama buluug isu beddelaya
- qandho leh gacmaha iyo cagaha qabow
- gariirid
- matag iyo diidmo quudin
- baro guduudan ama casuus ah oo aan ku baabba'in cadaadiska (samee tijaabada galaaska lagu sharraxay bogga xiga)*
- xanuun ama xanaaq ka yimaada muruq xanuun ama xanuun aad u daran ee addimo ama kalagoysyo
- jileecsanaan
- hurdo badan

Waxaa muhiim ah in la xasuusto in qof kastaa uusan yeelan doonin dhammaan calaamadaha liiska ku jira. Haddii uu qofku yeesho qaar ka mid ah calaamadaha, gaar ahaan dhibco cas ama guduudan ama casuus ah, u hel gargaar caafimaad si degdeg ah. Haddii aadan la xiriiri karin dhakhtarkaaga, ama aad weli ka welwelsan tahay helitaanka talada, ku kalsoonow dareenkaaga oo u qaado ilmahaaga qaybta gargaarka degdegga ah ee isbitaalka kuugu dhow.

* Maqaar madow, ka eeg gudaha daboolka indhaha ama saqafka afka halkaasoo dhibcuhu ay aad uga muuqan karaan



'Tijaabada galaaska'

Si adag ugu cadaadi dhinaca galaas wax lagu cabbo si aad u aragto in finanku uu dhoco oo uu midabka lumiyo cadaadiska. Haddii midabku isbeddelin, la xidhiidh dhakhtarkaaga isla markiiba.

Halkeen ka heli karaa macluumaad dheeraad ah?

Hay'adaha samafalku waxay bixiyaan macluumaad, talo iyo taageero:

Meningitis Research Foundation

Khadka caawinta bilaashka ah 080 8800 3344
(9 subaxnimo ilaa 10 habeenimo maalmaha shaqada,
10 subaxnimo ilaa 8 habeenimo maalmaha sabtida iyo
axadda iyo ciidaha)
www.meningitis.org

Meningitis Now

24 saac khadka caawinta
0808 80 10 388
www.meningitisnow.org

Waxa kale oo aad talo weydiin kartaa dhakhtarkaaga, kalkaalisada caafimaadka ama booqdaha caafimaadka, ama wac **NHS** lambarka **111**.

Waalidiinta iyo daryeelayaasha waxay soo sheegi karaan dhibaatooyinka laga shakisan yahay ee tallaalada iyo daawooyinka iyagoo u maraya Qorshaha Kaadhka Jaallaha.

Tan waxa lagu samayn karaa onlayn adiga oo booqanaya **yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk** ama adoo wacaya Khadka tooska ah ee Kaadhka Jaalaha ah **0800 731 6789**. Waxaad sidoo kale isticmaali kartaa koodhka QR ama adoo soo dejinaya abb-ka Kaarka Jaalaha ah (Yellow Card).



Barnaamijka tallaalka carruurnimada ee joogtada ah laga bilaabo Febraayo 2022

Goorma	Cudurada laga ilaaliyo	Tallaalka la siiyay
Sideed usbuuc jira	Gawracatada, teetanada, xiiq-dheerta, dabaysha, Haemophilus influenzae nooca b (Hib) iyo cagaarshow B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB ama tallaalka 6-ku jira-1
	Meningococcal kooxda B (MenB)	MenB
	Rotavirus gastroenteritis ⁴	Rotavirus
Laba iyo toban toddobaad jira	Gawracatada, teetanada, xiiq-dheerta, dabaysha, Hib iyo cagaarshow B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB
	Pneumococcal (13 nooc kooxeed)	Tallaalka Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV)
	Rotavirus ⁴	Rotavirus
Lix iyo toban toddobaad jira	Gawracatada, teetanada, xiiq-dheerta, dabaysha, Hib iyo cagaarshow B	DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB
	MenB	MenB
Hal sano jir maalin dhalashada koowaad ee ilmaha ama ka dib	Hib iyo MenC	Hib/MenC
	Xoojinta pneumococcal	PCV
	Jadeecada, qaamo-qashiirta iyo jadeecada Jarmalka	MMR ²
	MenB	Xoojinta MenB
Kooxda da'da carruurta ee xaqa u leh ¹	Hargabka (sanad kasta laga bilaabo Sebtembar)	LAIV ^{2,3}
Saddex sano iyo lix iyo toban usbuuc jira ama wax yar ka dib	Gawracatada, teetanada, xiiq-dheerta iyo dabaysha	DTaP/IPV
	Jadeeco, qaamo-qashiir iyo jadeecada Jarmalka	MMR (hubi qiyaasada koowaad ee la siiyay) ²
Wiilal iyo gabdho da'doodu u dhaxayso laba iyo toban ilaa saddex iyo toban jir	Kansarka iyo burooyinka xubnaha taranka ee ay sababaan noocyada papillomavirus ee gaarka ah (HPV).	HPV (laba qiyaasood oo 6-24 bilood u dhexeeya)
Afar iyo toban jir (sanad dugsiyeedka 9)	Teetanada, gawracatada iyo dabaysha	Td/IPV (hubi heerka MMR)
	Kooxaha Meningococcal A, C, W iyo Y	MenACWY

[1] Ka eeg buugga Cagaaran cutubka 19 ee www.gov.uk/government/publications/influenza-the-green-book-chapter-19 ama www.nhs.uk/conditions/vaccinations/child-flu-vaccine. **[2]** Tallaalka hargabka nool ee la dhimay (LAIV) iyo mid ka mid ah labada nooc ee tallaalka MMR waxaa ku jira jelatin doofaar. **[3]** Haddii LAIV (talaalada hargabka nool ee la dhimay) la mamnuucay oo ilmuhu ku jiro kooxda khatarta caafimaad, isticmaal tallaalka hargabka aan firfircoonayn. **[4]** Hubi natiijada baarista SCID ka hor inta aanad siin Rotavirus

Tallaallo dheeraad ah oo loogu talagalay shakhsiyaadka ee leh xaalado caafimaad oo hoose

Xaalad caafimaad	Cudurada laga ilaaliyo	Tallaalka loo baahan yahay
Asplenia ama cilladda beeryarahac (oo ay ku jiraan cudurrada sickle cell iyo coeliac)	Kooxaha Meningococcal A, B, C, W iyo Y Pneumococcal Hargabka	MenACWY MenB PCV13 (ilaa toban sano jir) ³ PPV (laga bilaabo laba sano jir) Tallaalka ifilada sannadlaha ah
Qalabka maqalka ee lagu tallaalo	Pneumococcal	PCV13 (ilaa toban sano jir) ³ PPV (laga bilaabo laba sano jir)
Xaaladaha neefsashada ee daba-dheeraada iyo wadnaha (sida neefta daran, cudurrada sambabada ee daba-dheeraada, iyo wadno-qabsiga)	Pneumococcal Hargabka	PCV13 (ilaa toban sano jir) ³ PPV (laga bilaabo laba sano jir) Tallaalka ifilada sannadlaha ah
Xaaladaha neerfaha ee daba-dheeraada (sida Parkinson's ama cudurka neerfaha maskaxda, ama naafanimada barashada)	Pneumococcal Hargabka	PCV13 (ilaa toban sano jir) ³ PPV (laga bilaabo laba sano jir) Tallaalka ifilada sannadlaha ah
Sonkorowga	Pneumococcal Hargabka	PCV13 (ilaa toban sano jir) ³ PPV (laga bilaabo laba sano jir) Tallaalka ifilada sannadlaha ah
Cudurka kelyaha ee joogtada ah (CKD) (oo ay ku jirto sifaynta dhiigga)	Pneumococcal (marxaladda 4 iyo 5 CKD) Hargabka (marxaladda 3, 4 iyo 5 CKD) Cagaarshowga B (marxaladda 4 iyo 5 CKD)	PCV13 (ilaa toban sano jir) ³ PPV (laga bilaabo laba sano jir) Tallaalka ifilada sannadlaha ah Cagaarshowga B
Xaaladaha beerka ee joogtada ah	Pneumococcal Hargabka Cagaarshowga A Cagaarshowga B	PCV13 (ilaa toban sano jir) ³ PPV (laga bilaabo laba sano jir) Tallaalka ifilada sannadlaha ah Cagaarshowga A Cagaarshowga B
Haemophilia	Cagaarshowga A Cagaarshowga B	Cagaarshowga A Cagaarshowga B
Difaaca jirka ee daciifka ah jirro ama daawayn awgeed ²	Pneumococcal Hargabka	PCV13 (ilaa toban sano jir) ^{1,3} PPV (laga bilaabo laba sano jir) Tallaalka ifilada sannadlaha ah
Cilladaha siyaadada (ay ku jiraan kuwa qaata daaweynta ka-hortagga siyaadada)	Kooxaha Meningococcal A, B, C, W iyo Y Pneumococcal Hargabka	MenACWY MenB PCV13 (ilaa toban sano jir) ³ PPV (laga bilaabo laba sano jir) Tallaalka ifilada sannadlaha ah

[1] Ilaa da'kasta oo ku jira difaac jir daciif ah oo daran **[2]** Tixgeli tallaalka hargabka sanadlaha ah ee xubnaha qoyska iyo kuwa daryeela dadka xaaladahan qaba **[3]** Haddii da'doodu tahay laba sano ilaa toban sano ka yar oo aan la tallaalin ama qayb ahaan laga tallaalay caabuqa pneumococcal hal qiyaas PCV13.

Barnaamijka tallaalka carruurnimada ee xulashada ah

Kooxda bartilmaameed-ka ah	Da'da iyo jadwalka	Cudur	Tallaalka loo baahan yahay
Dhallaanka ay dhaleen hooyooyinka cagaarshowga B qaba	Markaad dhalatay, afar toddobaad iyo 12 bilood jir ^{1,2}	Cagaarshowga B	Cagaarshowga B (Engerix B/ HBvaxPRO)
Dhallaanka aagagga dalka ee leh dhacdooyinka Qaaxada ≥ 40/100,000	Qiyaastii 28 maalmood ka dib dhalashada ⁴	Qaaxada	BCG
Dhallaanka leh waalid ama awoowgood oo ku dhashay waddan ay ku badan tahay ³	Qiyaastii 28 maalmood ka dib dhalashada ⁴	Qaaxada	BCG
Haweenka uurka leh	Marxalad kasta oo uur leh inta lagu jiro xilliga hargabka Laga bilaabo 16 toddobaad uurka ⁵	Hargabka Xiiq-dheerta	Tallaalka hargabka aan firfircoonayn dTaP/IPV (Boostrix-IPV)

[1] Dhiig uga qaad HBsAg markay jirto 12 bilood si aad uga saarto caabuqa [2] Intaa waxaa dheer tallaalka 6-ku jira-1 waxa lagu bixiyaa 8, 12 iyo 16 toddobaad [3] Halka dhacdooyinka sannadlaha ah ee TB-du ay tahay ≥ 40/100,000 - eeg gov.uk/government/publications/tuberculosis-tb-by-country-rates-per-100000-people [4] Hubi natiijada baarista SCID ka hor inta aanad bixin BCG [5] Caadi ahaan la bixiyo ka dib iskaanka ama sawiraadda cilladda



Waxaa soo saartay
UK Health Security Agency
Hay'adda Ammaanka Caafimaadka UK

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 UK Health Security Agency gateway number: 2022596

Daabacaadan ayaa markii ugu horreysay la daabacay Disembar 2019.
 Haddii aad u baahan tahay koobiyo dheeraad ah oo buug-yarahaan ah, fadlan booqo, www.healthpublications.gov.uk si aad ula xidhiidho Khadka dalbashada Daabacaadyada Caafimaadka. Foon1: 0300 123 1002.
 Minicom: 0300 123 1003 (8 subaxnimo ilaa 6 fiidnimo, Isniin ilaa Jimce).
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