

Xaqiiqda Cudurada Galmada (STD)

Genital Warts/HPV-Som

Burqaha xubnaha taranka / HPV (oo uu keeno fayraska loo yaqaan human papillomavirus - HPV)

CALAAMADAHA LAGU GARTO

Calaamadaha Cudurka Burqaha xubnaha taranka:

- Waxay soo muuqdaan 1-6 bilood kadib marka cudurka la qaado
- Buruqyo jilicsan oo ka soo baxa dusha ama agagaarka xubnaha taranka ama dabada
- Agagaarka xubnaha taranka oo yeesha cun cun ama bel-belid (gubasho)
- Buruqyadu (warts) waxay ku qarsanaan karaan gudaha xubinta taranka haweenka ama dabada
- Buruqyadu ma baba'aaan iyadoo aan la daaweyn
- Daaweyntu way baabi'in kartaa buruqyada, laakiin lahankac uu fayraskani (HPV infection) keeno wuu sii jiri karaa

ISU GUDBINTA

Burqaha xubnaha taranka-ka waxaa Fidiya:

- Galmada caadiga
- Galmada aan caadiga ahayn
- In la taabto buruqyada (warts) qof qaba cudurkan
- Hooyo cudurka qabta oo u gudbisa ilmaha dhalanaya
- Warts/HPV waa la isku gudbin karaa xataa haddayna muuqan, sabatoo ah fayraska oo ku dul daata meelaha ayna daboolin bacda galmadu

DHIBAATOYINKA KA YIMAADA CUDURKAN

Haddii Aan la Daaweyn Genital Warts-ku Waxay:

- U gudbi karaan imaha waqtiga umusha, waxayna u keeni karaan buruqyo ku samaysma cunaha ilmaha
- Ku fidi karaan dadka kale eed la galmooto

Noocyo ka mid ah fayraskani waxay keeni karaan in natiijada baaritaanka loo yaqaan Pap test (baaritaan lagu sameeyo albaabka ilmagaleenka ama cervix) ay noqoto mid aan caadi ahayn, waxay kaloo kordhiyaan khatarta in qofka ay ku dhacaan kansarka cervix-ka ama guska, laakiin fayrasyadani ma keenaan buruqyo (warts) muuqda. Haweenka la qabo ama sameeya galmoodka waa inay baaitaankan sameeyaan sannadkiiba mar.

Dhakhtar waa inuu sameeyaa baaritaan khaas ah oo lagu baaro kansarka ay keenaan noocyada fayraskan.

KA HORTAGGA

Talooyin ku Saabsan Sida loo Yareeyo Fiditaanka Genital Warts/HPV:

- Nabarada ku dhaca xubnaha taranka iyo infekshanka loo yaqaan HPV waxay noqon karaan kuwo xubnahaasi kaga dhaca meelaha bacda galmadu (condom) ay dabooli karto. Waxay kaloo ku dhici karaan meelaha ayna bacda galmadu dabooli karin.

Bacda galmada, marka loo isticmaalo si joogta ah saxna ah, waxay yarayn kartaa khatarta inaad qaaddo infekshanka HPV kaliya marka bacdu ay ku daboolan tahay meesha cudurka qabta. Waxaa kale oo isticmaalka bacda galmadu yareeyaa khatarta qaaditaanka cudurada kale ee uu keeno HPV infekshanku sida kansarka cervix-ka

- Isticmaal bac galmo oo ku habboon markasta oo aad samaynayso galmo caadi ah ama aan caadi ahayn
- Yaree tirada dadka ay galmadu idinka dhaxayso
- U tag dhakhtarkaaga si aad baaritaan genital warts ah u samaysid haddii aad ka shakido inaad cudurka qaadday

DAAWEYNTA

Daaweynta Cudurka Genital Warts/HPV:

- Buruqyada (warts) waa la daaweyn karaa laakiin HPV lama daaweyn karo
- Waxay u baahan tahay in dhakhtarkaagu kaa daaweeyo
- Daawooyinka loo isticmaalo noocyada kale ee warts-ka lagana helo farmashiyaha waxyeello ayay keeni karaan haddii loo isticmaalo warts-ka ku dhaca xubnaha taranka
- Noocyada fayraska HPV ee keena burqaha (warts) muuqda ma kordhiyaan khatarta kansarka

WIXII WARAR DHEERAADA, LA XIRIIR:

Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Prevention and Control Division
STD and HIV Section
Minnesota Department of Health
P.O. Box 9441
Minneapolis, MN 55440-9441
(612) 676-5414; (612) 676-5653 TTY

Khadka Teleefonka ee Qorshaynta Qoyska iyo Cudurada Galmada (STD) ee Minnesota (Minnesota Family Planning and STD Hotline) 1-800-783-2287 Teleefonka caadiga ah /TTY

Khadka Taleefonada Hay'adda Qaranka CDC Qaybta Qaabilsan Cudurada STD iyo AIDS (CDC National STD and AIDS Hotlines) 1-800-227-8922; 1-800-243-7889 TTY