

NEEFTA/ASMADA MA LAGA HORTAGI KARAA INTAANAY KU DHICIN CARUURTA?

Neefta/asmada lagama hortagi karo. Wuxaa aad yareyn kartaa inay ilmahaaga soo gaadhaan waxyaabaha sababa neefta/asmada gaar ahaan sannadaha ugu horeeya noloshooda, sida:

- Adiga oo aan sigaar ku cabin guriga!
- Adiga oo guriga ka dhiga mid nadiif ah.
- Adiga oo ka ilaaliya bisadaha ama eyda qolka jiifka ee ilmahaaga.
- Adiga oo naas-nuujiya ilmahaaga mudada ugu dheer ee suurogalka ah.

Caanaha naasku waxay ka caafimaad fiican yihiin caano-boodhaha, waxana ay daahin karaan ama ka hortagi karaan xajiinta ama alerjiyada.

NEEFTA/ASMADA WAA LA DAWEYN KARAA OO LA XAKAMEYN KARAA

Haddii aad u maleynaysid in ilmahaagu qabo neef/asma, fadlan la tasho dhakhtarkaaga. Wuxaa aad xakameyn kartaa neefta/asmada adiga oo ka fogaada waxyaabaha sababa neefta/asmada iyo waliba adiga oo dawada u qaata sida uu dhakhtarkaagu kuu sharaxo. Qaado kaliya dawada uu adiga kuu qoray dhakhtarku.

Si aad u heshid war dheeraad ah oo ku jira internetka oo ku saabsan neefta/asmada, fadlan booqo:

www.cdc.gov/asthma

www.lungusa.com

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Warka ku yaala qoraalkan yar waxa laga soo xigtay qoraallo ay soo saareen:

Centers for Disease Control

The American Lung Association

The Office of Minority Health

The American Academy of Family Physicians

New York State Department of Health

Qoraalkan yar waxa lagu soo saaray maalgalin laga helay Wasaaradda Caafimaadka iyo Adeegyada Bini'aadanka Xafiiska Dejinta Qaxootiga (Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement).

WARKA LA-XIDHIIDHISTA:
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U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants
1717 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Suite 200
Washington, DC 20036
Telefon: 202 • 347 • 3507
Faakis: 202 • 347 • 7177
www.refugees.org



Waa maxay neef/asma?
What is Asthma?
(Somali)



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WAA MAXAY NEEF/ASMO?

Neeftu/asmadu waa cudur neefsashada dhib ka dhiga. Waa jidhkaagu leeyahay tuubooyin ama dhuumo hawada qaada oo u geeya sambabada. Neeftu/asmadu waxay keentaa in tuubooyinkaasi bararaan, taasoo neefsashada dhib ka dhigta. Ma jiro wax bogsiin u ah neefta/asmada, laakiin waxa lagu daweyn karaa dawo marmarka qaarkoodna waa laga hortagi karaa.

NEEFTU/ASMADU WAY KA DUWAN TAHAY HARGABKA, IFILADA (FLU), BARANKIITADA, IYO NUUMOONIYADA (PNEUMONIA)

Neefta/asmada ma keeno fayras mana ah wax qofku qaadsiin karo qof kale. Ma jiro wax bogsiin u ah neefta/asmada, laakiin waxa jira dawooyin gargaar ka geysan kara ka-hortagga, ama daweynta ku-soo-boodka neefta/asmada.

MAXAA KEENA NEEFTA/ASMADA?

Sababaha keena neefta/asmada dadku way ku kala duwan yihiin. Sababaha ugu caamsan ee neefta/asmada waa:

- siigo,
- saxarka ubaxa,
- timaha xayawaanka guriga,
- barambarada,
- hargab,
- wasakheeyeyaasha hawada sida qiiqa sigarka/tubaakada, naqaska baabuurta,

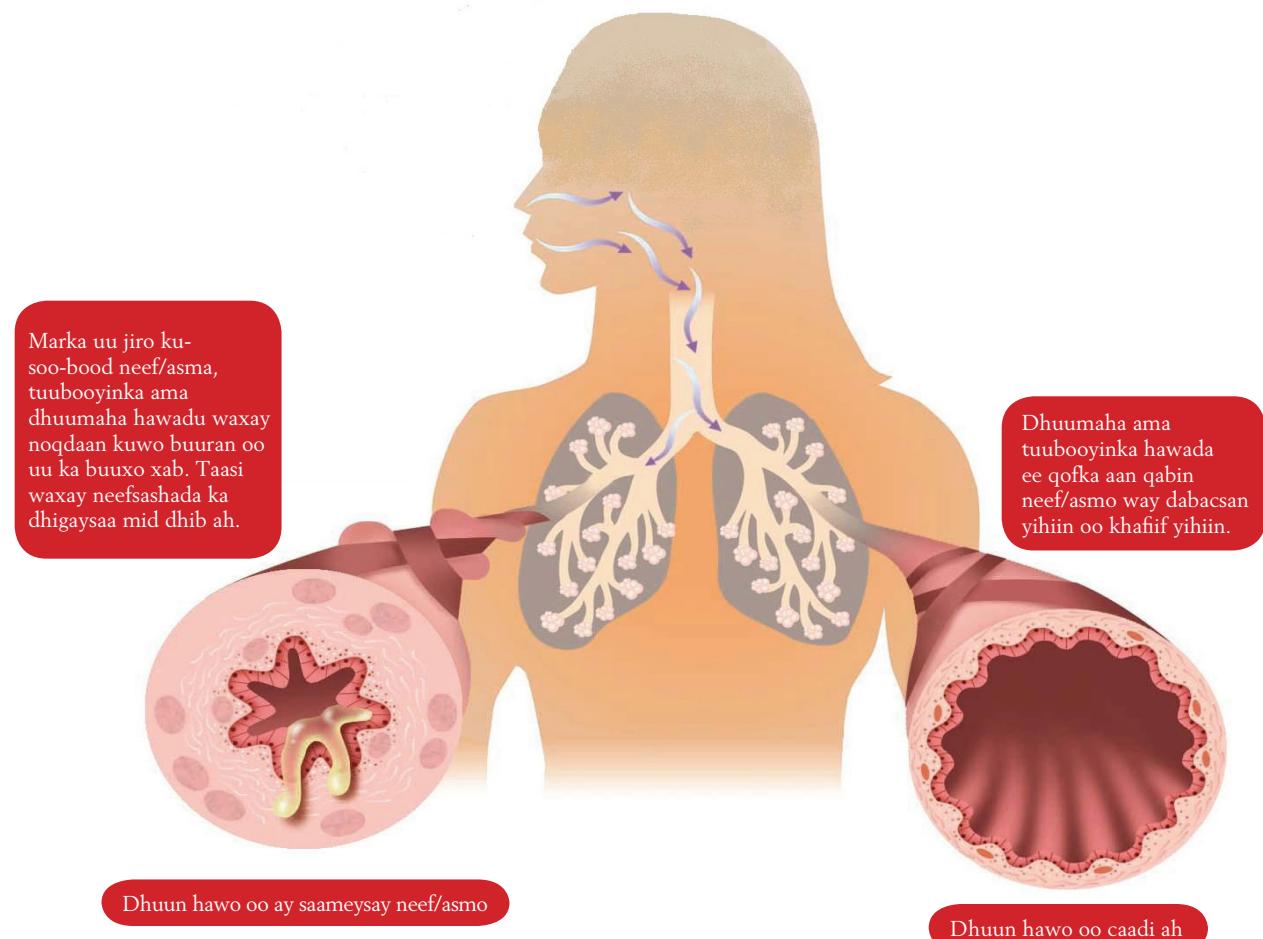
- alaabta nadiifinta iyo barafuunka ama cadarka
- cudur,
- hawada qabow iyo dabayl leh, iyo
- jimicsiga daran ama adag (tan macnaheedu ma aha in dadka qaba neef/asmo aanay jimicsi sameynin).

CALAAMADAHADH NEEFTA/ASMADA

Neeftu/asmadu waxay marmarka qaarkood u timaada si dhakhso ah taasoo

neefsashada dhib ka dhigta. Waa tan loo yaqaanaa ku-soo-bood neef/asmo. Haddii ilmahaagu leeyahay mid ka mid ah dhibaatooyinkan soo socda waxa laga yaabaa inuu qabo neef/asmo.

- xiiq marka uu neefsanayo,
- neefsasho gaagaaban oo uu qaadanayo,
- giigsanaan uu ka dareemayo laabta, ama
- qufac ah fiidkii ama subixii.



Dhuun hawo oo ay saameysay neef/asmo

Dhuun hawo oo caadi ah

Disclose your HIV status to your sexual partner(s) before you have sex and engage in safer sex activities

What Are Safer Sex Activities?

Safer sex activities prevent contact with semen, vaginal fluids or blood. Talk to your partner about safer sex before having sex. Use a latex condom correctly every time you have sex. Use only water-based lubricants. Oil-based lubricants such as petroleum jelly should never be used because they may weaken the condom and cause it to break.

What is Safer Needle Use?

- Don't share needles if you are injecting drugs
- Don't share needles used for body piercing and tattoos.

For more information:

- Talk to your resettlement case worker
- Speak with your doctor

IRSA thanks Shukri Hassan, a case manager at the International Institute of Minnesota for her translation assistance.

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Produced by the National Programs Division of IRSA

Ifafaalaha guud ee cudurkan HIV/ AIDS



AIDSKU: Waa Dillaha Difaaca Jidhka.

Waana marxalada ugu dambaysa ee (virus) ka Dillaha Difaaca Jidhku gaadhsiiyo qofka uu ku dhoco cudurkani . HIV du waxay jidhka ka lumisaa difaaca dabeciga ah ee uu jidhku iskaga difaaco cudurada soo weerara. Mudo dheer oo sannado ah markay HIV du kuijirto jidhka qofka ayaa ugu dambaynta jidhku wuxuu u nuglaadaa cudurada soo weerara. Khaasatan cudurada caabuqa leh (infection). Jidhku maarka uu lumiyo awoodii difaaca ayaa qofku wuxuu u soo dhacaa cudurka AID ka.

Sideebaa HIV du ugu kala gudubtaa dadka?

HIV du waxa caadiyan gudbiyaa waa qofka qaba dhiigiisa, shahwada raga, iyo (xaylka dumarka) dheecaanka dumarka ka yimaada wakhtiga galma.(Verginal Fluids). HIV du waxay dadka ugu kala gudub taa noocyoo badan oo galmaada kamida iyo irbadaha laysku mudo oo la wadaago. Waxay kale oo HIV du ku gudubtaa hadii hooyadu qabto. Hooyadu ilmaheeda way u gudbinkartaa inta uu uurka ku jiro, marka uu dhalanayo iyo markay naaska jaqsiiso intaba. Waagii hore dadbaa waxay kaqaadeen HIV da dhiigag lagu shubay. Haseyeeshee, maanta bangiga kaydka dhiiga ee Maraaykanku wuxuu aad ubaadhaa dhiiga loogu fidiyo deeqda. Hada bangiga kaydka dhiiga ee Maraykanku waa ka ugu aaminka wayn dunidoo dhan. Dhiigaaga oo aad ku deeqdana lagama qaado HIV.

Iska baadhitaanka cudurka HIV da

Laguma garto aragtida qofka qaba cudurka HIV da. Sababtuna waxay tahay kama muuqato qofka diif iyo diihaal xanuun. Dad badan baa jira oo qaba xanuunkan, oo aan is ogayn ilaa ay iska baadhaan. Marka virus ka HIV du gallo jidhka qofka, ayaa jidhku wuxuu sameeyaa selis ka difaaca jidhka(anti bodies). Baadhida HIV du waxay inoo sheegtaa in jidhka qofku sameeyay seliskii difaaca jidhka(anti bodies). Taas oo kuu cadaynaya in jidhku la dagaalamayo virus kii soo galay jidhka ee HIV da.

Hadii aad qaado cudurkan mudo lix bilood ah ayay qaadanaysaa in ta jidhku ku samaynayo seliska difaaca jidhka (anti bodies). Mudadaa ka hor hadii aad is baadho xataa isma ogaan kartid waanad qabtaa HIV dii waanad u gudbin kartaa dadka kale.

Laguma kala qaado cudurkan siyaabahan soo socda:

- Is taabashada guud ee nolol maalmeedka.
- Is gacanqaadka salaanta.
- Is dhunkashada ama in aad habsiiso qofka.

- Qufaca iyo hindhisada qofka oo ku soo gaadha.
- Dhiigaaga oo aad ku deeqdo
- Berkada dabaasha iyo musquisha oo aad la wadaagto.
- Gogasha iyo maacuunta lagu adeegto sida qaadooyinka oo aad la wadaagto ama cunada ood la cunto.
- Qaniinyada Kaneecada, xansharaadka kale amaba xayawaanka.

Sideebaad isga difaaci kartaa cudurkan?

Badbaado aan khatari kujirin

- Adigoo joojiya galma
- Adigoo u galmodaa qof qudha oo aad adiga iyo qofku ba is baadheen iskuna aminteen in aydaan cidkale u galmoon si aad ubadbaadan.

Badbaado xoogaa khatar ahi ku jirto

- Adigoo galmodaa galmo ku salaysan badbaadada cudurkan.
- Adigoo irbadaha laysku muddo u isticmaala si ku salaysan badbaadad cudurkan.

Waa maxay galmoda ku salaysan badbaadu?

Waa adigoo iska ilaaliya in uu jidhkaaga gaadho dheecaanka qofka aad ugalmoonayso, sida shahwada iyo xaylka. Waxaa kale oo badbaada ka mida in aad qofka aad isu galmoonaysaan aad isla falanqaysaan sidaad labadiinuba isu badbadin lahaydeen.

Waxay galmadu badbaado ku salaysmaysaa markaad gashataan bacda ama bambiirada galmaada loogu talo galay. Weliba bambiirada dufanka leh. Dufanku ma aha saliida, subaga, xaydhama faasliinta. Dufanka noocan ahi bacda ama bambiirada wuu jilcinayaa. Bambiiradu haday jilcidoo waxay halis utahay in ay dilaacdoo. Haday bambiiradu dilaacdoo waxay gabaysaa howshii loogu talo galay oo ahayd in ay kaa badbaadiso cudurka. Bambiirada galmoda waxa jira dufan u gaara (water-based lubricants).

Waa maxay sida ugu badbaadada badan ee aad irbadaha laysku mudo u isticmaali kartaa?

- Adigoo aan cidna la wadaagin irbadaha lagu qaato mukhadaradka(drugs)
- Adigoon cidna la wadaagin irbadaha la isku xardho ee khadaabka (tattoos)
- Adigoon cidna la wadaagin irbadaha lagu daloshado dhiegaha , sanka iyo jidhka intiisa kaleba.

Adigoon cidna la wadaagin irbad hadaad tahay qof qaata mukhaadarad (drugs). Waxa jira meelo laguugu bedelayo irbadaadii duuga ahayd mid cusub. Hadaad damacdo in aad maydhatid irbad duuga marka horre laba jeer biyo ku maydh, mar labaadka laba jeer bleach ama warankiloda dharka cadaysa ku maydh, Mar sedex-aadka hadana laba jeer oo kale sii biyo raaci.

Hadii aad qabto HIV sideebaad uga badbaad din kartaa dadka kale?

Badbaado aan khatari ku jirin

- Adigoo joojiya galmoda aad u galmoonayso dadka.
- Adigoo aan naaska jaqsiin ubadkaaga.

Badbaado xoogaa khatar ahi ku jirto

- Adigoo qofk aad isu galmoonaysaan u ged baxa oo usheega in aad qabto HIV intaydaan isu galmoon. Si aad uga wada hadashaan isugana af garataan sidii aad isugu galmoon lahaydeen idinkoo is badbaadinaya.

Hadaad u baahan tahay akhbaar ka badan intan :

Lahadal qofka kale sidaad isku badbaadin la haydeen. Isctimaala condom/ banbiirada ragu gashadaan sababahan oo kale dartood sidii loogu talagalay. Creem ha ismarinin markaad gashanaysid.biyo isticmaal hadii aad u baahato.

Basic Facts about HIV/AIDS

AIDS—Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome—is the final state of a serious health condition caused by the Human Immuno-deficiency Virus, more commonly known as HIV. HIV causes the body to lose its natural defenses against disease. Over a period of time (often many years) the body eventually becomes weak and open to attack by several types of infections and diseases that the body is unable to fight. When the body can no longer fight off certain infections, a person is diagnosed with AIDS.

How is HIV Transmitted?

HIV is transmitted through blood, semen, and vaginal fluids of infected persons. HIV can be passed from one person to another during certain sexual acts, or sharing needles with an infected person. A mother who has HIV can also transmit the virus to her child while in the womb, during delivery or by breast-feeding. Years ago, some people were infected by HIV through blood transfusions. Today, U.S. blood banks are required to screen donated blood for HIV, making our blood supply the safest in the world. You cannot get HIV from donating blood.

Taking an HIV Test

You can't tell if a person is infected with HIV. Just because they look fine and feel fine doesn't mean they're not HIV positive. Many people don't even know that they're infected—that is, unless they take an HIV test. A simple test can tell you if you have been infected with the HIV virus. When a virus enters your body, your immune system produces antibodies. The HIV test tells you if your body has produced antibodies to HIV.

If you are infected, HIV antibodies may take up to six months to develop. During this time, even though you have not developed antibodies to the virus, you can still transmit HIV to others.

You can't get infected by:

- Casual, everyday contact
- Shaking hands
- Hugging, kissing

- Coughing, sneezing
- Giving blood
- Using swimming pools, toilet seats
- Sharing bed linen, eating utensils, food
- Mosquitoes and other insects, animals

How can you protect yourself?

No Risk

- Abstinence
- If you and your partner have been tested for HIV and are not infected and you only have sex with each other

Some Risk

- Safer sex activities
- Safer needle use

What Are Safer Sex Activities?

Safer sex activities prevent contact with semen, vaginal fluids or blood. Talk to your partner about safer sex before having sex. Use a latex condom correctly every time you have sex. Use only water-based lubricants. Oil-based lubricants such as petroleum jelly should never be used because they may weaken the condom and cause it to break.

What is Safer Needle Use?

Don't share needles if you are injecting drugs. Use needle exchange programs where used needles can be exchanged for new ones, or rinse your used needles twice in water, twice in bleach for 30 seconds, and twice in water again.

If you are living with HIV how can you protect others?

No Risk

- Abstinence
- Do not breast feed your child

Some Risk

MAXAAN KU CAAWIYAA ILMO QABA QUFAC IYO OOF WAREEN?

Marwalba inuu helo cabitan bada iyo nasasho. Waxaa daruuri ah in aad ugayso dhakhtar.

SIDAAN ISAGA ILAALIYAA QUFACA IYO OOFWAREENKA?

Dadka qaba ood iska ilaalso, gacmahaaga ood dhaqdo. Afkaagana ku dabool fasaleeti ama masar markaad hindhisto ama qufacdo is aanad ugu gudbini bulshada ku wehelisa. Daawada qufaca qaado uma baahnid daawada caabuqa (antibiotics). Sida kale ee laysaga difaacaa waa adigoo qaata talaalka oofwareenka ama qufaca. Caadiyan talaalkaa waxaa la bixiyaa bilowga Oktobar. Talaalkan waxaa haboo in ay qaataan:

- Dadka da'adoodu ka wayntahay 65 sano
- Dadka kunool xaruma xanaanad caafimaadka. Sida wayeelka, dadka laxaadka la'a ama aad ubuka ee lagu daryeelo xarumahaas.
- Dadka bukay muda kabaden xil bilood, waayeelka, dadka neefta qaba kuwa Caateeyaha qaba (HIV) iyo ku wadna xanuunka leh.
- Waxaa kale oo haboon inay talaalkaa qaataan dadka shaqodoodu tahay in daryeelaan dadkaynu kor kusoo sheegnay oodhan.

**Is aad u hesho xaruma caafimaadka
beeshaada ee lagu daweeyo qufaca
waxaad eegtaa:**
www.flucliniclocator.org.

**Hadaad akhbaar intaa ka badan oo ku saabsa
hargabka iyo qufaca aad
raadinaysana waxaa eegtaa:**

The US food and drug Administration.
www.fda.gov

American Lung Association
www.lungusa.org

The Nemours Foundation's Center for
children's Health Media
www.kidshealth.org

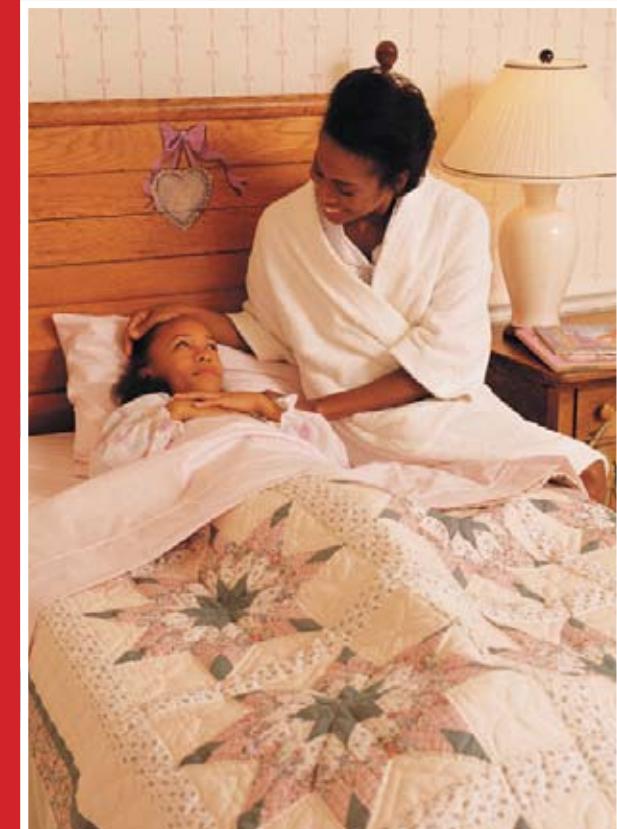
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**Akhbaarta ku qoran dhambaalkan
waxaa laga soo xigtay waraaqo hore
oo ay qoreen hayadahan hoos ku xusan.**

*The US food and drug administration
The American a Lung Association
The Nemours Foundation's center
for Children's Health Media
www.kidshealth.org.*

*This brochure was developed with funding from
the Department of Health and Human Services
Office of Refugee Resettlement.*

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www.refugees.org



Hargabka iyo qufaca

(Cold and Flu - Somali)



www.refugees.org

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WAA MAXAY HARGABKU?

Hargabku waa cudur lakala qaado waxaana keena saxal (viruses) wareega oo hawadu sido. Waxaakale oo laga qaadaa hadii aad la dhaqanto qof qaba. Caadiyana wuxuu yimaadaa marka hawadu qabowga tahay.

MAXAA LAGU GARTAA HARGABKA?

Calaamadaha hargabka lagu gartaa waa cunaha oo ku cuncuna iyadoo naqasku kugu adkaado, Sankoo ku cabudha, qufac hidhiso iyo duuf.

YAA QAADA HARGABKA INTUUNA HAYAA DADKA?

Hargabku caadiyan wuxuu dadka hayaa mudo laba asbuuc ah . wuxuuna badanaa kudhac caruurta. Caruurta sanadkii ilaa sideed goor ayay qaadaan hargabka. Dadka waa wayni caaddiyan sanadkii laba goor ayay qaadaan haargab.

WAXAAN ISKAGA DAWEEN KARAAN HARGABKA?

Waxaa kaa daawaynka nasasho badan, cabitaan badan,dawooyinka farmasiyaha waxaad u cunikartaa riiraxanyada, qufaca cabudhka iyo hidhisada. Hargabka looma qaato (antibiotics) dawada caabuqa loocuno. Dawada caabuqu ma dawayso hargabka. Hargabku waa saxal (viruses) iska yimaadaa

u akhrido una siiso ilmah sidii loogu talo galay iyo mudadii loogu talo galay laguuguna tilmaamay dawada korkeeda.

SIDAAN ISAGA ILAALIYAA HARGABKA?

Waxad hargabka isga ilaalin kartaa adigoo farxalashada ama fara dhqashada badiya, adigo iska dhowra taabashada badan ee afka, idhaha iyo sanka. Ka dheerow dadka hargabsan si aanay hindhisodooda, qufacoodu kuu gaadhin. Adna ku hindhis , ku qufac masarka ama fasoleetiga gacanta si aanad u gudbinin cudurka. Ha la wadaagin weel qor hargabsan. Xoogna unadiifi meelaha la wada taabto sida albaabada, miisak korkiisa iyo telefonka.

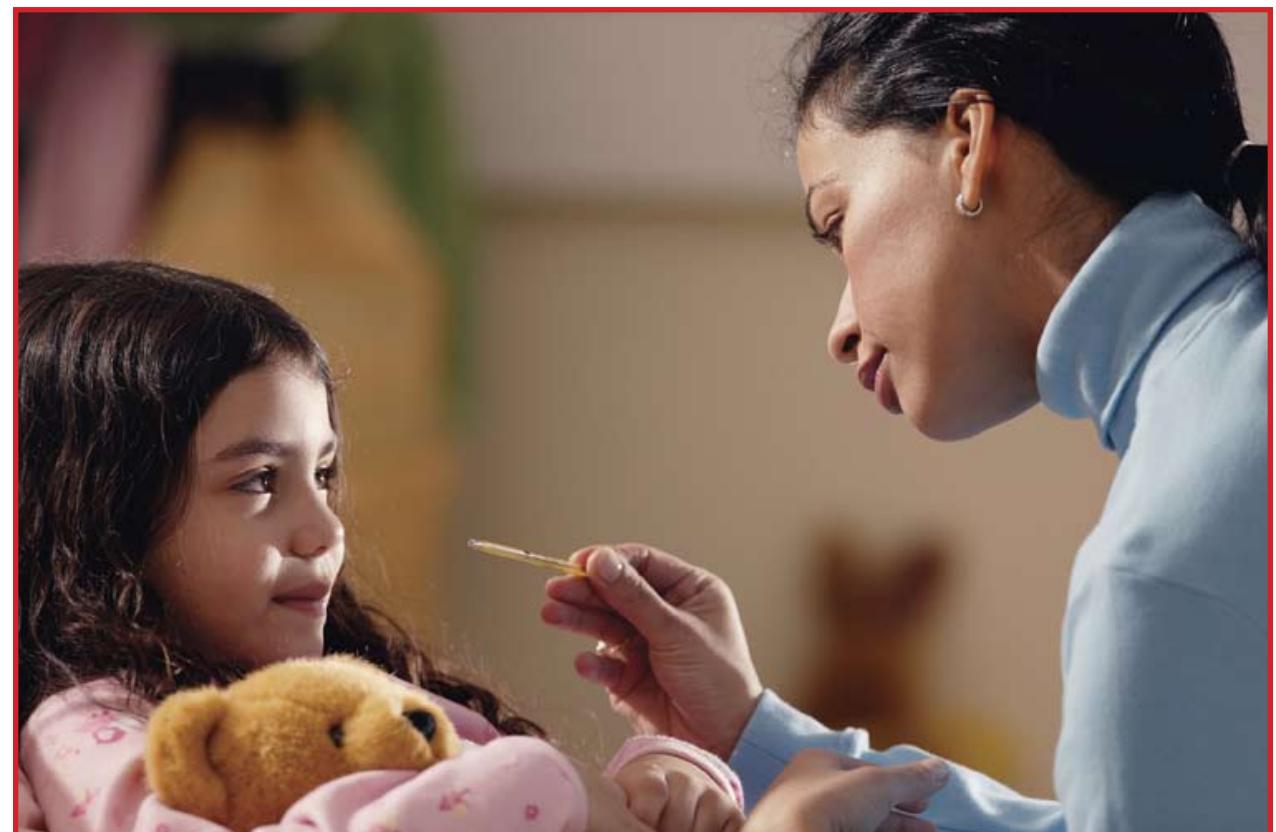
QUFACA AMA OOFWAREENKA

WAA MAXAY QUFACA?

Qufaca iyo oofwareenku waa xanoon si deg-dega look ala qaado. Wuxuuna leeyahay calaamadaha hargabka wxaase udheer xumad, jidh xanuun iyo daal xad dhaafa. Markuu kugu dhaca caadiyan wuxuu qaataa mudo ka dheer labada asbuuc ee hargabka.

MAXAAN ISKAGA DAWEEYAA UFACA AMA OOF WAREENKA?

Sida ugu wanaagsani waa nasasho iyo cabitaan badn ado hela. Dawada qufaca iyo oofwareenka ka iibsada farmsiyaha.



MAXAAN KU CAAWIYA ILMO HARGABSAN?

Waxad ku caawin kartaa nasasho badan, cabitaan badan iyo dawada hargabka. Dawada hargabka waain aad si wacan

- Laab xanuun
- Neefsashada oo dhib ah

Calaamadaha waxa ka mid noqon kara madax-xanuun, rabitaanka cuntada oo aan jirin, iyo daal si weyn u badan.

Qaar ka mid ah noocyada numooniya (pneumonia) wax lagaga hortagi karaa talaal numooniya. Talaalka numooniya waxa caadi ahaan la bixiyaa hal mar kaliya, mana aha wax la bixiyo sannad kasta sida talaalka ifilada (flu). Hab kale oo lagaga hortagi karo numooniya waxa weeye adiga qaata talaalka ifilada sannad kasta. Haddii aad u maleynaysid inaad qabtid numooniya, fadlan isla markiiba u tag dhakhtarkaaga.

SI AAD UGA BAXSATID BARANKIITO, IFILO IYO NUUMOONIYA

- Dhaq marrar badan gacmahaaga
- Qaado talaal
- Iska ilaali taabashada dadka qaba ifilo
- Ka joog shaqada iyo dugsiga marka aad jiran tahay si aanad u fidin cuduro
- Sankaaga iyo afkaaga ku dabool masar marka aad qufacdid ama hindhistid
- Cun khudaar iyo cagaar, isla markaana qaado nasasho badan
- Dhaq gacmahaaga ka hor inta aanad taaban indhahaaga, sankaaga iyo afkaaga
- Gurigaaga ka ilaali siigada

Si aad u heshid war dheeraad ah oo ku jira internetka oo ku saabsan barankiito, ifilo iyo numooniya, fadlan booqo:

www.lungusa.org

www.cdc.gov

www.kidshealth.org

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Warka ku yaala qoraalkan yar waxa laga soo xigtay qoraallo iyo illo ay leeyihii:

Centers for Disease Control

The American Lung Association

The Iowa Department of Public Health

San Antonio Community Hospital.

New York State Department of Health

The Nemours Foundation

Qoraalkan yar waxa lagu soo saaray maalgalin laga helay Wasaradda Caafimaadka iyo Adeegyada Bini'aadanka Xafiiska Dejinta Qaxootiga (Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement).

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www.refugees.org



Cudurada Habka Neefsashada ee Caamka ah

(Barankiito, Ifilo iyo Nuumooniya)

Common Respiratory Illnesses

(Bronchitis, Influenza and Pneumonia)

(Somali)



www.refugees.org

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WAA MAXAY SABABA AAN UGA WALWALO CUDURADA HABKA NEEFASHADA?

Gudaha Maraykanka, cudurada habka neefsashadu waa caam ama way badan yihin bilaha qabowga. Cudurada habka neefsashadu waxay kaa dhigi karaan qof si weyn u jiran. Cudurada habka neefsashada qaarkood waxay dili karaan caruurta ama waayeelka.

WAA MAXAY BARANKIITO?

Barankiito waa marka xab uu buuxiyoo dhuunta hawada ee gasha sambabada, qofkana ay dhib ku noqoto inuu neefsado.

Calaamadaha Barankiitadu waa:

- Qufac leh xab
- Madax-xanuun
- Qandho
- Neefsashada oo dhib kugu ah
- Qadhqadhyo

“Barankiito daran” waxay caadi ahaan la timaadaa hargab daran ama cudur hab neefsasho oo kale. Barankiitada darani waxay iska tagi kartaa ka dib cabitaanka cabitaano badan iyo qaadashada nasasho badan. Barankiitada laguma bogsiin karo duris ama lagama hortagi karo iyada oo la isticmaalayo duris. Waxa jira dawooyin qofka barankiito qaba dareensiin kara wacnaan. Barankiitada qofka haysa wax ka badan saddex bilood ama wax ka badan 2 sannadood waxa loogu yeedhaa “barankiito mudo dheer jirtay”. Barankiitada mudada dheer jirtay waxa sababa cabista sigaarka ama goob leh siigo warshadeed oo laga shaqeeyo. Habka ugu fican ee lagu daweeeyo barankiitada

mudada dheer jirtay waa iyada oo la joojiyo cabista sigaarka iyo iyada oo la iska ilaaliyo soo-gaadhistaa siigada warshadaha.

Haddii aad u maleynaysid inaad qabtid barankiito, fadlan dhakhtarkaaga ugu tag daweyn iyo talo.

WAA MAXAY IFILO?

Ifilo (flu) waxa sababa jeermi caabuqiya sinka, cunaha iyo sambabada.

Calaamadaha ifilada waa:

- qandho sareysa,
- madax-xanuun,
- daal si weyn u daran
- qufac aan xaako lahayn
- cune xanuun
- san duuf ka socdo ama cabudhsan,
- lallabo, matag, ama shuban,
- muruqyo xanuun, iyo
- jidh xanuun



Ifilada waxa la isku qaadsiyyaa qufaca iyo hindhisada. Waxa jira dad si weyn ugu jiran kara ifilada oo xiitaa dhiman kara. Waxa dadkaa ku jira:

- caruurta jirta bilo ilaa sannado,
- haweenka uurka leh,
- dadka da'doodu tahay 50 jir ama ka weyn,
- dadka qaba HIV/AIDS, neef/asma, ama cudur ah sambabka, kalyaha ama wadnaha.

Habka ugu fican ee lagaga hortagi karo waa iyada oo la qaato talaalka ifilada. Badi waxay ifiladu dadka ku dhacdaa Bisha Laba iyo Tobnaad iyo Bisha Koobaad, sidaa daraadeed waxa fican in talaal la qaato Bisha Tobnaad iyo Bisha Kow iyo Tobnaad.

Caruurta jirta lix bilood ama ka yar may gaadhin da' lagu talaali karo, sidaa daraadeed waa in hooyooinka iyo xubnaha qoysku is talaalaan si looga hortago in ifilada lagu fidiyo nuunuuga. Haddii aad u maleynaysid inaad qabtid ifilo, fadlan isla markiiba u tag dhakhtarkaaga.

WAA MAXAY NUUMONIYA?

Nuumooniya waxay u eeg tahay ifilada, laakiin waa caabuq ku dhaca sambabada. Nuumooniya waxay badanaa wehelisa ifilada. Nuumooniya waxay geeri u keeni kartaa ilmaha da'da yar, waayeelka, dadka qaba HIV/AIDS, iyo dadka si weyn u jiran.

Calaamadaha numooniya waa:

- Qufac leh xab
- Qandho leh qadhqadhyo

ILMAAAGA KA GARGAAR IN ILKAHOODU YEESHAAN CAAFIMAAD

Caruurta qaba ilko bolol waxay yeelan doonaa dhibaatooyin ilkaha ah wakhti dambe oo ah noloshooda, waxana laga yaabaa inaanay yeelan ilko toosan.

U hubso:

1. Inaad siisid nuunuugaaga ama ilmahaaga yar caanaha naaska inta lagu jiro sannadka koobaad.
2. Inaad geysid ilmahaaga yar dhakhtarka ilkaha da'da hal sanno.
3. Inaad ilmahaaga yar ilkaha ugu cadeydid ama ugu rumaydid wax yar oo ah cajiinka ilkaha .
4. Inaanad ilmahaaga yar siinin cabitaanka soodhaha, cabitaanada khudaarta ee leh xumbo, ama juuska budada ah.
5. Kaliya siisid ilmahaaga juus ah boqolkii ba boqol (%100) dabiici oo lagu walaaqay biyo kuna siisid koob—oo aanad ku siin dhalo.

**Wixii war dheeraad ah ee ku jira
internetka ee ku saabsan sida ilkahaaga
looga dhigo kuwo caafimaad qaba,
fadlan booqo:**

www.healthyteeth.org

www.hesperian.org

• • •

*Warka ku yaala qoraalkan yar waxa laga
soo xigtay qoraallo ka yimi:*

*Australian Research Center for
Population Oral Health*

California Department of Health Services

Federal Citizen Information Center

*Qoraalkan yar waxa lagu soo saaray maalgalin
laga helay Wasaaradda Caafimaadka iyo
Adeegyada Bini'aadanka Xafiiska Dejinta
Qaxootiga (Department of Health and Human
Services Office of Refugee Resettlement).*

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**Sida Ilkahaaga Loogu
Yeelo Caafimaad
Keeping Your Teeth Healthy
(Somali)**



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KA-HORTAGGU WAA MUHIIM

Ka-hortagga macnihiisu waxa weeye joojinta ilko xanuunka iyo ilko bololka ka hor inta aanay bilaabmin. Ilkaha oo la daweyyo ama ilkahaaga oo la beddelo waxay ku kacdaa lacag badan gudaha Maraykanka. Cudurada oo laga hortago ka hor inta aanay dhicin ayaa ka fican daweyntooda.

SIDA LOOGA HORTAGO BOLOLKA CIRIDKA IYO ILKAHA

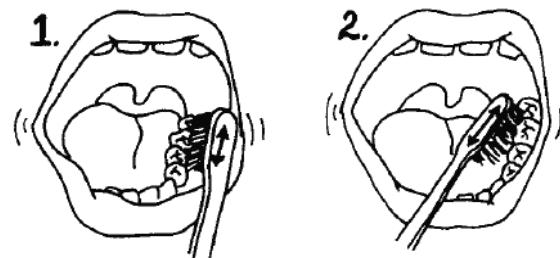
Waxa jira siyaabo badan oo aad ilkahaaga iyo ciridkaaga kaga badbaadin kartid bololka iyo waxyeelada.

- Ilkahaaga saddex jeer maalintii ku caday cajiinka ilkaha.
- Isticmaal xadhiga ilkaha (floss) ama xadhig si aad hadhaaga cuntada uga saartid ilkahaaga.
- Booqo dhakhtarkaaga ilkaha laba jeer sannadkii si ilkahaaga loo nadiifiyo.
- Cun cunooyin aan lahayn sonkor.
- Cab cabitaano badan.
- Ku luqluqo biyo ka dib marka aad cabtid cabitaanada soodhaha leh.
- Iibso burush ilko oo cusub saddexdii bilood kasta.

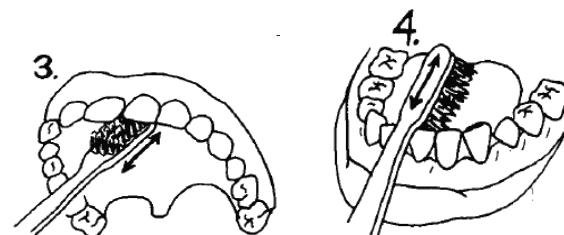
BOOQASHADA DHAKHTARKA ILKAHA

Si fican u daryeel ilkahaaga. Dhakhtarka ilkaha oo aad u tagtid laba jeer sannadkii si ilkahaaga loo nadiifiyo ayaa ka kharash yar in ilkahaaga la beddelo. Adeegyada ilkaha ee caruurta ayaa laga yaabaa inay bilaash yihiin gudaha gobolkaaga. Talo weydiiso shaqaalahaaga bulshada.

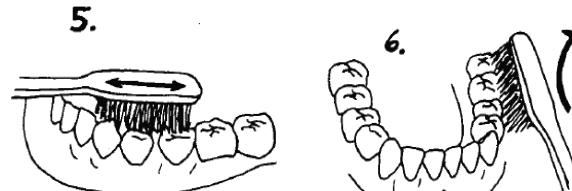
QOYSKAAGA BAR INAY ILKAHA SI SAX AH U CADAYAAN



Ha iloobin inaad cadaydid xagga dambe ee ilkahaaga.



Caday xagga dambe iyo xagga kore ee ilkahaaga hore.



Sidoo kale caday ciridkaaga.

WAXA AAD CARUURTAADA BARI KARTAA INAY SI SAX XADHIG UGU NADIIFIYAAN ILKAHA

Ilkahaaga oo aad ku nadiifisid xadhig waxay ka hortagaysaa waxyeelo gaadha ciridkaaga. Marka ugu horeysa ee aad xadhig isticmaashid waxa laga yaabaa in ciridkaaga dhiig ka yimaado sababta oo ah way tabar-daran yihiin. Marka aad sii wadid xadhigga isticmaalkiisa ciridkaagu wuu sii xoogeysan doonaa. Waxyaabaha afka fiqan iyo findhicilku waxay waxyeelayn karaan ciridkaaga ama sababi karaan cudur cirid ama caabuq. Isticmaalka af-dhaqdhaqu waxa uu gargaar ka geystaa dilista jeermiga ku jira afkaaga ee sababa neefta urta leh.



Ehelkaga iyo asxabtadu waxay kugu caawinkaraan inay kugu guubaabiyaan sidii aad u samayn lahayd jimicsiga jidhka kulana sameeyaan iyo inay kula dooraan cunada saxa ah.

Jimicsiga jidhku wuxuu u ficanayahay caafimaadka, wuxuu kaa celiyaa cudurada waxa haboon in qof walaba rag iyo dumar, caruur iyo ciroole ay badiyaan dhaq-dhaqaaqa jidhka oo ay sameeyaan jimicsiga jidhka tobobaad kiib sedex maalmood. Mar walbana ay jimicsadaan uguyaraan 30 miridh.

Waxaa kale oo kaa caawinay jimicsiga adigo qaata jaran jarda adigoo qoyskaag la soo lugeeyaa, adigoo ciyaraa kubada cagta iyo ta gacanta.

Hadii aad qabro cudurkan sonkorta, waa in aad:

- Daawooyinka laguu qory u qaado sidii laguu sheegay.
- Mar walba hubi sonkortaada meeshay marayso.
- Qaado teesaro yar oo ay ku qorantahay magacaaga, ciwaankaaga, daawadaada, iyo nooca sonkortaada.
- Xidho dhar iyo kabo debacsan
- Biyo aad u badan cab.
- Joogto u samee jimicsiga jidhka.
- Mar walba sido nac-naca adag, sabiib, iyo cabitaanka khudrad macanta si hadii sonkortaada dhiigu hoos u dhacdoaad markiiba aad u cuntid.

Hadii aad u baahan tahay warar intan ka badan oo ku saabsan cudurkan sonkorta waxaad la xidhiidhaa:

American Heart Association www.aha.org
 The Center for Disease Control and Prevention
www.cdc.gov
 U.S. Department of Agriculture
www.usda.gov
 (The American Diabetes)
www.diabetes.org

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Warak ku qoran dhambaalka waxa lag soo xigtay:

American Heart Association
 The American Diabetes
 The Center for Disease Control and Prevention
 Georgia State University, Department of Geography and Anthropology
 U.S. Department of Agriculture

This brochure was developed with funding from the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement.

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Waa maxay kaadi macaantu? (sonkorta)



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Kaadi macaantu waa cudur jidhka u diida in uu samaysto Insulin macdanta cunada bur-burisa ee u rogt awood. Kaadimacaantu dhiiga waxay ku badisaa sonkorta. Marka dhiiga sonkortu ku badato waxaa khatar gala wadnaha, maskaxda, kelyaha,xididada dhiiga qaada iyo ilkaha. Kaadimacaantu waxay kale oo keentaa indho la'aan, Hamadda oo kaa guurta iyo inaad uba dhimato.

NOOCYADA KAADI MACAANTA AMA SONKORTU LEEDAHAY

Nooca 1 aad ee sonkota waxaa laga helaa caruurta iyo dhalinyarada waxaana loo yaqaanaa sonkorta ku dhacda caruurta. (Juvenile diabetes)

Nooca 2 aad sonkorta caddiyan waxaa laga heli jiray dadka waawayn. Haseyeeshee, hadda badanaa waxaa laga helaa caruurta. Sababtuna waxay tahay in caruurtu ay aad u cayilaan dhaq-dhaqaaqooduna yar yahay. cayilka caruurtu wuxuu keena sonkorta

Nooca 3 aad waa sonkorta uurka ee ku dhacda dumarka uurka leh waxan loo yaqaan sonkorta uurka (Gestational diabetes)

SIDEELAYSGA DARYEELAA SONKORTA?

Cuddurkani wax daawo ah oo kaa kaxeyaya majirto

- Haseyeeshee, waxaa jira daawooyin loo qaato daryeel. Waxa kale oo daryeelkaagu ku jiraa in:
- In aad cunadaa saxdo
- In aad noqoto qof dhaq-dhaqaaq badan (jimicsiga jidhka)
- In aad joojiso sigaar cabida iyo meelaha sigaarka lagu cabo.

- Iyo inaad qaadato daawooyinka laguugu qoro daryeelka.

CUNTOOYINKAAGA OO AAD SAXDO:

- In aad cunto cuntooyin nafaqo leh oo kala duwan.
- In aad yaraysato cunooyika ay mid yihiin buskudka, baradhada shiilan,mac-macaanka nac-naca subagyada kala duwan ,milixda, jalatooyinka kala duwan iyo cabitaanka soodha ah.
- Iska yaree cuntooyinka shiilan ee dufanka badan sida mac-macaanka, buskud yada, iyo keegaga.

WAXYAA BABA KALE EE CUNADA CAAFIMAAD IYO SAXO KU KORDHIYA:

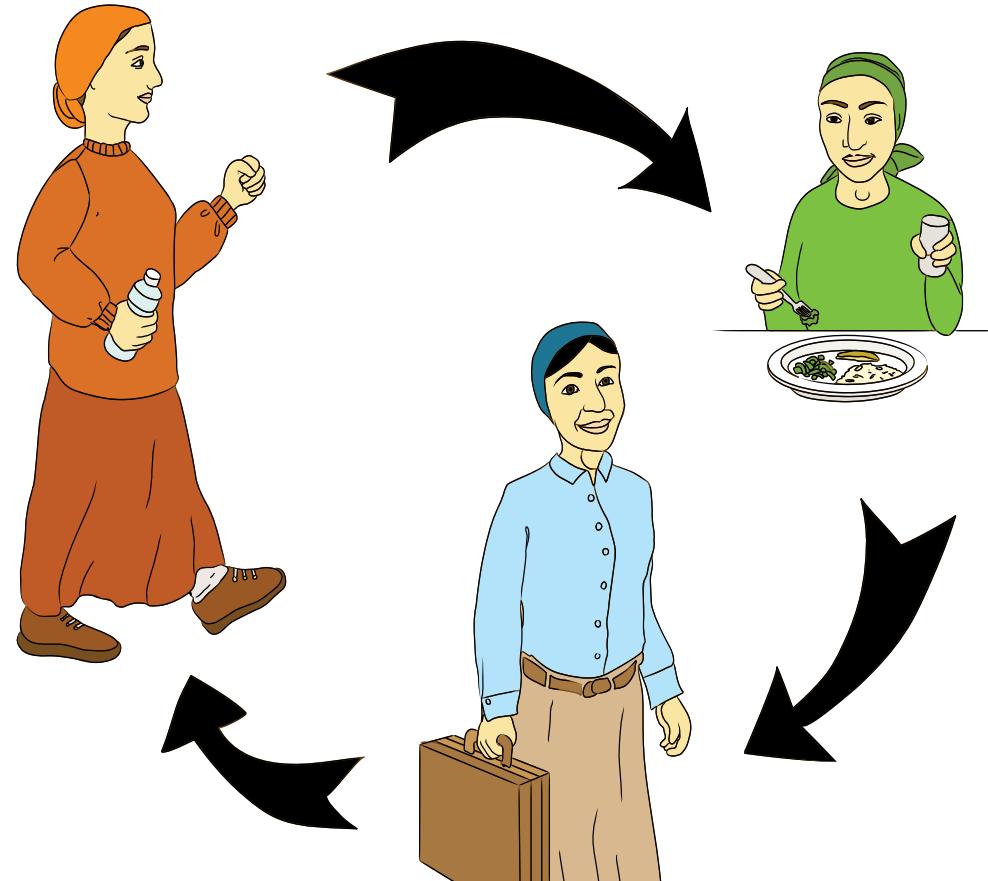
Dooroo cunooyinka nafaqada leh sida rootiga guduudan, bariiska aan cadaanka ahayn.

Markaad cunada karinayso ha ku badinin dufanka.

Markaad cunad karinayso ha shiilin. Cuntada dup, huuri, kari, foornee, ama umatee.

Dooroo hilibka aan baruurta lahayn ama hilibka cad sida digaaga , digirinka iyo kalunka (malayga).

Dooroo caanaha aan dufanka badan lahayn (1%) gubnada (chees), caano- fadi iyo caanaha aan dufanka lahayn(skim)



MAXAAN SAMEEYAA HADDII BUDHCADNIMO KA JIRTO GURIGA DHEXDIISA?

Haddii qof jooga gurigaaga uu waxyeelo gaadhsiiyo adiga ama caruurtaada, waxa muhiim ah inaad raadsatid gargaar:

1. La hadal qof aad aaminsan tahay: saaxiib, deris, xubin qoys, ama shaqaalahaaga bulshada.
2. Wac 911 haddii aad ku jirtid halis dhakhso ah. Boliiska ayaa iman doona gurigaaga oo badbaadin doona adiga iyo caruurtaada.
3. Haddii aanad ku hadlin Ingiriisi, wac Khadka Qaran ee Budhcadnimada Guriga Dhexdiisa (National Domestic Violence Hotline) oo ah:
1-800-799-7233. Wicitaanadu waa bilaash. U sheeg shaqaalaha teleefonka kaa qabta afka aad ku hadashid. Turjubaanka ayaa kuu sheegi doona waxa aad sameyn kartid iyo meesha aad ka heli kartid gargaar gudaha magaaladaada.

Wicitaanada lagula xidhiidho Khadadka Budhcadnimada Guriga Dhexdiisa waa QARSOODI. Lagaama rabo inaad sheegtid magacaaga. Shaqaalaha teleefonku cidna uma sheegi doono wicitaankaaga.

Si aad u heshid war dheeraad ah oo ku yaala internetka oo ku saabsan budhcadnimada guriga dhexdiisa ee dhacda beelaha qaxootiga ah, fadlan booqo:

www.endabuse.org

www.atask.org

www.apiahf.org/apidvstitute

www.tapestri.org

www.mosaicservices.org

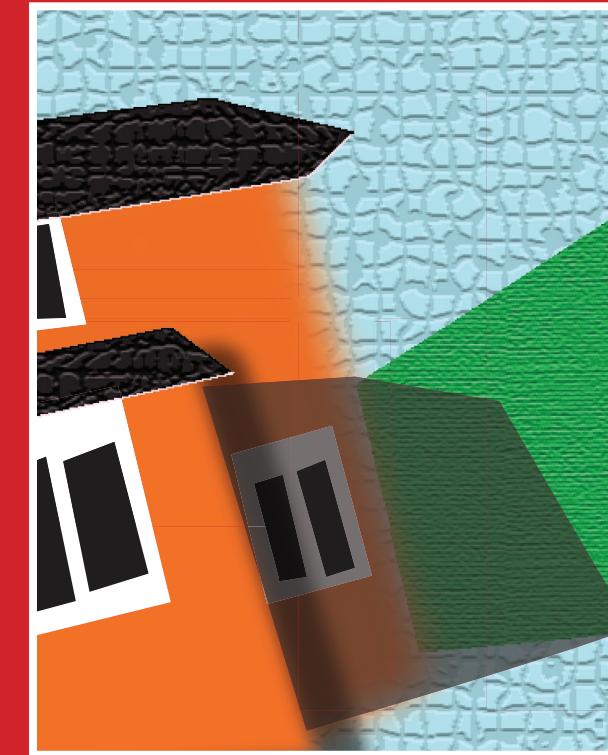
www.hotpeachpages.net

• • •

Rugaha interekta ee sare waxa ku jira war dheeraad ah oo ku qoran afaf badan oo ay ku hadlaan qaxootigu.

Qoraalkan waxa lagu soo saaray maalgalin laga helay Xafiiska Dejinta Qaxootiga, Wasaaradda Caafimaadka iyo Adeegyada Bini'aadanka (Office of Refugee Resettlement, Department of Health and Human Services).

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Budhcadnimada Guriga Dhexdiisa Violence in the Home (Somali)



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WAA MAXAY BUDHCADNIMADA GURIGA DHEXDIISU?

Budhcadnimada guriga dhexdiisa waxa badanaa loogu yeedhaa xumeyn. Xumeyntu waxay dhacdaa marka qof uu waxyeelo ama cabsi soo celcelis ah gaadhsiiyo qof kale. Xumeynta waxa ku jira waxyeelo loo geysto jidhka qofka, dareenkeeda oo wax la waxyeelo, ama iyada oo lagu qasbo inay sameyso waxyaboo ay ka xumaanayso ama aanay doonaynin inay sameyso. Xumeyntu waxa kale oo ay dhacdaa marka qofka lagu yidhaahdo ma lihid maskax ama xoog ma lihid, ama ma awoodid inaad gaadhid go'aamo ku saabsan noloshaada.

AYAA LA XUMEYN KARAA?

Qof kasta ayaa la xumeyn karaa: dad waaweyn, caruur iyo waayeel. Qoysaska xumeyntu ka dhex dhacdo, badanaa waxa la xumeeyaa haweenka, caruurta iyo waayeelka.

CARUURTA

Caruurta budhcadnimada ku arka guriga waxay dareemaan cabsi iyo murugo. Badanaa, waxay rumeystaan in dhaqankoodu sababo budhcadnimada. Caruurta caafimaad uma laha inay ku noolaadaan guri ay ka jirto budhcadnimmo. Caruurta budhcadnimmo ku arka gurigooda badanaa waxa dhib ku ah dugsiga, waxay bilaabaan isticmaalidda maandooriyeeyasha ama daroogada iyo khamriga waxana ay noqon karaa laftooda kuwo isticmaala budhcadnimmo.

MIYAA LAGUGU HAYAA BUDHCADNIMO?

Waxa lagugu hayaa budhcadnimo haddii qof jooga gurigaaga:

- uu ku riixriixo, ku dhirbaaxo ama feedh kugu dhufto,
- uu ku hanjabo inuu ku dili doono ama waxyeelo ku gaadhsiiin doono,
- uu ku hanjabo inuu kaa qaadan doono caruurta,
- uu ku canaanto oo niyadda kaa jabiyo wakhti kasta,
- aanuu kuu ogalaan inaad aragtid qoyskaaga iyo saaxiibadaa,
- uu kugu qasbo galmo marka aanad rabin,
- aanuu kuu ogalaan inaad shaqeysid oo aad heshid lacag kuu gaar ah,
- aanuu kuu ogalaan inaad baratid Ingiriisiga ama aad baratid wadista baabuurka,
- uu ku hanjabo inuu kugu celin doono wadankaagii, iyo
- inuu kaa qaadi doono dukumentigaaga imigarayshanka.

WAA DAMBI

Waa inaan budhcadnimada guriga dhexdiisa ka dhacda la qarin. Budhcadnimmo jidhka ama galmo ah oo lagula kaco xubin qoys waa sharci-daro gudaha Maraykanka. Boliiska iyo maxkamadaha ayaa badbaadiya dhamaan dhibaneyasha budhcadnimada guriga dhexdiisa. Badbaadin gaar ah ayaa la siiyaa caruurta, haweenka, iyo waayeelka. Waa la xidhi karaa qofka ku kaca budhcadnimmo guriga dhexdiisa ah.

ADIGU KHALAD MA LIHID

Haddii lagu xumeeyo, macnaheedu ma aha inaanad ahayn afo ama hooyo fiican. Qofka ku xumeeyaa waxa uu rabaa inuu xukumo noloshaada.

MA TIHID KALIGAA

Haddii qof ka tirsan qoyskaaga uu ku xumeeyo, waa inaad ogaatid inaanad kaligaa ahayn. In ka badan laba malyan oo haween ah ayaa waxa sannad walba xumeeyaa ragga qaba iyo rag la saaxiib ah gudaha Maraykanka.

Haddii aad taqaanid qof la xumeeyo, u sheeg inay heli karto gargaar:

- Gargaarka Degdeggaa ee 911: Boliis iyo ambalaas.
- Gabood Ka-badbaadin Budhcadnimo (Shelter): waa hoy amaan iyo bilaash ah oo loogu talogalay haweenka iyo caruurtooda.
- Amar Badbaadin oo Ku-meelgaadhsii ah (Temporary Protection Order): Xaakin Maxkamad Qoys ayaa amri kara in qofka budhcadda ahi ka baxo guriga una soo dhawaan xaaskiisa iyo caruurtiisa.
- Gargaar Sharci: dhibaneyasha dakhligoodu hooseeyo waxay heli karaan qareen ama looyar bilaash ah oo ka gargaari kara arrimaha sharciga, sida amar badbaadin, haynta ilmaha, taageero ama masruuf ilmo, ama furis.

Waco gar-gaarka deg-dega hadii:

- Aad suuxdo
- Lafi ku jabto
- Qufacdid ama mantagtid dhiig
- Ku qabto xanuun culus oo kugu soo booda
- Waax ama dhinac ku qalalo
- Aad gubatid
- Uu madaxu ku dhaawacmo
- Ilmahaagu dhaawacmo

Ha utegin gar-gaarka deg-dega hadii:

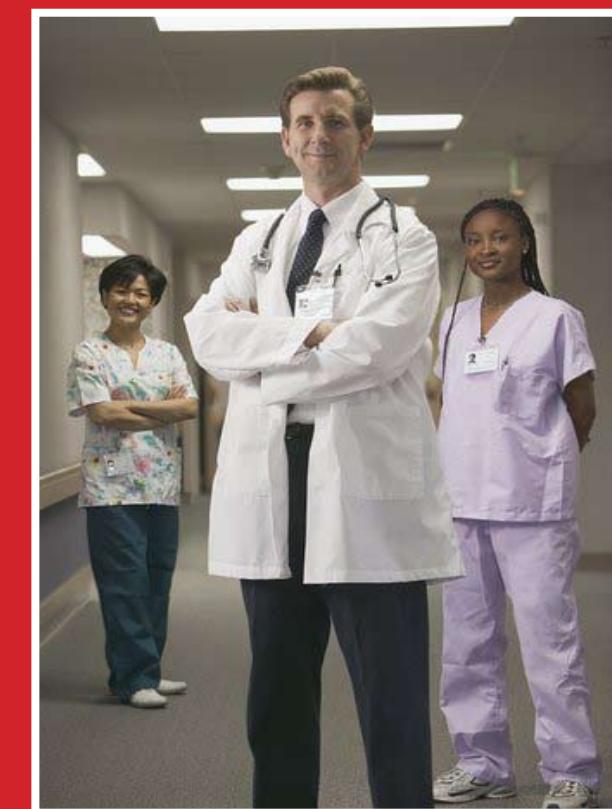
- Dhagugu ku dilaacaan
- Hargab, qufac ama oof-wareen kugu dhaco
- Aad si fudud u gabatid (gubasho fudud)
- Aad murkacatid (waxyeelo turunturo)
- Aad u baahatid talaalada guud
- Aad u baahatid talaalka hargabka
- Cunuhu ku bararo

Hadii wax halis ah kugu dhacdo, uyeedho gar-gaarka deg-dega ah adiga oo kala hadlaya telefanka 911.



Soo-saaridda dhambaalkan waxaa caawiyey
Wasaaradda Caafimaadka iyo Horumarinta
Bulshada, Xaafiska Dib-udejinta Qaxoontiga

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www.refugees.org



**DARYEELKA
CAAFIMAADKA EE
MARAYKANKA**

(Somali)



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DARYEELKA CAAFIMAADKA EE MARAYKANKA

Wadanka Maraykanku wuxuu leeyahay siyaabo badan oo loo helo daryeelka caafimaadka, waxayna kala yihiin:

- Adiga oo dhakhtarkaaga u taga
- Adiga oo taga kaalmaha caafimaadka ee ballan la'aanta ah
- Adiga oo taga kaalmaha daryeelka deg-dega ah

GOORMA AYAAН BOOQAN KARAA DHAKHTAR?

Dhakhtarkaaga waxaad booqan kartaa marka aad ballan ka dhigatid. Waxaad ugu tegi kartaa waxyabaha ay ka mid yihiin:

- Qufac, hargab ama oof-wareen
- Dheguhu ku dilaacaan
- Talaalada sanboorka iyo xasaasiyadda
- Talaalada guud
- Isbaadhitaanka guud ee sanad walba

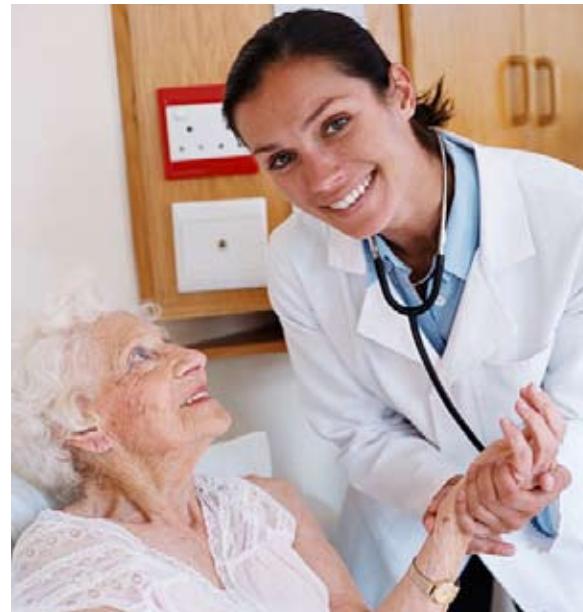
GOORMA AYAAН TEGI KARAA KAALMAHA BALLAN LA'AANTA?

Kaalmaha ballan la'aantu waxay la mid yihiin xafiisyada dhakhtarada, laakiin waxaad arkaysaa kolba dhakhtarka kugu soo beegma. Caadiyan, kaalmahani waxay kuyaalaan agagaarka suuqyada ama isbitaalada waawayn, waxaanay furanyihii subaxa hore ilaa habeenka. Waxaa haboon in aad kaalmahan u booqato waxyabaha yaryar sida dhaawaca sahan iyo xanuunada fudud. Waxyabaha aad ugu tegi karto waxaa ka mid ah:

- Dhago xanuun ama dhagaha oo ku dilaaca
- Gubasho fudud ama qoraxda oo ku iirta ama ku fiqda
- Xumad aan waynayn (qandho yar)
- Dugsiga ama shaqada oo ku tidhi isa soo baadh
- Talaalada sanboorka iyo xasaasiyada

GOORMA AYAAН U TEGI KARAA KAALMAHA DARYEELKA DEG-DEG AH?

Daryeelka deg-deg ah wuxuu caadiyan ku dhex yaalaa isbitaalada waawayn waxaana uu furanyahay 24-kasaacadood, 7-damaalmoodba. Booqashada gargaarka dag-daga ahi way ka qalisantahay kaalmaha kale ee caafimaadka, wayna ka gacan-culusyihii. Daryeelka deg-dega ah waxaa loogu talogalay in lagu arko waxyabaha khatarta ah ee marxaladohoodu tahay geeri iyo nolol sida:



- Laab xanuun; wajiga, gacmaha ama lugaha oo qalala ama dareenka uu ka tago; qofka oo hadalka kasoo bixi waaya qofka
- Xummad aad uu sareysa, wareer xaddhaaf ah, qoorta oo ku xanuunta iyo naqaska oo ku qabta
- Haddii ay sun khatar ahi jidkhaaga gasho
- Haddii aad miyir beeshid
- Qufaca xun ama qufaca dhiigu la socdo
- Isbadal dag-dag ah oo ku dhaca jidha oo dan

HADII AAD TAGAYSID GAR-GAARKA DEG-DEGA AH:

- 1) Hore u sii qaado dhaqtarkaaga magaciisa iyo nambarka telefankiisa.
- 2) Hore u sii qaado magacyada dawooyinka aad istimaashid.
- 3) U sheeg dhaqtarka ama kal-kaaliyaha caafimaadka hadii aad qabto xanuun aanay arki karin

ka mid ah biilasha caafimaadka. Cisbitaalada qaarkood ma aqbalaan qorsheyaasha caymiska qaarkood. Fadlan weydii dhakhtarkaaga haddii ay aqbalaan qorshahaaga caymiska ka hor inta aanad u tagin. Haddii aad haysatid caymis markasta sido ama hayso kaadhkaaga caymiska.

MAXAA IGU KALIFAYA CAYMIS CAAFIMAAD?

Daryeelka caafimaadku gudaha Maraykanka si weyn ayuu qaali u yahay. Haddii aad u baahan tahay inaad tagtid cisbitaalka waxa lagaa rabi doonaa inaad iska bixisid dhamaan biilasha haddii aanad haysan caymis. Haysashada caymis caafimaad waxay kaa gargaari doontaa bixinta qayb ka mid ah kharashyada. Haddii aad haysatid caymis caafimaad waxa aad badbaadinaysaa dhaqaalahaaga.

SIDEE BAAN CARUURTAYDA UGU HELI KARAA CAYMIS CAAFIMAAD?

Shaquo-bixiyeyaasha qaarkood waxay shaqaalahooda iyo xubnaha qoyskooda siiyaan caymis caafimaad. Badi dawladaha goboladu waxay caymis

caafimaad oo bilaash ah siiyaan caruurta qoysaska dakhliga yar. Weydii shaqaalahaaga bulsho qorsheyaasha dawladeed ee ka jira gobolkaaga.

KA WARAN HADDII AANAN AWOODIN INAAN ISKA BIXIYO CAYMIS CAAFIMAAD?

Waxa laga yaabaa inaad caymis caafimaad ka heshid shaqadaada, ama shaqada ninkaaga/xaaskaaga. Shaquo-bixiyeyaasha qaarkood waxay bixiyaan dhamaan ama qayb ka mid ah kharashka bishii ee caymiska caafimaadka. Waxa muhiim ah inaad ka fikirtid in shaqadaadu leedahay faa'iidooyin caafimaad. Haysashada faa'iidooyin caafimaad waa muhiim waxana ay badbaadin kartaa qoyskaaga marka degdeg yimaado. Weydii shaqaalahaaga bulshada talo ku saabsan caymiska caafimaadka ama barnaamijyo caafimaad oo kale.

Si aad u heshid war dheeraad ah oo ku jira internetka oo ku saabsan Medicaid, fadlan booqo:

www.cms.hhs.gov/home/medicaid

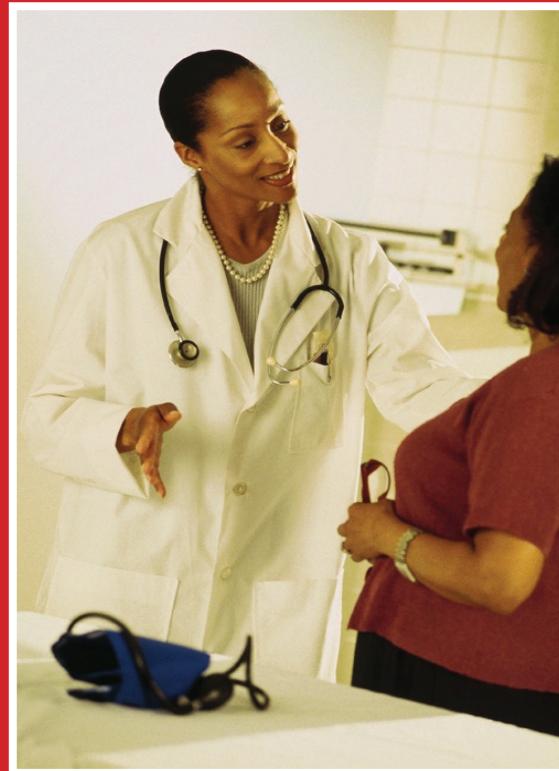
• • •

Qoraalkan yara waxa lagu soo saaray gargaar ah war iyo maal oo laga helay:

*Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Dept. for Health and Human Services*

Qoraalkan yar waxa lagu soo saaray maalgalin laga helay Wasaaradda Caafimaadka iyo Adeegyada Bini'aadanka Xafiiska Dejinta Qaxootiga (Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement).

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**Medicaid iyo Caymiska
Caafimaadka**
**Medicaid and Health Insurance
(Somali)**


U.S. COMMITTEE FOR REFUGEES AND IMMIGRANTS
USCRI
www.refugees.org
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MEDICAID IYO CAYMIS CAAFIMAAD

Adeegyada caafimaadku ma aha bilaash gudaha Maraykanka, waxana ay noqon karaan kuwo si weyn qaali u ah. Qaxootigu waxay heli karaan gargaar ah bixinta kharashka daryeelka caafimaadka iyada oo la marayo barnaamijyo la yidhaahdo "Medicaid" iyo "Refugee Medical Assistance". Dadka kale iyo qoysaskoodu waxay iibsadaan caymis caafimaad iyaga oo maraya shaqadooda ama iskood u iibsada. Qoraalkan yari waxa uu gargaar ka geysanayaa sharaxaadda sida qaxootigu u isticmaali karaan Refugee Medical Assistance, Medicaid iyo caymis caafimaad si loo bixiyo kharashka adeegyada caafimaadka.

WAA MAXAY MEDICAID?

Medicaid waa barnaamij gargaar caafimaad oo qoysaska dakhligoodu hooseeyo ka gargaara inay iska bixin karaan qaar ama dhamaan biilashooda caafimaadka. Qoysaska qaxootiga ah ee leh caruur waxay heli karaan

Medicaid marka ay yimaadaan Maraykanka. Gobol kastaa waxa uu leeyahay shuruudo gaar u ah oo ku saabsan qofka heli kara Medicaid iyo mudada uu heli karo. Haddii aad ku jirtid Medicaid waa inaad haysatid kaadh Medicaid oo leh lambar.

WAA MAXAY NOOCYADA QORSHEYAAASHA MEDICAID?

Qorsheyaaasha Medicaid ee kala duwani waxay leeyihiin dhakhaatiir kala duwan oo ka shaqeeya meelo kala duwan. U hubso inaad dooratid qorshe leh dhakhtar ka shaqeeya meel kuu dhow. Waxa laga yaabaa inaad boosta ka heshid foomam ama waraaqo ku saabsan qorsheyaal kala duwan. U hubso inaad dooratid qorshe kuu fican, ama gargaar weydiiso shaqaalahaaga bulshada.

AYAA IGA GARGAARI KARA INAAN HELO MEDICAID?

Shaqaalahaaga bulshadu waxa uu kaa gargaari doonaa inaad Wasaaradda Adeegyada Caafimaadka (Department of Human Services) ka codsatid

Medicaid bisha kuugu horeysa ee aad joogtid Maraykanka. Waa inaad boosta ka heshid kaadh aad ku isticmaali kartid cisbitaalka.

KA WARAN HADDII AANAY II BANAANAYN MEDICAID?

Qaxootigu waxay ku jiri karaan Medicaid mudo ah 7 sannadood haddii ay uga banaan tahay gudaha gobolkooda. Qaxootiga aan lahayn caruur ee sameeya lacag badan uma banaana Medicaid. Qaxootiga aanu u banaanayn Medicaid waxa laga yaabaa inay helaan Refugee Medical Assistance sideedda bilood ee ugu horeeya ka dib marka ay soo gaadhaan Maraykanka. Refugee Medical Assistance waxa loo heli karaa qaxootiga, magangalyo-heleyaasha, soo-galeetiga Kuuba/Hayti, iyo dhibaneyaaasha kaganacsiga dadka.

HADDII AAN KU JIRO MEDICAID, HALKEE BAAN U TAGI KARAA DARYEEL CAAFIMAAD?

Qaar ka mid ah cisbitaalada iyo dhakhaatiirta jooga Maraykanka ayaa aqbala Medicaid qaarna ma aqbalaan. U hubso inaad wacdid

dhakhtarka oo aad ogaatid haddii ay aqbalaan barnaamijka Medicaid ka hor ballantaada.

MUDO INTEE LEEG AYAY SOCONAYSAA MEDICAID?

Ka dib sideedda bilood ee hore ee ay joogaan Maraykanka, qaxootiga uma banaana inay u sii socoto Refugee Medical Assistance, laakiin waxa laga yaabaa inay wali heli karaan Medicaid. Waxa muhiim ah in qoysaska qaxootigu helaan dhamaan talaalada inta lagu jiro sideedda bilood ee ugu horeeya taasoo ah inta ay bilaash u yihiin. Ka dib marka Medicaid dhamaato, haysashada caymis caafimaad ayaa qoysaska ka gargaari kara inay iska bixiyaan kharashyada daryeelka caafimaadka.

WAA MAXAY CAYMIS CAAFIMAAD?

Caymis caafimaad waa barnaamij qofka ka gargaara bixinta kharashka daryeelka caafimaadka. Qofku waxa uu bil kasta qadar lacag ah siin karaa shirkadda caymiska ama waxa laga jari karaa jeeggiisa mushaharka. Haddii qofku xanuunsado, shirkadda caymisku waxay bixisaa qayb

- caano, caano-fadhi (yogurt), ama jiis/faramaaajo, iyo
- hilib iyo digir.

Ilmaha ku jira uurkaga waxa waxyeelo gaadhsiin kara soo-gaadhistaa waxyabaha qaarkood. Fadlan ka fogow waxyabahan soo socda:

- sunta cayayaanka, waxyabaha nadiifinta, iyo rinjiga,
- qiiqa sigaarka
- cabitaanada khamriga (biir, fiino iyo khamriga adag), iyo
- qadar badan oo ah kafee, shaah, ama cabitaanada fudud. Cabitaanada khamriga ahi waxay sababi karaan cilado ilmuu ku dhasho, waxyeeleyn maskaxda ah, ama xiitaa geeri. Qiiqa sigaarku waxa uu sababi karaa in ilmuu dhasho isaga oo si weyn u yar ama uu goor hore dhasho taasoo aan caafimaadkiisa u fiicnayn.

HALKEE BAAN TAGI KARAA SI AAN U HELO DARYEELKA KA HOREEYA DHALMADA OO BILAASH AH AMA QIIMIHIISA LA DHIMAY?

Waxa aad heli kartaa gargaar aad iskaga bixinaysid kharashka daryeelka caafimaadka inta aad uurka leedahay. Daryeelkan ka horeeya dhalmada waxa uu kaa gargaari karaa inaad dhashid ilmo caafimaadqaba. Gobol kastaa waxa uu leeyahay barnaamij gargaar. Si aad u heshid war dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan barnaamijka ka jira gobolkaaga, fadlan wac: 1-800-311-2229, ama shaqaalahaaga bulshada weydii war ku saabsan ikhtiyaaro kale.

Si aad u heshid war dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan uur caafimaad leh oo laga helo internetka, fadlan booqo:

www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/prnatalcare
www.4women.gov/faq/prenatal
www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/bd/abc
www.kidsheslth.org/parent/

• • •

Warka ku yaala qoraalkan yar waxa laga soo xigtay qoraallo ay leeyihii:

*U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services*

*Centers for Disease Control
International Food Information*

Council Foundation

March of Dimes

State Family Planning Administrators

Center for Health Training, WA

Qoraalkan yar waxa lagu soo saaray maalgalin laga helay Wasaaradda Caafimaadka iyo Adeegyada Bini'aadanka Xafiiska Dejinta Qaxootiga (Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement).

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UUR CAAFIMAAD LEH

Healthy Pregnancy

(Somali)



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Lahaanshaha uurku waa wakhti si weyn muhiim ugu ah nolosha haweenayda. Qoraalkan yari waxa uu bixinayaa war ku saabsan sida aad u lahaan kartid uur caafimaad leh adiga oo raacaya "dareemid goor hore ah", "daryeelka ka horeeya dhalmada" oo joogto ah, iyo adiga oo cuna noocyoo cuntooyin oo sax ah.

WAA MAXAY DAREEMIDDA GOOR HORE AHI?

Dareemidda goor hore ahi waa iyada oo goor hore la ogaado inaad uur leedahay. Waxay taasi kaa gargaari doontaa inaad daryeel fican siisid naftaada iyo ilmahaaga.

MAXAA LA SAMEEYA HADDII AAD U MALEYNAYSID INAAD UUR LEEDAHAY?

Haddii aad isku aragtid calaamadaha lahaansho uur, waxa aad iibsan kartaa qalab baadhitaan uur kaasoo aad ka iibsan kartid farmasi kasta adiga oo aan haysan warqad dhakhtar. Haddii baadhitaanku soo saaro inaad uur leedahay, fadlan u tag dhakhtar. Dhakhtarkaaga ayaa natijada ku xaqijin doona baadhitaan kale. Waxa muhiim ah inaad u tagtid gudaha laba bilood ee hore ee uurka. Dhakhtarkaaga ayaa ka jawaabi doono wixii ah su'aalo ama walaac ee aad qabtid. Waxa muhiim ah sida ugu dhakhsaha badan ee suurogalka ah ugu tagtid dhakhtarkaaga daryeelka ka horeeya dhalmada.

WAA MAXAY DARYEELKA KA HOREEYA DHALMADA?

Daryeelka ka horeeya dhalmada waa daryeelka caafimaad ee aad heshid marka aad uur leedahay.

Daryeel sii naftaada iyo ilmahaaga adiga:

- oo goor hore hela daryeelka ka horeeya dhalmada
- oo si joogto ah u hela baadhitaanada daryeelka ka horeeya dhalmada. Dhakhtarkaaga ayaa dhawr ballamood kuu sameyn doono inta aad uurka leedahay. Midna ha gafin!
- raac talada dhakhtarkaaga.

Waxa kale oo daryeelka ka horeeya dhalmada ku jira baadhitaano shaybaadh, baadhitaano ah "ultrasound", iyo baadhitaano kale oo firin ah. Waxa baadhitaanadaa loo sameeyaa si loo sugo caafimaadqabkaaga iyo caafimaadqabka ilmahaaga inta aad uurka leedahay.

WAA MAXAY SABABA AAN UGU BAAHANAHAY DARYEELKA KA HOREEYA DHALMADA?

Daryeelka ka horeeya dhalmada waxa adiga iyo ilmahaagu ka heli karaan caafimaad. Ilmaha u dhasha hooyooyin helay daryeelka ka horeeya dhalmada waxay u badan yihiin inay yeeshaan miisaan dhalasho oo sare, hooyooyinka uu ka yaraado dhibka uurku. Dhakhaatiirtu waxay goor hore ogaan karaan dhibaatooyinka marka ay hooyooyinka arkaan bil ama labadii bilood kasta. Daweynta goor hore ahi waxay ka hortagi kartaa in dhibaatooyinku sii xumaadaan. Daryeelka caafimaad ee joogtada ahi waxa uu u fican yahay adiga iyo ilmahaaga. Weydii shaqaalahaaga bulshada talo ku saabsan dhakhtarka la rabo inaad u tagtid, ama war ku saabsan adeegyada tarjumidda.

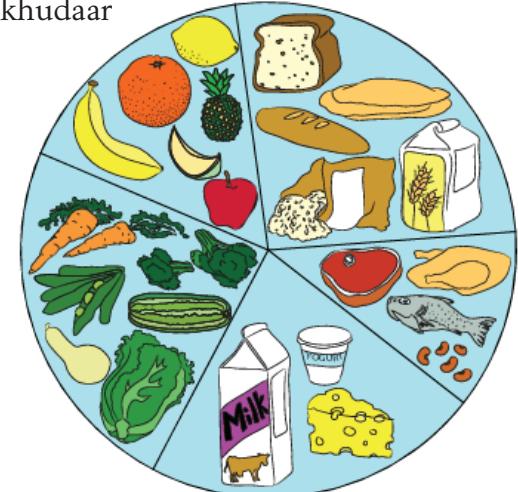
SIDEE BAAN KU YEELAN KARAA UUR CAAFIMAAD LEH?

Ilaali caafimaadkaaga iyo caafimaadka ilmahaaga inta aad uurka leedahay adiga oo:

- cabaya lix ilaa sideed koob oo ah biyo, cabitaan ah miir khudaar dabiici ah, iyo caano maalin kasta,
- qaadanaya fitamiino ay ku jirto "Folic Acid", iyo "Bir", iyo "Kaalshiyam",
- sameynaya jimicsi ah socod,
- qaadanaya hurdo kugu filan,
- weydiinaya dhakhtarkaaga in dawooyinka aad qaadanaysid ay amaan u yihiin adiga iyo ilmahaaga,
- qaadanaya talaal ifilo ama hargab, iyo
- iska ilaalinaya walaac ama giigsanaan.

Si aad u yeelatid uur caafimaad leh u hubso inaad maalin kasta cuntid:

- xabuubleys (bariis, rooti/roodhi, "couscous", ama soor/shuuro),
- cagaar iyo caleen
- khudaar



WAA MAXAY DUFANKA DHIIGU?

Dufanka dhiigu waa wax jilicsan oo barrurta u ego o ku jira dhiiga. Waa caadi in dufan ku jiro dhiiga . Dufanka dhiigu wax uu sameya seliska (cells) jidhka u suurto geliya in uu qabto shaqadii loogu talo galay.Haseyeeshee, marka dufanka dhiigu ka bato intii loo baahnaa dhibaatooyin badan buu keenaa. Dhibaatoinka dufanka dhiigu keeno waxaa ka mida: cudurada wadnaha. Ugu dambaystana wuxu keenaa in wadnuhu joogsado.

CALAAMADAHU LAGU GARTO DUFANKA DHIIGA:

Ma jiraan calaamadu lagu garto in uu dufanka dhiigu kugu badan yahay. Haseyeeshee, qofku hadii uu dhaafo 40 waa in uu si joogto ah isaga baadho dufanka dhiiga.

KA HORTAGA CUDDURADA WADNAHA

Wadna xanuunka waa sahaalo sida laysaga difaaca. Cuntooyinkaaga oo aad saxdo iyo adigoo badsada jimicsiga jidhaka ayaa kaa difaacaysa in dufanka dhiigagu bato

- Adigoo badiya dhaq-dhaqaqa jidhka, ciyaraa jimicsiga jidhka, lugee 30 daqiqadood maalintii, todobaadkiiba sedex jeer.
- Adigoo iska ilaaliya sigaar cabida iyo in sigarka lagugu ag cabo.
- Adigoo iska ilaaliya cadhada badan iyo wel-welka
- Adigoo iska yareeya cabida khamriga
- Adigoo iska ilaaliya cayilka badan
- Adigoo cuna khudrado badan oo kala duwan sida khudrado macaan iyo ta kariskaba.

Hadii aad u baahato warar ka badan intan, waxad la xidhiidhaa:

Ururka marayanka ee agaasimka wadnaha
www.americanheart.org
 Ururka guud ee agaasimka faalidka
www.stroke.org
 Ururka dabargoyaanta iyo ka hortaga cudurada
www.cdc.gov
 Wasaarada beeraha mareykanka
www.usda.gov

• • •

Wararka ku qoran dhambaalkan waxaa laga soo xigtay:

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

*U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
 American Heart Association
 National Stroke Association*



This brochure was developed with funding from the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement.

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Waa maxay wadna xanuunku?
(Heart Disease - Somali)



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Wadna xanuunku marxalad ay keento marka macdanta aynu ka helo cunada iyo naqaska hawada ee aynu qaadano(oxygen) uu gaadhi waayo wadnaha. Taasi waxay keentaa in wadnuhu istaago oo joojiyo hawshuu waday ka dibna qofku dhinto (mawtal qafle, ama dhimasho ku soo booda qofka)

WHAAX MAXAY WADNA JOOGSIGU?

Wadnuhu wuxuu shaqeeyaa 24ka sacadooba wuxuu jidhka ku afuufaa dhiig wata macdan (nutrient) iyo hawo (oxygen). Dhiigaa uu wadnahu afuufayo waxaa qaada halbowlayaal waawayn oo u gudbiya jidhka dhamaantis. Marka dadku cuno cunooyin aan nafaqo lahayn iyo cunooyin dufanku ku badanyahay xoog bay u naaxaan. Naaxitaankaas aaya keena in xaydhii gufayso halbowlayasha dhiiga qaada. Dhiigii baa guttama oo noqda xinjiro fadh-fadhiya. Xaydhaa iyo xinjiraha gufeeyay halbowlayashii waxay keenaan in aanuu wadnuhu helin dhiig ku filan oo uu ku afuufo jidhka. Ka dib waxaa istaaga wadnaha oo howshisii odhan gaba.

CALAAMADAHU LAGU GARTO WADNA JOOGSIGA?

- Shafka ama laabta badtankeeda oo xanuun xoog badani kaa qabto. Xanuunkaas oo marna taga marna soo noqda.
- Gacmaha oo mid ama labaduba ku xanuunan, qoorta, daamanka iyo caloosha oo ku xanuuna.
- Naqaska oo kugu dhega, xiiqitaan iyo hiinraag aan daal keenin. Mar-marna uu laab xanuun la socdo.
- Qofka oo dhidid qaboowi ka so boodo, yalaalugo iyo dawakhaad ama wareer.

Dumarku iyagoo raga lawadaaga calaamadahan oo dhan aaya hadana caadiyan waxaa xoog u qabta yalaalugada, wareerka, naqaska oo ku dhega, daamanka oo xanuuna iyo weliba mantag ay mantagaan.

MAXAD SAMAYN LAHAYD HADII AAD MODO IN WADNO JOOGSI KU HAYO?

Si dhakhso ah ugu waco gar-garka deg-dega ah 911. Sida ugu dhakhsaha badan u tag dhaktarka. Hana isku deyin inaad gaadhiga adigu kaxaysato.

WAA MAXAY FAALIDKU? (WADNAHA OO HAKIYA HAWSHIISA)

Caadiyan wadnahu wuxuu hakadaa ama bilaaba in is istaago marka xididada biiga macdantaleh iyo hawada keena ay qarxaan. Xididatu waxay qarxaan marka xaydhii isku gufeyso. Mar-mar xididada waxaa owda xaydh iyo xinjiro. Kadib wareegii dhiigu jidhka ku wareegayay aaya kala go,a. Markaa, masxada dhiigu gaadhi waayo aaya dhinacii aan dhiiga iyo hawada helini dhintaa. Maskaxdu markay dhimato waxaa la dhinta neerfayaa dhaq-dhaqaqa jidha, hadalka, cunada iyo firkirka inoo suuto geliya. Halkaas aaya qofka waxaa ku dhaca maskaxda oo gadoonta iyo jidhka o qalal qaada. Qofkaasi markuu heerkaas gaadho waxynu nidhaahnnaa "faalid" baa ku dhacay.

CALAAMADAHU LAGU GARTO WADNAHA HOWSHA HAKIYA(FAALIDKA)

- Iyadoo dhinac lagaaga soo boodo oo uu ku cuslaado. Wejiga oo dhinac ku qalalo,gacan ama lug oo ku bakhtida.
- Hadalka oo kaa gedmada ama aad googoysa. Fikirkaagoo luma ama aad noqoto qof dayaysan
- Indhaha oo aad wax ka arki waydo mid ama labadaba.
- Adigoo dheel-dheeliya ama dhac-dhaca oo socodka sixi waaya iyo adigoo wareera.
- Madax xanuun xun oo kugu soo booda sabab la'aan.

SIDEED YEELI LAHAYD HADII WADNAHAGU HAKIYO HAWSHIISI OOD MODID IN "FAALID" KU SOO HAYO?

Si dhakhso ah ugu waco gar-garka deg-dega ah 911. Sida ugu dhakhsaha badan u tag dhaktarka. Hana isku deyin inaad gaadhiga adigu kaxaysato.

Isku day inaad xasuusato markii ugu horaysay sidii laguu qabtay. Daawooyinka lagugu dawaynayaa waxay kaa yaraynayaa dhibaatooyina uu faalidku kaaga tegayo.

WAA MAXAY DHIIGKAR KU?

Markasta oo halbowlayasha dhiiga qaada ee wadnaha habayaa iyo xididada wadnaha dhiiga ka qaada ay gufaysmaan oo dhiigu sidii la rabay uu u socon waayo dhiigu wuxu isku cidhiidhyaa quwad ka wayn tii hore. Isku cidhiidhigaa iyo quwadaa xoogaha aaya keenta dhiigkar ka. Waad dareemaysaa in wadnahaagu xoog u garaacmayo oo uu hayo shaqo culus oo ka wayn kana duwan shaqadii sii hore. Quwaada cadaadinta ee dhiigu isku cidhiidhyayo halbowlayasha iyo xididada aaya dhiigkar ka keenta:

- Wadnaha oo hawsha gaba (Wadna fadhiisi) (Heart failure)
- Kelyaha oo fadhiista (kidney failure)
- Wadnaha oo joogsada ama istaaga (heart attack)
- Indho la'aan ama aragtida oo is dhinta (vision changes and blindness)

CALAAMADAHU DHIIGKAR KU LEYYAHAY

Calaamado gaara oo lagu garto dhiigkar ku ma jiraan. Badanaa, waxaa dhiigkar ka loogu yeedhaa "dilaaga aamus". Dhiigkar ka waxaa lagag hortagaa adigoo ilaaliya cunadaad cunayso oo cunna cunooyinka aan dufanka badanayn iyo adigoo si joogto ah u sameeya jimicsiga jidhka. Joogto isga baadh in dhiigkar kugu soo socdo.

dhacda in ay ka soo baxaan meelo badan oo ka yara durugsan gudaha qofka sida lab-laabyad hoosta u dhow ilaa cajirada.

- Qofku markuu qaado cudurkan wuxuu ku soo baxaa asbuucyo.

Dumarka qaar waxaa laga yaabaa in isbaadhitaankooda sanadka laga dareemo in wax ka si yihiin ka hor inta aanu cudurku soo bixin. Sideedaba, waxaa haboon in dumarku is baadhaan sanad walba si ay uga hor tagaan cuduradan iyo kuwo la mida.

Daaweynta:

Wax dawo ah oo uu leyahay cudurkan booguhu ma jirtaan. Boogaha dhakhtar wuu kaa goyn karaa, iyaguna mar-mar iskood ayay isaga tagaan. Marna weligood way iska joogaan oo naftaada ayay khatar geliyaan. Waxaa haboon in dumarku mar walba iska baadhaan hoosta.

Siyaabaha la'isaga difaaco:

Cudurka Boogaha (HPV) iyo cudurada kale ee galmoda sida keliya ee la'isaga ilaalinkaraa waa in lajoojiyo galmoda ama lala galmoodo qof aan cuduradan qabin. Waxaa kale oo aad ku badbaadi kartaa adigoo xidha bambiirada galmoda.

CUDURKA URJADA

Cudurka Urjadu waxa uu ka mid yahay cudurada lagu kala qaado galmoda ee ka dhasha bakteriyada. Waxaa laga qaadaa marka uu qofku taabto meel bararsan oo Urjo qabta.

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha Cudurka:

Calaamado badan aaya Urjada lagu kartaa inkasta oo ay la wadaagto calaamado badan cudurada kale ee galmadu gudbiso. Hadana waxay Urjadu martaa sadex marxaladood.

Marxalada 1aad: Urjadu waxay ku soo baxdaa inta u dhaxaysa 10 ilaa 90 maalmood, waxayna leedahay barar. Hadii aan bararkaa dhakhso loo daawaayn way ka sii dartaa.

Marxalada 2aad: Urjadu waxay ka soo

baxdaa jidhka meelo kala duwan, waxayna u eegtahay cadhada oo aan cuncun lahayn. Hadii aan markiiba la daweyn way sii xumaataa.

Marxalada 3aad: Marxaladan oo ah marxalada ugu dambaysa wixii jidhka ka soo baxay ee cadhada u ekaa wuu baaba'aa. Haseyeeshee, waxaa bilowda xanuunadeedi kale oo ay ka mid yihiin jidhka oo dareenku ka tago; qofka oo dayooba oo garaadkiisu hoos u dhaco, iyo iyadoo waaxyaha jidhku hawl gabaan. Sidda iyadoo qofku lug, gacan ama qaarka dambe oo dhan nuuxin kari waayo. Hadii aan laga gaadhin oo si dhakhso ah loo daweynin, urjadu waa cudur loo dhinto.

Daaweynta:

Marka hore ee ay bilaabato urjadu waa la daawayn karaa. Laguma daaweyyo daawo aan dhakhtar kuu qorin ee layska iibsado. Laguma daaweyyo waxyaabaha dabiiciga ah ee guryaha lagu sameeyo. Wuxa keliya ee kaa daweyn karaa waa in aad dhakhtar u tagto oo uu dawo kuu qoro inta aanu cudurku kugu waynaan. Hadii aad ka bogsato oo dawadu wax ku tarto, wixii waxyeelo ah ee ay urjadu ku yeeshay waxkaqabad malaha.

Siyaabaha la'isaga difaaco:

Waxaa cudurka urjada kaa celin kara waa adigoo iska ilaaliya ama iska daaya galmoda iyo adigoo u galmoda qof aan cuduradan qabin. Waxa kale oo aad kaga badbaadi kartaa Urjada adigoo xidha bambiirada galmoda.

Hadii aad u baahatid faahfaahin dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan cuduradan, fadlan ka eeg Internet-ka:

Body Health Resources Corporation

www.thebody.com

American Social Health Organization

www.iwannaknow.org and www.ashastd.org

The Centers for Disease Control National Prevention Information Network

www.cdcnpin.org

Wixii ku saabsan wararka caafimaadka oo telefoonka, la xidhiidh:

CDC National STD Hotline

1-800-227-8922

• • •

24-ka saacadood, 7-da maalmood ee asbuuca

National Women's Health Information Center, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

1-800-994-9662

This brochure was developed with funding from the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement.

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riht@uscrdc.org

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1717 Massachusetts Ave., NW

Suite 200

Washington, DC 20036

Phone: 202 • 347 • 3507

Fax: 202 • 347 • 7177

www.refugees.org



Cudurada Galmadu Gudbiso iyo Waxyaabaha la Rabo in Qofkasta uu Ka Warhayo

(Somali)



www.refugees.org
Protecting Refugees, Serving Immigrants,
Upholding Freedom since 1911

CUDURADA GALMADU GUDBISO (STDS) WAA LA'ISKA DIFAACI KARAA!

CUDURKA XABADDA

Xabaddu waa cudur galmadu gudbiso wuxuuna gudbaa marka laba qofis u galmoodaan. Galmadaasi ha noqato mid ninku qofta dumarka ah uga tagayo laanka, afka, amase dabada. Meel kasta galmadaasi ha ahaatee, hadii uu qofku qabo xabadda, wuxuu u gudbin karaa qofka kale. Hooyada xabadda qabtaa way u gudbisaa cunugeeda marka ay umulayso. Ragga iyo dumarka galmaado duu badantahy, gaar ahaana kuwa da'doodu u dhaxayso 20 ilaa 30 sano, waxaa haboon in ay joogto iskaga baadhaan cudurka xabadda. Cudurkani wuxuu dilaa tarankta, waxaana laga yaabaa in aanay qofta dumarka ahi uuraysan karin, ninkuna aanu waxbaa uurayn karin oo ay labaduba lumiyaa awoodii taranka.

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha Cudurka:

Dumarka: sida badan dumarka qaba cudurka xabadda astamahoodu way yar yihiin ama maba laha calaamado lagu garto.

Ragga: inta badan raggu ma laha astaamo ama astamahoodu way yar yihiin. Ragga qaar baa dheecaan ka yimaada guska (qoodhaha).

Daawaynta:

Cudurkan waxaa lagu daweyyaan dawada caabuqa baabi'isa (antibiotics). Qof kasta oo qaba cudurada galmadu gudbiso waa inuu u tagaa dhakhtar si looga daweyyo.

Siyaabaha la'isaga difaaco:

- Adiga oo iska daaya galmaado oo dhan
- Adiga oo iska ilaaliya inaad u galmooto qof qaba cudurkan.
- Adiga oo si saxa u gashada rag iyo dumarba bambiirooinka galmad loogu talo galay.

CUDURKA JABTADA

Cudurka Jabtadu waa wax la iska daweyn karo. Cudurkan waxaa laysugu gudbiyaa hadii la isaga galmoodo laaka, afka iyo futada. Hooyadu way u gudbisaa cunugeeda marka ay dhalayso. Jabtadu waxay keentaa cudurka xabadda, waxayna wax yeeshaa taranka qofka.

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha Cudurka:

Dumarka: inta badan dumarku malaha astaamo; haday leeyihina ma badna oo waxaa laga yaabaa:

- Inay dareento xanuun iyo kaadida oo gubta
 - In mar-mar dheecaan ka yimaado
- Ragga: sida badan ragu ma arko calaamada cudurkan; hadii uu arkana waxay kusoo baxdaa shan cisho kadib markuu qaado. Wuxuuna dareemaa:
- Kaadida oo gubta iyo xanuun
 - Dheecaan ah cadaan, jaale ama cagaar oo ka yimaada
 - Raga qaarna xiniinyaaya ayaa barar

Daaweynta:

Jabtada waxaa lagu daaweyyaan dawada caabuqa baabi'isa (antibiotics)

Siyaabaha la'isaga difaaco:

- Iyada oo qofku joojiyo galmaado oo dhan
- Iyada oo qofku iska ilaaliyo inuu u galmoodo qof jatot qaba
- Iyada oo qofku si saxa u gashado bambiirooinka galmaado

CUDURKA FANTADA

Fantada waa cudur galmadu gudbiso, badanaana wuxuu ka dhashaa saxal (viruses). Fantada waxay ku dhacdaa afka ama guska iyo laanka. Cudurkani waxaa gudbiya marka jidhka labada qof istaabtaan. Cudurkani aad buu u badanyahay, dadkuna caadiyan ma gartaan in ay qabaan ama waxay ku khaldaan cudurada kale. Cudurkan dawo malaha.

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha Cudurka:

- Qofka waxaa ka soo baxa furuuruc; marka dambe qolofo ayaa kora hadana dilaacyo dhiig leh ayay isu bedelaan.
- Qofku wuxu dareemaa cudurkan fantada in uu qabo asbuucyo kadib. Mar marna dadku waxay is ogaadaan bilo kadib amaba sanado kadib.
- Dadka intooda badanina madareemaan in ay qabaan ama waxay ku khaldaan cuduro kale ee laga qaado galmaado.

DAAWEYNTA:

Cudurka fantadu dawo ma laha, wax layskaga difaacaana ma jirto.

SIYAABAH LA'ISAGA DIFAACO:

Sida keliya ee laysaga badbaadin karo cudurkani waa in uu qofku joojiyo galmaado. Isla markaana waxaa dhacda in dad badan oo aan weligood galmoonini qaadaan saxalka fantada (simplex virus).

CAATEEYE (CUDURKA DILA DIFAACA JIDHKA)

Cudurka dila difaaca jidhku waa saxal dhiiga gala (virus), lana dagaalama difaaca jidhka. Markuu jidhka ka dhameeyo difaaciina, cudurkani wuxuu isu badalaan cudurka loo yaqaan AIDS. Cudurkan waxaa la qaadaa marka la isu galmoodo ama marka dhiigga wata saxalka HIV-ga lagugu shubo ama marka ay hooyada qabta saxalkan ay cunugeeda nuujiso naaska. Cudurkan si hawl yar ayaa la isaga difaaci karaa. Daadku inta aanay ogaanin in ay qabaan cudurka si hawl yar ayay ugu gudbin karan dadkay u galmoodaan.

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha Cudurka:

- Waxaa laga yaabaa in qofku aanu isku arag calaamadaha cudurka HIV lagu garto isagoo sanado qabay cudurkan.
- Qofka inta aad eegto ma garan kartid inu cudurka dilaha difaaca jidhka (HIV) qabo

iyo in kale.

- Sida keliya ee lagu garan karo in uu qofku cudurka qabo waa iyadoo dhakhtadarlu baadhaan.

Daaweynta:

Cudurkani ma laha daawo kaa kaxaynaysa hase yeeshi, wuxuu leeyahay daawooyin gaabinaya xawliga uu cudurku jidhka u dilayo. Hadii qofku daawooyinkaas qaato cuntadiisa iyo caafimaadii kaalena daryeelo, wuxuu ku noolaankaraa nolol dheer oo caafimaad leh. Dumarka uurka leh ee qaba cudurkan waa in ay qaataan daawooyin ilmaha ka difaaca cudurka.

Siyaabaha la'isaga difaaco:

Cudurka Caateeye waxaa la'isaga ilaanin karaa:

- Adiga oo galmaado la iska daaya dhamaanteedba
- Adiga oo la iska ilaaliya inaad la galmoodo qof qaba cudurka
- Adiga oo bambiirada galmaado (ta ragga iyo ta dumarba) si sax ah u isticmaala

BOOGAHA HOOSTA KASOO BAXA

Cudurka booguhu waa saxalo kaladuwaa oo isu tagay oo lagu kala qaado galmaado. Intabaden, saxalkani wuxuu isu bedelaan hudhe ama goosato, cudur khatar ah oo loo dhinto. Cudurka boogaha (HPV) waa boogo ka soo baxa qaska ama laanka, futada iyo guska ragga. Waxa kale uu ka soo baxaa dhuumaha rimayga, laanka gudihiisa iyo laanka korkiisa (gidirka).

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha Cudurka:

- Dadka qaba cudurka booguhu (HPV) inta hore isma dareemaaan.
- Booguhu (HPV) marka hore ee ay hoosta kasoo baxaan way jilicsan yahiin waana sida hilib dheerada oo kale. Waana bar-bar qoyan oo yara buuran. Caadiyan, waxay ka soo baxaan laanka iyo guska korkiisa iyo aagiisa oo dhan. Haseyeeshee, waxaa

Haddii finanku ay jiraan wax ka badan saddex maal mood ama ay ka sii darayaan, ilmahaaga u gee dhakhtarka. Gacmahaaga markasta ku dhaq saabuun ka dib marka aad beddeshid xafaayadda si aad uga hortagtid fidinta jeermiga.

U-QUBEYNTA/ U-MAYDHISTA ILMHAAGA

MARNA ilmahaaga oo kaligii ah ha ka tagin. Haddii aad rabtid inaad ka baxdid qolka musquusha, ilmaha ku duub tuwaal/shukumaan oo sii qaado ilmaha. Ka dib qubeyntha, isla markiiba ilmahaaga ku duub tuwaal/shukumaan, adiga oo u hubsanaya inaad dabooshid madaxa.

LA-CIYAARISTA ILMHAAGA

Ilmahaaga oo aad la ciyaartid waxay noqon kartaa mid leh maawelo isla markaana waxay u fican tahay korniinka maskaxda ilmahaaga. Xiitaa haddii ilmahaagu wali si weyn uga yar yahay inuu fahmo waxa aad sameynaysid waxa haddana ilmaha u muhiim ah inuu barto sida isgaadhsiin loo yeesho. Halkan waxa ku yaala dhawr waxqabad oo aad qaban kartid si aad gargaar uga geysatid korniinka bulsho ee ilmahaaga.

- Xeji ilmahaaga intii suurogal ah oo dhan oo u muuji jaceylkaaga.
- Wax u akhri ilmahaaga ugu yaraan 6 saacadood todobaadkii.
- U hees ilmahaaga.
- La hadal ilmahaaga.

Si aad u heshid war dheeraad ah oo ku jira internetka oo ku saabsan caafimaadka ilmaha, fadlan booqo:

www.cdc.gov/women/kids/index

www.momandbaby.org

www.kidshealth.org

• • •

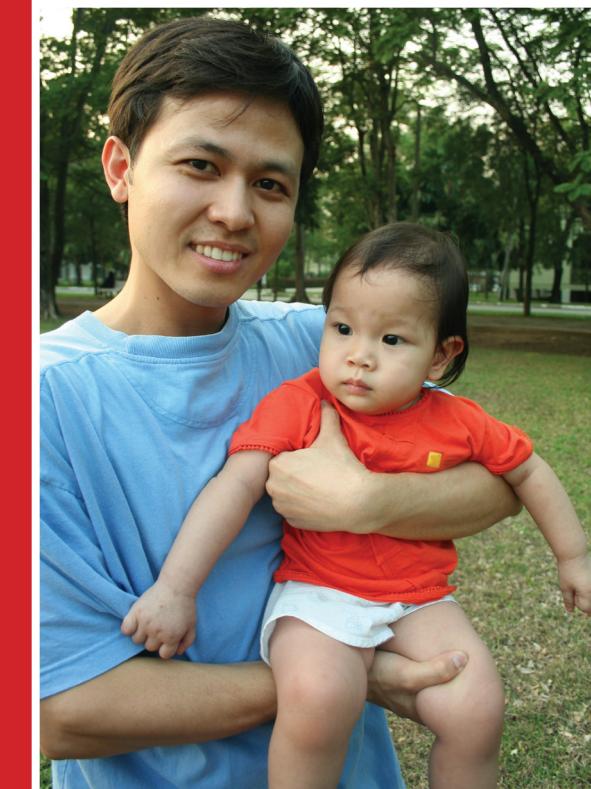
Qoraalkan yar waxa lagu soo saaray gargaar ah war iyo illo oo laga helay:

Centers for Disease Control

National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health

Qoraalkan yar waxa lagu soo saaray maalgalin laga helay Wasaaradda Caafimaadka iyo Adeegyada Bini'aadanka (Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Settlement).

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www.refugees.org



Ilmahaaga Yar Oo Caafimaad Yeesha
Keeping your Baby Healthy
(Somali)



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DARYEELISTA ILMHAAGA YAR

Adiga oo arka ilmahaaga yar ama nuunuugaaga oo soo koroya oo wax baranaya waxay waalidka u noqon kartaa wakhti xiiso badan. Waxa jira hawlo aad qaban kartid si aad ilmahaaga yar uga gargaaritd inuu koro jidh ahaan iyo niyad ahaan. Qoraalkan yari waxa uu kaa gargaarayaa inuu ilmahaagu noqdo mid faraxsan oo ku caafimaad qaba gurigaaga cusub ee Maraykanka.

DHAKHTARKA ILMHAAGA

Waalidka iyo dhakhaatiirku waa iskaashato wada-jir uga shaqeynaya in ilmuu yeesho caafimaad. Waalidku iyaga ayaa ilmahooda yar ka yaqaana cid kasta sababta oo ah waxay wakhtigooda inta badan la qaataan ilmahooda. Dhakhtarka ilmahaagu waxa uu yaqaana caafimaadka, korninka iyo nafaqada.

QUUDINTA ILMHAAGA

Caanaha naasku waa il muhiim ah oo ilmahaaga yar uu ka heli karo quud waana ay ka nafaqo badan tahay caanaha lo'da, ama caanaha budada ah. Ilmahaaga yar nuuji naaska mudada ugu badan ee suurogalka ah. Ilmahaaga yar sii cunto adag kaliya marka uu jiro 6 bilood oo da' ah. U hubso in ilmahaaga yari uu helo cagaar iyo khudaar badan. Ka ilaali malabka, juuska, iyo caanaha lo'da ilaa ilmahaagu ka gaadho da'da hal sanno.

BOOQASHADA DHAKHTARKA ILMHAAGA

Dawrka sannadood ee ugu horeeya noloshooda, ilmuu dhakhso ayay u

koraan oo u hormaraan. Dhakhaatiirta iyo kalkaaliyeyaasha Maraykanku waxay rabi doonaan inay ilmahaaga yar arkaan marrar badan. Badanaa marka ilmahaagu jiro laba maalmood, hal bil, laba bilood, afar bilood, lix bilood, sagaal bilood, iyo hal sanno.

Booqashooyinku si weyn bay muhiim u yihiin sababta oo ah waxay dhakhtarka siiyan fursad uu ku eego oo uu ku hubsado in ilmahaagu caafimaad qabo oo si fiican u koroyo. Dhakhtarka ilmahaagu waxa uu firin doonaa indhaha iyo dhegaha ilmahagaa, waxana uu siin doonaa talaalo.

Gudaha Maraykanka, waxay dhakhaatiirtu ku taliyeen in ilmahaaga la siiyo talaalada soo socda:

- cagaarshow/joonis nooca B,
- Gawracato, teetano iyo kix/xiiq-dheer (DtaP),



- PCV (talaalka numookokal)
- hib (talaalka ifilada)
- dabeysha,
- Jadeeco, jadeeco jarmal iyo qaabow-qashiir/teeriyo-tanbuur (MMR)
- cagaarshow/joonis nooca A (hep A) iyo
- busbus.

Dhakhtarka ilmahaaga ayaa ku siin doona liiska talaalada ilmahaagu u baahan doono, iyo goorta la rabo in la siiyo.

KA-HORTAGGA FINANKA XAFAYADDA (DAYBARKA)

Ilmaha loo xidho xafaayad ama qoyaancelis badanaa waxay yeeshaan finan. Si looga hortago oo loo bogsiyo finanka xafaayadda, waa inaad dhawr talo xusuusnaatid:

- Ka beddel xafaayadda wakhti kasta oo ay qoyaan.
- Isticmaal labeen xafaayad si aad u bogsiisid finanka. Raadi mid leh 'zinc oxide', ama labeenta A&D.
- Ilmahaaga ka dhaaf xafaayadda qayb ka mid ah maalinta.
- Haddii finan uu ilmahaagu ku yeesho lugta iyo sinnaha, beddel nooca xafaayadda ee aad isticmaalaysid.
- Marmarka qaarkood finanku waxay yimaadaan marka ilmahaagu uu xajiiin ama alerji ku noqdo nooc cunto oo cusub. Jooji cuntooyinka cusub si aad u ogaatid in finanku iska tagayaan.

DADKA MARAYKANKA AH EE CAANKA AH EE LAHAA AMA LEH NAAFO

Franklin Roosevelt, U.S.
Madaxweyne Maraykan
Naafaa Jidhka ah

Marlee Matlin, *Jille*
Dhago la'aan

Terrance Parkin, *Dabaashe Heer Olimbig*
Dhago la'aan

Jim Abbott,
Ciyaartoy Baysbool oo Xirfadle ah
Lug la jaray

Magic Johnson,
Ciyaartooy NBA oo Fadhiistay
Waxa uu Qabaa HIV

Ray Charles, *Fanaan*
Indhoole

Chris Burke, *Jille*
Cillada Maskaxda ee 'Down's'

**Si aad u heshid war dheeraad ah oo ku
jira internetka oo ku saabsan adeegyada
loogu talogalay naafada, fadlan booqo:**

www.disabilityinfo.gov

• • •

*Warka ku yaala qoraalkan yar waxa
laga soo xigtay:*

*U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration*

U.S. Census Bureau

*The National Women's Health
Information Center*

*U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services*

Office on Women's Health

*Qoraalkan yar waxa lagu soo saaray maalgalin
laga helay Wasaaradda Caafimaadka iyo
Adeegyada Bini'aadanka Xafiska Dejinta
Qaxootiga (Department of Health and Human
Services Office of Refugee Resettlement).*

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**1717 Massachusetts Ave., NW
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www.refugees.org**



Qabitaanka Naafada gudaha Maraykanka Living with Disabilities in the United States (Somali)



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WAA MAXAY CALAAMADAH AANAFOOYINKU?

Dadka qaba naafooyin waxay qabi karaan xaalad jidh ama maskaxeed oo dhib kaga dhigaysa inay qabtaan waxyaabaha qaarkood. Xaaladahaasi waxay saameyn karaan awoodda qofka xagga:

- waxbarashada,
- maqalka,
- hadalka,
- neefsashada,
- socodka,
- aragga, iyo
- isdaryeelka.

QABITAANKA NAAFADA GUDAH MARAYKANKA

Waxa jira waxyabo badan oo ay ku fican tahay ku-noolaanshaha gudaha Maraykanka. Waxyabaha ugu fican waxa ka mid ah in dadka Maraykanku rumeysan yahay in dadka naafada qabaa ay noqon karaan kuwo firfircoo oo shaqeeya, laakiin ay u baahan yihiin gargaar.

Waxa jira dad ka badan 50 malyan oo ku nool gudaha Maraykanka oo qaba naafooyin. Tiro ku dhow kala-badh dadka qaba naafooyin ayaa shaqeeya.

Dadka Maraykanku waxay dadka naafada qaba u arki karaan si ka duwan dadka jooga wadankaagii hooyo. Qoraalkan yari waxa uu kaa gargaari doonaa inaad wax ka baratid adeegyada dadka qaba naafooyinka gudaha Maraykanka.

Gudaha Maraykanka, dadka qaba naafooyin:

- waxay tagi karaan dugsi,
- way guursan karaan ama noqon karaan waalid,
- way shaqeyn karaan,
- wax bay wade karaan,
- waxay ciyaari karaan ciyaaro, iyo
- waxay noqon karaan xirfadle.

Waxa Maraykanka ka jira sharci dadka qaba naafooyin ka gargaara inay ku noolaadaan nolol farxad iyo waxqabad leh.

CARUURTA QABA NAAFOOYIN

Caruurta qaarkood waxay la dhashaan ama yeeshaan naafooyin. Badanaa ma jiro qof taa eeddeeda leh. Waxa laga yaabaa inaad u baratay inaad kaligaa daryeshid ilmahaaga, laakiin gudaha Maraykanka, waxa laguu hayaa gargaar. Waa caadi inaad weydiisatid oo aad heshid gargaar.

Caruurta qaba naafooyin waxay tagi karaan dugsiga degmada waxana ay heli karaan gargaar dheeraad ah oo la yidhaahdo "waxbarasho gaar ah". Macallimiinta iyo shaqaalaha dugsigu waxay abuuri karaan barnaamijyo waxbarasho oo gooni ah oo loo qorsheeyay inay haqabtiraan baahida gaarka ah ee ilmo kasta oo qaba naafo.

ADEEGYADA TAAGEERADA

Waxa kale oo jira kooxo iyo ururo gaar ah oo dadka naafo qaba bara:

- inay wax akhriyaan, ama isticmaalaan bakoorad,
- inay bartaan sidii ay naftooda u daryeli lahaayeen,

- inay bartaan farsamooyin cusub, iyo inay helaan shaqo,
- inay bartaan inay ku socdaalaan magaalaada ama isticmaalaan bangi,
- inay bartaan inay naftooda cunto u kariyaan, iyo
- inay bartaan isticmaalidda kursiga curyaanka.

Dadka daryeela qof qaba naafo waa inay la hadlaan shaqaalahooda bulsho si ay u ogaan adeegyada ka jira beeshooda iyo sida loo isticmaalo.

DARYEELISTA DADKA QABA NAAFOOYIN

Waxay noqon kartaa wax si weyn u dhib badan in la daryeelo dadka qaba naafooyin. Gudaha Maraykanka, waxa jira adeegyo la heli karo si qofka looga gargaaro inuu daryeelo qof qoyskiisa ah oo qaba naafo. Dadka qaba naafo qaarkood waxay la nool yihiin qoyskooda, ama waxay ku nool yihiin guryo gaar ah. Weydii shaqaalahaaga bulshada war ku saabsan adeegyada loo heli karo qoysaska dadka qaba naafooyin.

Daryeel-bixiyeyaashu waxay u baahan yihiin inay daryeelaan naftooda. Halkan waxa ku yaala dhawr siyaabood oo aad ku daryeeli kartid naftaada:

- Hel wakhti aad ku sameysid jimicsi,
- wax ka ogow adeegyada beesha,
- weydiiso oo ka faa'iideyso gargaarka,
- cun cunto caafimaad leh,
- hel nasasho kugu filan,
- hel hab taageero,
- qaado wakhti aad ku nasatid, iyo
- naftaada sii wakhti.

- Yaree TVga daawashadiisa oo soco marka xayasiisku soo galo.
- Gaadhiga kaga tag meel suuqa ka fog is aad u lugayso xoogaa.
- U lugee markaad waxyaabaha yar-yar soo iibsanaysid.

MARKAAD DHAQ-DHAQAAQAGA BADIYSO WAXAY KAA CAAWISA:

- In ay kaa yarayso khatartii cudarada sonkorta, wadnah joogsiga iyo faalidka.
- Inay debciso xubnahaag laab-laabma
- Inay xoojiso dhaq-dhaqaaqaga
- Inay kaa ilaalso lafaha is gala marka dadku gaboobo
- Inay kaa ilaalso lafaha khfifaa ee dil-dilaaca(osteoporosis)
- Inaad noqoto qof farxsan oo aan madulumna ahayn oo aan cadhoonayin.
- Inay ka dhigto qof isku kalsoon oo hanwayn.
- Inay kaa ilaalso wel-welka iyo welbahaarka.

Wararka dhambaakan ku qoran waxaa

laga soo xigtay:

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

U.S. Department of Agriculture

American Heart Association

American Diabetes Association

American Obesity Association

Georgia State University, Department of Geography and Anthropology

• • •

Wixii akhbar dheerad waxad ka eegtaa:

www.americanheart.org

www.diabetes.org

www.cdc.gov

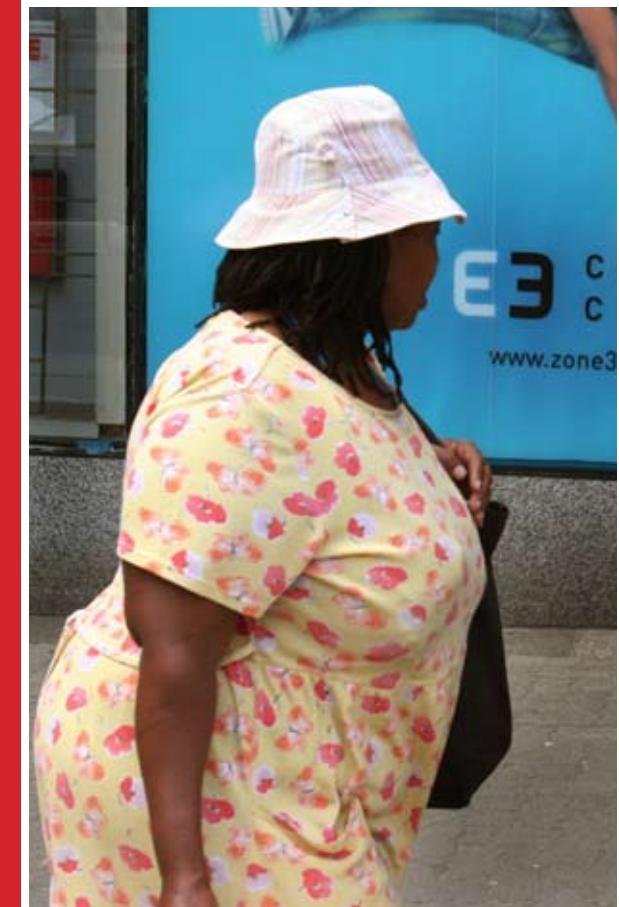
www.usda.gov

www.medlinplus.gov

This brochure was developed with funding from the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement.

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www.refugees.org



**Waa maxay cayilka
xad dhaafaka ahi?**

(Somali)



www.refugees.org

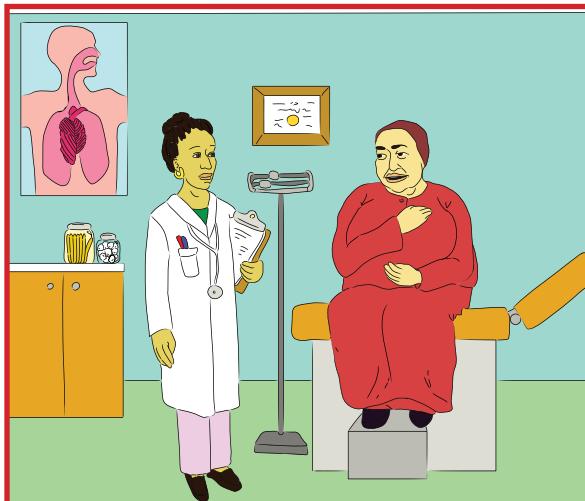
*Protecting Refugees, Serving Immigrants,
Upholding Freedom since 1911*

WAA MAXAY CAYILKA XAD DHAAFAKA AHI (SHULUQ AMA SHAXAM)?

Cayilka xad dhaaka ahi waa cudur. Waana marka qofka baruurta fara badani korto ee qoka culayskii noqdo xad dhaaf. Wuxuu ugu wayn nee keena calikan cudurka ah waa qofka oo cuna cuno badan iyadoo dhaq-dhaqaqisuna yar-yahay. Dadka qaxootiga ah caadiyan waxay qaadan cudurkan markay yimaadaan dhul aany garanayn. Cudurka cayilku wuxuu wax yeelaa wadnah, sambabda, xunaha laabma, iyo lafaha. Cudurka cayilku waxa laga yaabaa in aad is dhaawacdo oo xunahaaga laabma iyo lafaha wax is yeeho waxaana laga yaabaa in uu ku dilo ood u dhimato.

Waxyabaha khatarta naftaada gelinaya ee cudurka cayilku keeno waxa ka midda:

- Dhiigkar ka
- Sonkorta ama kadimacanta
- Cudurada wadnaha sida wadno joogsiga iyo Faalidka.
- Neefta (xiiqda iyo xurquunka)



SIDEE LAYSAGA DIFAACA CUDURKA CAYILKA

- Adigoo dhaq-dhaqaqa badiya oo lugeeya , ciyaara kubada cagta, ta gacanta ugu yaraan sedex goor todobaadkii .
- Adigoo joojiya sigaar cabida iyo meelaha sigaarka lagu cabo.
- Adigoo cuna cuntooyin saxan oo khudran u badan
- Adigoo yareeyaa cabitaanka khamrada.

CUNTOOYINKAAGA OO AAD SAXDO:

- Wuxaad cuntaa khudrada macan iyo ta la kariyo oo noocyo badan isugu jirta si jidhkaagu uga helo nafaqooyinka iyo macdanta uu u bahanyahay jidhku.
- In aad cunto cuntooyin nafaqo leh oo kala duwan.
- Yarayso cunooyika ay ka mid yihiin buskudka, baradhada shiilan,mac-macaanka nac-naca subagyada kala duwan ,milixda, jalatooyinka kala duwan iyo cabitaanka soodha ah.
- Iska yaree cunooyinka shiilan ee dufanka badan sida mac-macaanka, buskudyada, iyo keegaga.

WAXYABAHU KALE EE CUNADA CAAFIMAAD IYO SAXO KU KORDHIYA:

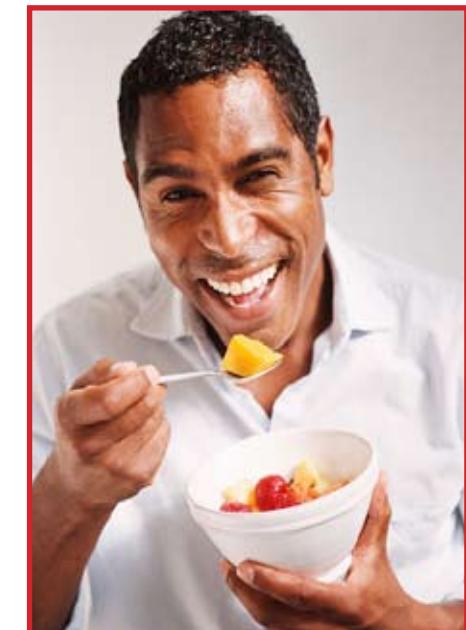
- Dooroo cunooyinka nafaqada leh sida rootiga guduudan, bariiska aan cadaanka ahay.
- Markaad cunada karinayso ha ku badinin dufanka.
- Markaad cunad karinayso ha shiilin. Cunada dub, huuri, kari, foornee,

ama umatee.

- Dooroo hilibka aan baruurta lahayn ama hilibka cad sida digaaga , digirinka iyo kalunka (malayga) .
- Dooroo caanaha aan dufanka badan lahayn (1%) gubnadda (chees), caano-fadi iyo caanaha aan dufanka lahayn(skim)

WAXYABAHU KUU KORDHINAYA DHAQ-DHAQAAQA JIDHKA: (JIMICSIGA JIDHKA)

- Lugee! Malin walba xaware ku soco 15 miridh
- Ciyaar ciyaarah qoobka ciyaarka
- La ciyaar ama la bardoodan caruurtaada.
- Haraaciin wishka guriga ee kor jaranjarda.
- Baska ka deg halbusteejo ka hor inta aan la gadhin taada si aad uyara lugayso.



MAS'UULIYADA SAARAN QOKA JIRRAN

- U sheeg dhibaatooyinkaaga oo dhan dhakhtarkaaga ama kalkaliyahaaga.
- Ku dadaal in aad ogtaa dhibaatada ku haysa iyo siyaabaha loo dawayn karo.
- Runta ka sheeg xanuunkaaga, si xog-agaalnimo ahna ugu waran dhakhtarka.
- Dawoyinka iyo dabiibka lagu siiyo si toos ah u qaado
- Warayso dhakhtarkaaga waxyaaba dabiibkani u kuu keeni karo ee dhibaato iyo faa'iidaba leh
- Diwaan geli dhakhtarkaaga wixii isbedel ah ee dabiibku kugu soo kordhiyo
- Ilalaali balamaha laguu qabto. Hadii aanad imaan karin balantaada, soo wargeli dhakhtarkaaga
- Jeebkaaga in aad ka bixisid wixii dheeraad kuu raaca (inta laaga bixiyo mooyaane inta kale adiga ayaa mas'uul ka ah).

Hadii aad u baahatid faahfaahin dheeraad ah ee ku saabsan xuquuqda iyo mas'uuliyada qofka jiran, fadlan ka eega Internet-ka:
 Department of Labor
www.dol.gov

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
www.ahrq.gov

American Hospital Association
www.hospitalconnect.com

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Akhbaarta ku qoran dhambaalkan waxaa laga soo xigtay qoraalo ay qoreen hay'adaha:



Xuquuqda iyo Mas'uuliyada uu Leeyahay Qofka Jirran

(Patient's Rights - Somali)

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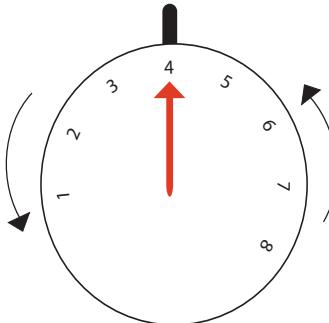
WAXYAABA AAD XAQ U LEEDAHAY:

- Caafimaad heer sare ah iyada oo aan lagugu diidayn middabkaaga, da'daada, diintaada, dhadig, lab, dhalasho iyo la dhaqankaaga ragga ama dumarka;
- In aad hesho daryeel ku salaysan xishmada fikradaada, dhaqankaaga iyo iimaankaaga oo intuba waxay ku qaybleeyihiin sida aad u aragto xanuunkaaga;



- In aad hesho daryeel ku salaysan ixtiraam iyo xishmad;
- In lagula socodsiiyo kuli wixii war ku saabsan cafimaadkaaga (siiba waxa khusaynaya cusbitaalka, dhakhtarka iyo daawoyinkaaga);
- In akhbaartaada oo dhan laguugo sheego luuqad aad fahmayso;
- Hadii aad u baahato, in aad hesho daryeel deg-dega (in kastoo aad adigu kamuul tahay kharashka lasocda daryeelka deg-dega ah)
- In aad ra'igaaga dhiibankarto oo aad sheegankarto waxyaabaha aad dhibanayso lagaana jaahil jaahil-bixiyo waxyaabaha aanad fahmayn;
- In akhbaartaada caafimaadka ay sir kuu ahaato oo aan cidna lala wadaagi karin;
- In aad helikarto, arki karto iyo akhriyi karto akhbaartaada caafimaad mar walba ood u baahato;
- In aad ka saari karto oo aad sixi karto akhbaartaada hadii aad ku aragto wax khalad ah;
- In aad waydiin karto su'aalaha aad qabto dhakhtarkaaga ama kalkaaliyah caafimaadka ee kula shaqaynaya;
- In laguu macneeyo cudurkaaga, dawadaada iyo daryeelkaaga si aad u fahantid waxa laguu qabanayo oo dhan;
- In aad doorankarto nooca laguu dawaynayo iyo in aad ka qaybqaadan karto go'aamada dabiibka laguu siinayo.

- Looxa aad wax ku jarjartid, suxuunta, iyo dusha miiska madbakha/jikada ku dhaq biyo saabuun leh oo kulul ama biliij ka dib marka aad isticmaashid.
- Khudaarta/cagaarka iyo hilibka ku jarjar looxyo jarjaris oo kala duwan.
- Isticmaal looxyo jarjaris oo balaastig ah halka aad ka isticmaali lahayd kuwo ka sameysan qori sababta oo ah balaastiggu ma laha meelo badan oo ay bakteeriyadu ku gabato.
- Isticmaal tuwaal/shukumaan waraaq ah halka aad isticmaali lahayd mid maro ah si aad goobta u nadiifisid ka dib sameynta cuntada.
- Hilibka la kariyay ha saarin saxan ama sagxad uu taabtay hilib qaydhin/cayrin.
- Markasta caanaha dhayda ah ku hay qaboojiyaha.
- Dib ha u barafeyn hilibka barafkii laga dhalaaliyay.
- Cuntada ha ku kaydin daasad/qasac furan.
- Qaboojiyaha ku aadi qabowgiisa dhedhexaad si cuntadaadu u badbaado.



"Badbaadi cuntadaada adiga oo qaboojiyahaaga ka dhigaya mid qabow"

Si aad u heshid war dheeraad ah oo ku jira internetka oo ku saabsan amaanka cuntada iyo nadaafadda, fadlan booqo:

www.cdc.gov/cleanhands

www.cdc.gov/foodsafety

• • •

Warka ku yaala qoraalkan yar waxa laga soo xigtay qoraallo ay soo saareen:

*European Union Risk Analysis
Information Network*

*Media Materials Clearinghouse
Centers for Disease Control*

Qoraalkan yar waxa lagu soo saaray maalgalin laga helay Wasaaradda Caafimaadka iyo Adeegyada Bini'aadanka Xafiiska Dejinta Qaxootiga (Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement).

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www.refugees.org



Nadaafadda Shakhsiga iyo Guriga

Personal and Home Hygiene (Somali)



JOOJI FIDISTA JEERMIGA—DHAQ GACMAHAAGA

Gacmo-dhiqiddu waa habka ugu fican ee lagaga hortagi karo cudurada sida hargabka iyo ifilada. Geermigu si fudud ayuu qof uga talaabi kara oo ugu gudbi karaa qofka kale iyada oo jidkiisu yahay taabashada. Isticmaalka saabuun ah “dilaa-bakteeriya” ama “carfiye” ayaa ah habka ugu fican ee lagu dilo jeermiga fidiya cudurada.

JIDH NADIIF AHI WAXA UU KUU KEENAYAA CAAFIMAAD

Saabuun ah dilaa-bakteeriya ama carfiye oo aad ku qubaysatid ama ku maydhatid waxay kaa gargaaraysaa dilista jeermiga abuura urta jidhka.

Gasho dhar iyo hoos-gashi nadiif ah ka dib marka aad maydhid jidhkaaga.

Timahaaga oo aad laba jeer ku maydhid shaamboo waxay ka hortagaysaa in maqaarka dhakadaadu toxob yeesho. Shaambooga ah “conditioner” waxa uu timahaaga ka ilaalin kara inay si weyn u qalalaan ka dib dhiqista. Noocyada kala duwan ee timaha waxay u baahan yihiin shaambooyo iyo “conditioner” kala duwan. Talo weydiiso saaxibadaa iyo qoyska.

Shaambooga aad ka iibsatid dukaanka ma dili karo injirta. Haddii aad leedahay injir, waa inaad u tagtid dhakhtarkaaga si aad heshid shaamboo gaar ah.

ILMAHAAGA IYO QOYNSKA BAR INAY GACMAHOODA KU DHAQAAN SAABUUN

1. Ka hor cunista, karinta, iyo taabashada cuntada.
2. Ka dib isticmaalidda musquusha/ suuliga.
3. Ka dib nadiifinta ilmo, ama beddelista xafaayadda ilmaha.
4. Bar ilmahaaga iyo qoyska sida saxda ah ee loo dhaqo gacmaha.

BAR ILMHAAGA IYO QOYNSKA SIDA SAXDA AH EE LOO DHAQO GACMAHA

1. Gacmahaaga ku qoy biyo kulul.
2. Isticmaal saabuun oo isku xoq gacmahaaga 45 sekani.
3. Si taxadir leh u dhaq inta u dhexeysa farahaaga iyo hoosta cidiyahaaga.
4. Raaci biyo socda kuna qalaji shukumaan/tuwaal waraaq ah ama maro nadiif ah.
5. Jeermigu waxa uu ku gaban karaa hoosta cidiyahaaga sidaa daraadeed u hubso inaad iska gaagaabisid.

Carfiyuhu ama ur-diluhu waa wax lagu isticmaalo kilkisha si loo yareeyo urta jidhka. Carfiyaha waxa lagu heli karaa nooc ah hoore, burcad (gel), ama buufin. Waxa isticmaali kara ragga iyo haweenka labadaba. Waxa fikrad fiican ah inaad feedhid/shanlaysid timahaaga haddii tagtid dugsi ama shaqo.

DHARKA NADIIF AHI WAXA UU KAA FOGEETYAA JEERMIGA

Dharkaaga iyo gogosha oo aad ku nadiifisid saabuunta dharka ugu yaraan hal mar todobaadkii waxay ka hortagtaa finanka maqaarka.

AQAL NADIIF AHI WAXA UU KAA FOGEYNAYAA JEERMIGA

Cayayaanka iyo jiirku waxay fidyaan jeermiga. U hubso inaad xaaqidid jikadaada/madbakhaaga marrar badan oo aad dhulka ama sagxadda gurigaaga ku nadiifisid saabuun iyo biliij.

JKO/MADBAKH NADIIF AHI WAXA UU KA HORTAGAA CUDURKA

Geermiga soo raaca cuntada waxa badanaa laga helaa caanaha, ukunta, digaagga, hilibka doofaarka, hilibka lo’ada, iyo kaluunka. Si weyn ayay u leeyihiin waxyeelo waxana ay sababi karaan xiitaa geeri ku dhacda caruurta. Si aad uga hortagtid jeermiga soo raaca cuntada raac talaabooyinka guud.



xiiiqo dhakso.

- Shaqada sambabadiisaa korodha.

Markuu qofku ka maqan yaha sigaarka sagaal bilood.

- Waxaa ka taga qufacii, hindhisadii, cabudhkii , daalkii iyo xiiqidii.

Marka qofku sigaarka ka maqan yahay hal sano

- Khatartii wadna xanuunka iyo cudurada habowlayaasha wadnaha ayaa kala badh noqota oo yaraata.

FAA'IIDOOYINKA AAYATIINKA DHEER EE JOOJINTA SIGAARK CABIDA

- Marku qofku ka maqan yahay sigaar cabida shan sano ilaa shan iyo tobant sanadood waxay khatartiisa wadna xanuunku la mid noqotaa siada qof aan weligii sigaarkabin.
- Marka uu qofku sigaarkabin ka maqanyahay tobant sano waxaa hoos u dhacda khatartii samabadiisu ku suganaayeen. Waxaa yaraada baqdintii looga qabay in hudhe kagalo afka, cunaha,kaadihayta, kelyaha iyo laab jeexii badnaa.
- Markuu qofkaasi ka maqanyahay shan iyo tobant sonadood. Way dhamaatay khatartii halbowlayaashiisa iyo wadnahiisu. Wuxuu la mid yahay qof aan weligii sigaarkabin.

Ciwaanada laga helo wararkanWaco:

Toll-free Nation Quitline: 1-800-QUIT-NOW
 America Cancer Society: 1-800-ACS-2345.
 The Center for Disease Control and Prevention:
 1-800-CDS-1311
 Cosmetic Executive Women Cancer Information Services 1-800-4-CANCER
 America Heart Information Services 1-800-AHA-USA1
 EEG:

U.S Government – www.smokefree.gov
 National Cancer Institute – www.cancer.gov
 American Lung Association – www.lungusa.org
 American Heart Association – www.americanheart.org

• • •

Akhbaarta ku taala dhambaal kan waxa lag so xigtay:

World Health Organization (WHO)
 The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 The National Cancer Institute
 American Lung Association
 America Cancer Society
 America Heart Services

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Jooji sigaarka aad in badan noolaatideWaxyeelada sigaar cabidu caafimaadka gaadhsiiiso!
 (Stop Smoking! - Somali)



www.refugees.org
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WAXYEELOYINKA CAFIMAADKA EE SIGARKU KEENO

Sigar cabidu waxay keentaa cudurada sambabada dila (lung cancer). Sigaarka la cabayo waxaa ku jira 4,800 oo kimiko. 69 ka mida kiimikooyinka ayaa waxaa la hubiyay in ay keenaan cudurka hudhaha am goosatada ah (Cancer). Intaa wuxuu kusii darsaday sigaar ku wuxuu wax yeelaynayaa inta halbowle jidhkaaga ku taal iyo shaqaynta jidhka ee datiiciga ah.

Ururaka caafimaadka ee caalamku wuxuu qiyasay in 6.5 daqiqadoodba qof u dhito cudurada sigarku keenay.

DHAKHTARADA MARAYKANKA EE WAX QALAA WAXAY SOO TEBIYEEN IN CABIDA SIGAAKU KEENTO DHIBAATOYINKAN HOOS KU XUSAN:

- Gumaarka cuduradiisa
- Burooyika madaxa kasoo'baxa
- Indha hoosta ka qalala (cataract)
- Minka lingaxiisa oo hudhe galo (cervical cancer)
- Kelyaha ku fadhiista (Kidney cancer)
- Ganac oo ku caabuqa (Pancreatic cancer)
- Burooyina caloosha (pneumonia)
- Cidika o ku caabuqa (Periodontitis "gum disease")
- Acaloolsha oo hudhe galo (stomag cancer)
- Kaadi hayta oo hudhe galo (bladder cancer)
- Qanjidhada cunaha (Esophageal cancer)
- Cidibta cunaha oo ku bararta (Laryngeal cancer)
- Sambabada oo hudho galo (Lung cancer)

- Ciridka oogoosato iyo hudhe galo (oral cancer)
- Cunaha oo hudhe galo (Throat cancer)
- Sambabada oo qaada xanuun aan tegin (Chronic lung diseases).
- Xanuunada wadnaha iyo halbowlayaasha wadnaha.
- Dhasha oo kaa guura.
- Caruurta oo deg-deg kaaga dhimata.

KHARASHKA UU LEEYAHAY SIGARKA CABITAANKIISU

Sanadkii 2006 dii qiimaha baakada sigarka ahi dunidoo dhan waxa ka ahay \$4.35. qofaka caba baako sigara maalin walba sanadkii wuxuu sigaar ku kharash gareeyaa \$1600. Qofkaasi marku 20 sanadood cabayo baakadaa sigarka ah wuxuu kharashkii su noqday \$32,000.

Cariga maraykanka sanad walba waxa daryeelka daawaynta dadka sigarka caba ku badxa \$167 bilyan.

TARANTA DUMARKA IYO SIGARKA CABIDIISA

Tijaabooyin caaimaad oo badan ayaa cadayey in dumarka sigarka cabaa ayan dhakhso u uuraysan. Haday uuraystaana ay la kulmaan dhibaatooyin badan oo uurka ah. Waxaa kale oo la cadeeyay in caruurta ay dhalaan dumarka sigarka cabaa ayka cafimaad daranyihiin caruuraha kale. caruurtaas oo ku dhasha miisaan aad u yar. Caruurtaasi markay dhalatana waay u dhintaan si deg-dega (Infant death). (Cariga maraykanka sigarku waa cudurka koowaad ee dila caruurta).

QOFAKA DUL JOOGA DADKA SIGAARYA CABKA AH

Qofaka la nool ama jooga meel sigaar lagu caboo waxaa loogu yeedhaa sigaaryacabka dahsoon (Passive smoker). Qof kaasi waxaa ku baxa qiiqa ka soo baxaya sigarka dabadiisa ama beebleka dabadiisa (pipe) isagoon u qastiyina wuxuu qaadanayaa qiiqii. Sigaarka sidaa loo cabaa aad buu khatar u yahay. Sigaaryacabkaa dahsooni wuxuu sanad walba dilaa 3,000 qof. Cariga maraykanka cudurada dila dadkaasi waxa u badan cudurka sambabda dila (Lung cancer) cudurkaas oo dilla dad lagu qiyasay ka dila 3500 oo qof sanad walba. Sigaaryacanka dahsoon (secondhand smoke) caadiyan waxa cun-cuna indha, sanka iyo cunaha qufac xad dhaafa oo sambabda wax yeelana way leeyihiin.

Sigaaryacabka dahsoon (Secondhand smoke) wuxuu khaasan aad ugu sii xunyahay caruurta yar-yar. Waxaa ku dhaca dhagaha oo caabuqa, oofwareen xiiq iyo sambabo xanuun. Caadiyan ilmaasi wuxu yeeshaa neef aan tegin oo marwelba ku soo kacda.

FAA'IIDOYINKA JOOJINTA SIGAAR CABIDA

Marka uu mooganyaay qofku 20 daqiqadood sigarkiisi ugu dabeeyey ayaa jidhku wuxuu bilaayaa is bedel wayn.

Afar iyo labaatan sacadood markuu ka maqan yahayna

- Wuxu ka badbaadaya wadnaxanuunka soo booda

Laba asbuuc ilaa sadex bilaad markuu ka maqanyaayna

- Wareega dhiiga yaa si wacan u socda
- Awoodiisa socodka yaa badata oo uma

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha cudurkan.

- Dadka qaba cudurka Booguhu (HPV) inta hore isma dareemaan.
- Booguhu (HPV) marka hore ee ay hoosta kasoo baxaan way jilicsan yahiin waa sidii hilib dheerada oo kale,waa qo-qoyaan iyo barbar soo yara buuran. Caadiyana waxay ka soo baxaan laanka iyo guska korkiisa iyo aagiisa oodhan. Haseyeeshee, waxaa dhacda in ay ka soo baxaan meelo badan oo kayara durugsan udaha qofka sida lab-laabyad hoosta u dhow ilaa cajirada.
- Qofku markuu qado cudurkani wuxuu ku soo baxaa asbuucyo.

Women: dumarka qaar waxaa laga yaabaa in is baadhitaankooda sanadka (Pap tests) laga dareemo in wax ka si yihii ka hor inta aanu cudurku soo bixin. Sideedaba, waxaa haboon in dumarku is baadhaan sanad walba si ay uga hor tagaan cuduradan iyo kuwo la mida..

Daaweyn:

wax daawo ah oo uu leyahay cudurkan Booguhu (HPV) hu majirto. Boogahaa dhakhtar wuu kaa goyn karaa, iyaguna iskood way isga tagaan mar-mar. Marna weligood way iska joogaan oo naftaaday khatar geliyaan. Waxaa haboon in dumarku mar walba is ka baadhaan hoosta.

Iska ilaalinta ama iska difaacida

Cudurka Boogaha (HPV) iyo cudurada kale ee galmaada STDs sida keliy ee laysaga ilaaliyaa waa adigoo iska daaya galmaada iyo adigoo u galmooda qof aan cuduradan qabin. Waxaad kale oo ku badbaadin kartaa adigoo xidha bambiirada galmaada(condom)

Cudurka Urjada

Cudurka Urjadu waxa uu ka mid yahay cuduraha lagu kala qaado galmaada ee ka dhasha bakteriyada (bacteria) . Waxaalaga qaadaa marka uu qofku taabto meeshii oo barbarsan oo Urjo (syphilis) qabta.

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha cudurkan.

Calaamado badan yaa Urjada lagu gartaa inkasta

oo ay wadaag calaamado badanad cudurada kale ee galmadu gudbiso. Hadana wax Urjadu martaa sadex marxaladood.

Marxalad 1 aad:

Urjadu waxay ku soo baxdaa inta u dhaxays 10 ilaa 90 maalmood waxayna leedahay barar . hadii aan bararkaa dhakhso loo daawaaynin way ka sii dartaa.

Marxalad 2 aad:

Urjadu waxay ka soo baxdaa jidhka meela kala duwan, waxayn au egtahay cadhada oo aan cun-cun lahayn. Hadii aan markiiba la dawaeynin way sii xumaataa.

Marxalada 3 aad:

Marxaladan oo ah marxalada ugu dambaysa wixii jidhka ka soo baxay ee cadhada u ekaa wuu baaba'a. Haseyeeshee, waxa bilowda xanuunadeedi kale oo ay ka midyihii jidhka oo dareenkoo tago, qofku oo dayooba oo garaad kiisu hoos u dhaco iyo iyadoo waax yaha jidhku hawl gabaan. Sidda iyadoo qofku lug, gacan ama qaarka dambe oodhan nuuxin kari waayo. Hadii aan looga gaadhin si dhakhso leh oo aan la daaweyn Urjadu (syphilis) waa cudurada loo dhinto.

Daaweyn:

Marka hore ee ay bilaabato Urjadu (syphilis) waa la daawayn karaa. Laguma daaweyyo daawo aan dhakhtar kuu qorin ee layska iibsado. Laguma daaweyyo waxyaabaha dabiiciga ah ee guryaha lagu sameeyo. Waxa keliy ee kaa daweyn karaa waa in aad dhakhtar u tagto oo uu daawo kuu qoro inta aanuu curuku kugu waynaan. Hadii aad ka bogasato oo daawadu wax ku tarto wixii waxyeelo ah ee ay Urjadu ku yeeshay wax ka qabad malaha.

Iska ilaalinta ama iska difaacida

Waxaa Urjada (syphilis) kaa celinkaraa waa adigoo iska ilaaliya ama iska daaya galmaada iyo adigoo u galmooda qof aan cuduradan qabin. Waaad kale oo kga badbaadi kartaa Urjada adigoo xidha bambiirada galmaada(condom)

Wixii ku saabsan wararka caafimaadka waxad eegtaa:

Body Health Resources Corporation
www.thebody.com

American Social Health Organization
www.iwannaknow.org
www.ashastd.org

The Centers for Disease Control National Prevention Information Network
www.cdcnpin.org

Wixii ku saabsan wararka caafimadka oo telefon ah:

800 227 8922

24 ka saacadood, 7 da maamood ee asbuuca.
800 994 9662

National Women's Health Information Center
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

• • •

Waraka ku qoran dhambaalkan waxa laga soo xigtay:

The Centers for Disease Control National Prevention Information network
www.cdcnpin.org

Body Health Resources Corporation
www.thebody.com

The American Social Health Association

This brochure was developed with funding from the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement.

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www.refugees.org



Cudurada Galmadu Gudbiso iyo Waxyaabaha la Rabo in Qofkasta uu Ka Warhayo



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Cudurada galmadu gudbiso (STDs) waa wax layka difaaci karo!

CUDURKA XABBADA

Xabbadu waa cudur galmadu gudbiso (STDs) wuxuuna cudurka xabbadu gudbaa marka laba qof isu galmodaaan . Galmaasi ha noqato mid ninku qofta dumarka ah uga tagayo laanka, afka amase dabada (futada). Meel kasta galmaasi ha ahaatee hadii uu qofku qabo xabbad wuxuu u gudbinaya qoka kale. Hooyada xabadda qabtaa way u gudbisaa cunugeeda marka ay umulayso (dhalayso). Raga iyo dumarka gamadoodu badantahy gaar ahaana kuwa da'adoodu u dhaxayso 20 ilaa 30 waxaa haboon in ay joogto isga baadhaan cudurka xabbada. Cudurkani wuxuu dilaa taranta. Waxaa laga yaabaaa in aanay qofta dumarihi uraysankarin, ninkuna aanuu waxba uurayn karin oo ay labaduba lumiyaa awoodii taranka.

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha cudurkan

Dumarka: sida badan dumarka qaba astamahoodu way yar yihiin ama maba laha calaamado lagu garto cudurka.

Raga: inta badan ragu ma laha astaamo amaba astamahoodu way yar yihiin. Raga qaar baa dheecaan ka yimaada guska (quodhaha).

Daawaynta:

Cudurkan waxaa lagu daawaeeyaa daawada caabuqa baabi'isa (antibiotics). Qof kasta oo qaba cudurada galmadu gudbiso (STDs) waa in uu u tagaa dhakhtar si looga daaweyo.

Iska ilaalinta ama iska difaacida

Adigoo iska daaya galmad oo dhan

- Adigoo iska ilaaliya in aad u galmooto qof qaba cudurkan.
- Adigoo si saxa u gashada rag iyo dumarba bambirooyinka galmad loogu

talo galay (condom and dental dams).

CUDURKA JABTADA

Cudarka Jabtadu (STDs) waa wax layska daawayn karo. Waxaa laysugu gudbiyaa hadii la isga galmoodo Laaka , afka iyo futada. Hooyadu way u gudbisaa cunugeeda marka ay dhalayso . Jabtadu waxay keentaa cudurka Xabbada layidhaahdo, waxayna wax yeeshaa taranta qofka

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha

Women: inta badan dumarku malaha astaamo haday leeyihiina ma badna waxa laga yaabaa:

- Inay dareento xanuun iyo kaadida oo gubta
 - In mar-mar dheecaan ka yimaado
- Men:* sida badan ragu ma arko calaamada cudurkan hadii uu arkana waxay kusoo baxaa shan casho kadib markuu qaaday. Wuxuuna dareemaa:
- Kaadida oo gubta iyo xanuun
 - Dheecaan ah cadaan, jaale ama cagaar oo ka yimaada
 - Raga qaarna xiniinyaaya ayaa barar.

Daaweynta:

Jabtada waxaa lagu daaweyaa daawada caabuqa baaabi'isa (antibiotics)

Iska ilaalinta ama iska difaacida

Iyadoo qofku joojiyo galmoda oodhan

- Iyadoo qofku iska ilaaliyo inuu ugalmoodo qof jabot qaba
- Iyadoo qofku si saxa u gashado bambirooyinka galmoda (condom and dental dams)

Cudurka fantata ama

Fanto waa cudur galmadu gudbiso badanaana wuxuu ka dhasha saxal (viruses) fantada oo afka(oral herpes) ama guska iyo laanka (genital herpes) ku dhacda. Cudurkani wuxuu

ku gudbaa iyadoo jidhka lada qof is taabtaan. Cudurkani aad buu u badanyahay ; dadku caadiyan ma gartaan in ay qabaan ama waxay ku khaldaan cudurada kale. Cudurkan lagama daawoobo.

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha cudurkan

- Sida la gu yaqaan qofka waxaa ka soo baxa furuuruc marka dambe intay qolofi fuusho noqda dilaacyo dhiig leh.
- Qofku wuxu dareemaa curkan fantada in uu qabo asbuucyo kadib. Mar-mara dadku waxay is ogaadaan bilo kadib amaba sanado kadib.
- Dadka intooda badanina madareemaan in ay qabaan ama waxay ku khaldaan cuduro kale eelaga qaado galmoda.

Daaweynta:

cudurka fantadu daawo ma laha. Wax daawo ah oo layskaga difaacaana ma jirto.

Iska ilaalinta ama iska difaacida

Sida keliya ee laysaga badbaadinkaro cudurkani waa in aanu qofku joojiyo galmoda. Inkastoo dad badan oo aan weligood galmoonini qaadan saxalka Fantada (simplex virus).

Cudurka dila difaaca jidhka(caateeye)

Cudurka dila difaaca jidhku waa saxal dhiiga gala (Virus) lana dagaalama difaaca jidhka. Markuu jidhka ka dhameeyo difaaciina cudurkani wuxuu isu bedelaa (AIDS). Cudurkan waxaa la qaada iyadoo marka la isu galmodoo ay istaabtaan , shahwada ninka, xaylka dumarka (dheecaanka dumarka ka yimaada markay galmodaaan) (vaginal fluid).dhiiga wata saxalka(virus) oo lagugu shubo iyo hooyada qabta oo cunugeeda nuujisa naaska. Cudurkan si hawl yar yaa la isaga difaaci karaa. Daadku inta aanay ogaanin in ay qabaan cudurka si hawl yar ayay ugu gudbin karan dadkay u galmodaaan.

Astaamaha/Calaamadaha cudurkan.

- Waxaa laga yaabaa in qofku aanuu isku arag calaamadaha cudurkan (HIV) lagu garto isagoo sanado qabay cudurka.
- Qofka inta aad eegto ma garan kartid inu cudurka jilaha difaaca jidhka (HIV) qabo iyo in kale.
- Sida keliya ee lagu garan karo in uu qofku cudurka qabo waa iyadoo dhakhtadaru baadhaan.

Daaweyn:

Cudurkani ma laha daawo kaa kaxaynaya haseyeeshee, wuxuu leeyahay daawooyin gaabis ka dhigaya xawliga uu cudurku jidhka u dilayo. Hadii qofku daawooyinkaas qaato cunadiisa iyo caafimaadkiisa kalena daryeelo wuxuu ku noolaanaya nolol dheer oo caafimaad leh. Qofta dumara ee qabta cudurkan haday uur leedahay waa in ay qaadato daawooyin cunuga ka difaaca cudurka.

Iska ilaalinta ama iska difaacida

Cudurka dilaha difaaca jidh ka (HIV) waxaa la isga ilaalin karaa sidan:

- Iyadoo galmoda la iska daayo dhamaanteedba.
- Iyadoo la iska ilaaliyo in loo galmodoo qof qaba cudurka
- Iyadoo bambiirada galmoda rag iyo dumarba si saxa loo gashado (condom and dental dams).

Boogaha hoosta gala (hoosta oo hunbuluuqda ama buq-buqda)

Cudurkan Booguhu waa saxalo is galay (viruses) wawaana lagu kala qaadaa galmoda. Wuxuuna isu bedelaa Hudhe ama Goosato (cervical cancer) .Cudurka hudhuu waa cudur khatar ah oo loo dhinto. Cudurka Boogaha HPV waa Boogo ka soo baxa qaska ama laanka, futada iyo guska raga waxay kale oo ka soo baxaan dhuumaha rimayga, laanka gudihiisa iyo laanka korkiisa (gidirka).

u caafimaaday. Daawada waa in aad dhamaysato una qaadato sidii loogu talo galay. Hadii aad seeg-seegto oo aad kolba joojiso qaaxadu kaa tegimayso wayna adagtahay sida looga saara qofkaa marka dame.

HADII AAD ISLEEDAYAH WAAD QABTAA QAAXADA:

Hadii aad la xidhiidho dad qaba ood is leedahay waad la kulantay jesimka qaaxada waa in aad u tagtaa dhakhtar kaaga ood iska baadho cudurka qaaxada (TB)

HADII AAD U BAAHATID FAAHFAAHIN DHEER-AAD AH OO KU SAABSAN QAAXADA, FADLAN KA EEG INTERNET-KA:

The Centers for Disease control and prevention:
www.cdc.gov

The US Department of Health and Human Services:
www.ommrc.gov

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Akhbaarta ku qoran dhambaalkan waxaa laga soo xigtay qoraalo ay qoreen hay' adaha:

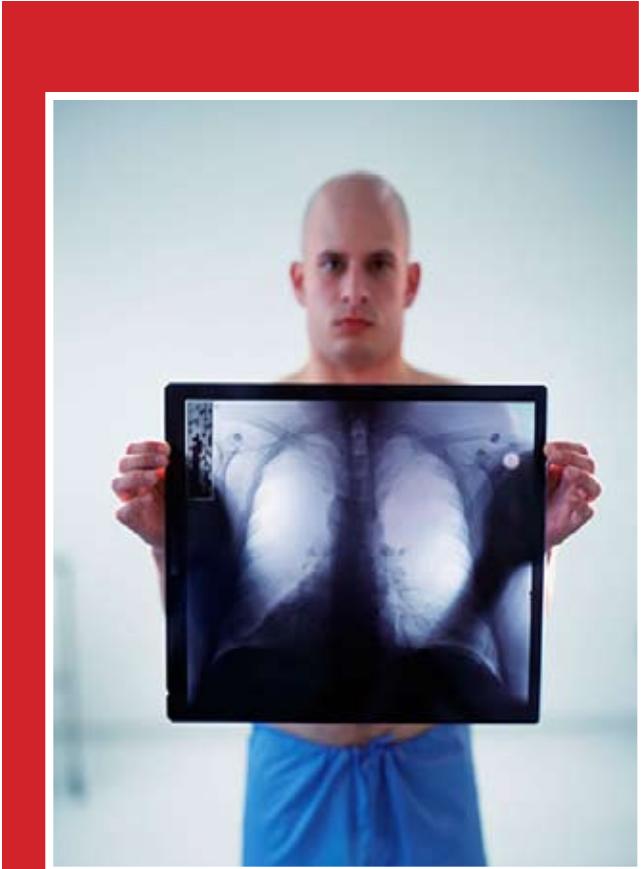
The Centers for Disease control and Prevention (CDC)

The US Department of Health and Human Services

The Directors of Health Promotion and Education (DHPE)

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www.refugees.org

Soo-saaridda dhambaalkan waxaa caawiyeey Wasaaradda Caafimaadka iyo Horumarinta bulshada, Xaafiska Dib=udejinta Qaxoontiga



**Waa maxay Qaaxadu
ama Feedhuhu?**
 (Somali)



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WAA MAXAY QAAXADU AMA FEEDHUHU?

Qaaxadu waa cudur aad u xun xoogna loo gala qaado oo jeemis(germs) kiisu ku gudbo hawada. Waana halis oo waa loo dhintaa hadaan layska daawayn.

SIDEE LOO KALA QAADAA QAAXADA?

Qaaxadu waxay ku fidaa marka qofka qaba cudurku uu qufoco, hidhisoo, neefsado,qoslo ama candhuufo iyo xaako ku tufo dhulka. Jeermis (germs) kii cudurka ayaa hawada galaya halkaana waxaa ku sadhooba dadka.qofka u dhow ee qaata hawadii siday jeermisku(grems) wuxuu halis u yahay in uu markiiba qaado qaaxo.



YAA QAADA QAAXADA?

Ururka caafimaad ka aduunwaynaha (The world Health Organization 'WHO") ayaa wuxuu qiyaasay in ay qabaan cudurka qaxada ugu yaraan dad lagu qiyaasay lix bilyan oo qof. Marka la indha indheeyay caalamka oo dhan. Waxaa la sheegay in ay sanad walba udhintaan cudurkan dad lagu qiyaasay laba milyuun oo qof.

Qaaxadu waa cudur si fudud loo kala qaado waxayna khatar gelinaysaa dad badan oo u dhaw-dhaw qofka qaba. Sida dadka isku dugsiga ay yihiin, wada shaqeeyaan, iyo qoyska qofku la nool yahay.

MAXAY KU KALA DUWANYIHIIN QOFA UU JEERMISKII QAAXADU KU JIRO IYO QOFKA QAAXADU HAYSO?

Dadka sida bacteriyada(bacteria) cudurku ma bukaan cidna cudurka ma qaad siin karaan haseyeeshee, wax halis u yihii in ay bakteriyadu isu bedesho qaaxo oo ay u soo dhacaan qaaxo.

Dadka qaba qaaxada (active TB) qaaxadii ayaa jidhkooda ku jirta oo ku tarmaysa. Qaxadu maka dambe waxay dilaysaa jidhka. Qaaxada si fufud ayaa look ala qaadaa.(TB)

Qaaxadu waa cudur si dhakhso badan loogu gudbinkaro asxaabtaada eheladaada, daka kula shaqeeya iyo kuwa wax kula dhigta.

QAAXADA AANAY DAAWADU KARIN

Hadii aanuu qofka qaaxada laga dawaynayaa aanuu daawada sidii loogu talo galay u qaadan ee kolba joojiyo cudurkii jidhka ku jiray wuxuu yeelanayaa awood uu daawada iskaga difaaco.

Daawaduna waxba ka tarimayso marka dambe. Markaaa waxay dantu khasbaysa in qofka la siiyo daawo aad uga xoog badan tii hore mudo mudadii hore ka dheerna la siiyo. Dawadaas oo ka qaalsan tii lagu bilaabay markiihore.

SIDEE LOO DAAWEYAA QAAXADA

Qaaxada waa laga bogsadaa laakiin waxay qaadataa mudo dheer. Mar-mar waxay qaadataa 6 ilaa 12 bilood inay daawadu kuu socoto. Ma aha in qofku joojiyo daawada marka uu dareemo in

- inay ku daydaan dadka waaweeyn iyo saaxiibada ciyarta, iyo
- inay ciyaar iska-yeelyeel ah ku ciyaaraan caruuusado, xayawaan, iyo dad.

KORNIINKA IYO HORUMARKA DA'DA AFAR SANNADODD

Ilmaha caafimaadqaba ee gaadhad da'da afar sannadood waxay awoodaan:

- inay isticmaalaan weedho ka kooban shan ilaa lix erey,
- inay raacaan fariimo ka kooban saddex talaabo ("Gasho dharka, feedho/shanlee timaha. Caday ilkahaaga, oo dhaq wajigaaga.") iyo
- inay iskaashi la yeeshaan caruurta kale.

WAA MAXAY CALAAMADAHU ILMO KORNIINKIISU HOOSEEYO?

- Korniin jidh oo aan jirin
- Nafaqo-daro
- Lafo jilicsan
- Arag indho oo daciif ah
- Niyat-xumi
- Miisankiisa oo hooseeya
- Lumis maqal

WAA AYO QOKA LA RABO INAAD LA HADASHID HADDII ILMABAAGA KORNIINKIISU GAABINAYO?

Haddii aad ka walwalsan tahay sida ilmahaagu u korayo, fadlan la hadal dhakhtarka ilmahaaga. U hubso inaad ilmahaaga geysid baadhitaanada iyo talaalada caadiga ah.

Si aad u heshid war dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan korniinka ilmahaaga oo ku yaala internetka, fadlan booqo:

www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/ActEarly

www.nidcd.gov/health/voice/speechandlanguage

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Qoraalkan yar waxa lagu soo saaray gargaar ah war iyo illo oo laga helay:

*National Center for Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities
Centers for Disease Control*

Qoraalkan yar waxa lagu soo saaray maalgalin laga helay Wasaaradda Adeegyada Caafimaadka iyo Adeegyada Bini'aadanka Xafiiska Dejinta Qaxootiga (Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement)

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Telefon: 202 • 347 • 3507
Faakis: 202 • 347 • 7177
www.refugees.org



La-socodka Ilmahaaga Koroya

(Bartilmaameedyada Korniinka)

Watching Your Child Grow

(Development Milestones)

(Somali)



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LA-SOCODKA KORNIINKA ILMAGAAGA

Sannadaha ugu horeeya nolosha ilmagaaga waa wakhti muhiim u ah korniinkooda jidh ahaan, niyad ahaan iyo bulsho ahaan. Tan waxa la yidhaahdaa korniin ilmo. Waxa jira heerar kala duwan oo ah korniin ilmo oo ay waalidku la socon karaan si ay u ogaadaan in ilmhoodu ku korayo xawli fican. Gudaha Maraykanka, waxa waalidka lagula taliyaa inay si joogto ah ula socdaan korniinka maskaxda, indhaha, dhegaha iyo adimada ilmhooda iyaga oo ka eegaya wax ah calaamado aan caadi ahayn.

WAA MAXAY WAXA AAN KA FIIRINAYO ILMAHAYGA?

Ilmuu siyaabo kala duwan bay u koraan marka la eego heerarka koritaanka. Ilmo kasta waxa uu ku koraa xawli u gaar ah, waxana laga yaabaa in ilmhaagu uu gaadho heerarkaa ka hor ama ka dib ilmaha kale ee da'diisa ah. Qoraalkan yari waa tilmaan-bixin fudud oo loogu talogalay inuu kaa gargaaro inaad fahamtid korniinka ilmaha iyo wixii aad weydiin lahayd dhakhtarka ilmagaaga haddii aad su'aalo qabtid. Halkan waxa ku yaala qaar ka mid ah calaamadaha la rabo in waalidku u fiirsado marka ilmhoodu korayo.

KORNIINKA IYO HORUMARKA DA'DA TODOBA BILOOD

Marka ay dhamaato todoba bilood, ilmo badan oo caafimaad qaba ayaa awoodi kara:

- inay madaxa leexiyaan marka magacooda loogu yeedho,

- inay u riyaqaan qof kale,
- inay jawaab-celin ku sameeyaan dhawaaqa,
- inay ku istareexaan ciyarta bulshada
- inay xejistaan caruur-ciyaarsiis yada yaryar, iyo
- inay indhaha la raacaan alaabta/iftiinka lagu dhaqaajiyo meel u dhow indhahooda.

- inay jawaab-celin sameeyaan marka loo sheego "maya".

KORNIINKA IYO HORUMARKA DA'DA 1 ½ SANNO

Ilmaha caafimaadqaba ee gaadhad da'da 1 ½ sanno waxay awoodaan:

- inay sameeyaan ciyaar iska-yeelyeelis ah oo fudud (sida ku-hadalka teleefoon ah caruur-ciyaarsiis),
- inay tilmaamaan alaabta xiisaha u leh,
- inay eegaan alaabta marka aad tilmaantid oo aad tidhaahdid "eeg", iyo
- inay iskood u isticmaalaan dhawr erey.

KORNIINKA IYO HORUMARKA DA'DA LABA SANNO

Ilmaha caafimaadqaba ee gaadhad da'da laba sanno waxay awoodaan:

- inay isticmaalaan weedho ama jumlado ah laba erey,
- inay raacaan fariimo fudud,
- inay xiiseeyaan caruurta kale, oo
- ay tilmaamaan shay ama sawir magaciisa la sheegay.



KORNIINKA IYO HORUMARKA DA'DA SADDEX SANNOOD

Ilmaha caafimaadqaba ee gaadhad da'da saddex sannood waxay awoodaan:

- inay dhunkadaan caruurta kale,
- inay isticmaalaan weedho ah laba erey,

- In ay qaataan waxbarashada dumarka uurka leh
- In ay qaataan faytamiinada loogu talagalay dumarka uurka leh sida fitamiinka loo yaqaan folic acid

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Hadii aad u baahantahay akhbaar dheerada oo ku saabsan baadhitaanka caafimaadka haweenka, fadlan ka eeg Internet-ka:

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention
www.cdc.gov

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
www.womenshealth.gov

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health.
www.omhrc.gov

Hadii aad u baahantahay faahfaahin talefanka ah, fadlan lasoo xidhiidh:

National Women's Health Information Center (NWHIC)
 1-800-994-9662

Plan Parenthood Federation of America
 1-800-230-7526

Hadii aad u baahantahay xarun caafimaadeed oo lagu baadho caafimadka haweenka u khaaska ah, fadlan ka eeg Internet-ka:

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
www.cdc.gov/cancer

Plan Parenthood Federation of America
www.plannedparenthood.org

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Akhbaarta ku qoran dhambaalkan waxaa laga soo xigtay qoraalo ay qoreen hay'adaha:

The Office of Women's Health and Office of Minority Health at U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

The National Cancer Institute

This brochure was developed with funding from the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement.

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riht@uscrdc.org
U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants
1717 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Suite 200
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202 • 347 • 3507
Fax: 202 • 347 • 7177
www.refugees.org



**Baadhiitaanka
caafimaadka ee**

Haweenka
(Somali)



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BAADHITAANKA MAKAAANKA (MINKA)

Baadhitaanka ilmo galeenka waa baadhitaan caadiyan ah oo la eegayo makaanka. Waxaa haboon in dumarka da'doodu ka wayn tahay 18 jir ay maraan baadhitaankan sanadkiiba hal mar. Waxaa baadhitaanka sameeya dhakhtar ama kalkaaliye dakhtar, muhiimka baadhitaankan waa in dheecaaan yar laga sooqaado makaanka lingaxiisa kore. Hadii qofta dumarka ahi bilowdo in ay galmooto iyada oo aan gaadhin 18 jir, waa in ay isbaadho sanad walba.

Marka lagugu samaynayo baadhitaankan, waxaad iska bixinaysaa dharka, siiba kuwa qaarka hoose, markaana lugahaaga ayaa kor loo taagayaa si uu dhakhtarka ama kalkaaliyaha caafimaadka uu u fadhiisto lugahaag dhexdooda. Dhakhtarku wuxuu kugu ifinaya toosh ama karbuuno si uu u arko hoostaada. Markaa kadib, wuxuu hoosta kaa gelinaya qalabka caafimaad ee minka lagu baadho. Baadhitaankan waxa loogu tala galay in uu dumarka ka bad-baadiyo cuduraka hudhaha ah ee hoosta dumarka kudhaca (cervical cancer).

Marka baadhitaankan la samaynayo, waa in qof kale oo dhakhtar ama kalkaaliye ah ku weheliyo. Qofka ku baadhayaa wuxu eegaya hoostaada (uddahaaga), wuxuuna faraha gelinaya minkaaga, khaasatan lingaxa iyo minka guudkiisa. Baadhitaankan waxaa loogu talo galay in la ogaado hadii ay finan ama kurxamo kugu yaalaan.

Si baadhitaankani ugu hirgalo, waa in aad tixgalisid waxyaaba hoos ku qoran:

- Waa in aad sadex casho ka hor aad joojisid maydhista laanka gudahiisa

- Waa in aanad xidhan suufka caaddada laga xidho
- Waa in aanad is gelin ama isku shubin wax daawo ah
- Waa in aanad is ku buufin wax yaabaha hoosta lagu carfiyo
- Waa in aanad isku shubin bootar amd boolbare
- Waa in aanad galmoonin

BAADHITAANKA NAASAH

Caafimaadka naasuhu qayb wayn ayay ka qaataan cafimaadka guud ee haweenka. Marka la samaynayo baadhitaanka caafimaadka ee sanadka, waa in labaadho naasaha. Waxyaabaha laga baadhaa waxaa ka mid ah in ay finan leeyihiin; in kurxin ama buruq ku jiro, iyo in uu midabkoodu bedelmay. Waxyaabahaasi waa astaamaha xanuunka naasaha waana muhiim in haweenku kafeejignaadaan caafimaadkooda. Baadhitaankan waxaa sameeya dhakhtar ama kalkaaliyihiisa.

Baadhitaanka naasuhu waa wax sahlan oo aad adiguba guriga ku samayn karto. Waa in aad bishii hal mar is baadho si hadii wax jiraan dhakhso laguugu gurmado.

RAAJADA NAASAH

Raajada naasaha la saaraa waa mid loogu talo galay in lagu arko hadii ay jiraan wax yar oo aanay gacantu dareemaynin, isla markaana si dag-dag ah loo daweyo. Dumarka da'doodu tahay 40 sano iyo wax kabadan waa in ay iska qaadaan raajada naasaha sanad ama labadii sanadoodba mar.

Marka raajada naaska la saarayo, dhakhtarka ama kalkaaliyaha ayaa naaska dhex gelinya

laba saxan dhexdood si loo sawiro. Waxaa laga yaabaa in qoftu dhibsato jiid-jiidka raajada, inkasta oo aysan xanuun lahayn, oo howsha oo dhani qaadato muddo daqiqadodo dhan. Raajadu aad bay ugu wacantahay baadhitaanka naasaha sababtoo ah in laga hortagayo dhibaatada cudurku hudhaha ee naasaha gala (breast cancer) inta aanay waynaan.

DARYEELKA DUMARKA UURKA LEH

Daryeelka dumarka uurka leh waxay suurtogelisaa in uu dhasho cunug caafimaad qaba. Waxaa haboon in dumarka uurka leh in ay raadsadaan xarunta lagu bixiyo warfaafin kusaabsan daryeelkooda isla marka ay uurka yeeshaan. Wixaana muhiim ah in ay raacan waxa dhakhtarku farayo, kuwaas oo kamid yihiin:

- In ay cunaan khudrado kala duwan oo badan
- In aanay khamri iyo sigaar cabin
- In ay isku dayaan jimicsi fudud oo ay dhaq-dhaqaaqsiga badiyaan
- In ay iska ilaaliyaan qaxwaha, soodhaha iyo shaaha
- In ay iska ilaaliyaan kiimikooyinka cayayaanka lagu dilo iyo kuwa guriga lagu nadiifiyo



GOORMA AYAY TAHAY IN AAD DOONATO DARYEEL CAAFIMAAD?

Dhakhtarkaaga u tag hadii aad lakulantid waxyaaba ay ka mid yihiin:

- Si kedis ah caaddadaadu isu bedesho iyadoo aanay kugu imaanin waxyaabo is bedelkaa keeni kara sida (adigoo buka ama isku buuqsan iyo adigoo naaxa ama caatooba).
- Dhiig badani kaa socanayo mudo ka badan 7 maalmood (dhabarfur)
- Mudada caaddada u dhexaysa dhiig kaa yimaado
- Dhabar xanuun ku haya 2 maalmood ka badan
- Aad u malayso in aad uur qaaday
- Uu kaa socdo dheecaan qadhuun oo cagaar, jaale ama dameeri (bay) ah. Dhecaankaas oo noqon kara mid adag oo cad sida kiriimkana isu jiidanaya. Mar-marna sida xumbada u eeg. Cadiyan, dheecaankaasi waa qadhuun sida kaluunka oo kale u ura.

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Hadii aad u baahatid faahfaahin dheeraad ah

oo ku saabsan cafimaadka haweenka, fadlan

ka eeg Internet-ka:

www.womenshealth.gov

www.4women.gov

www.omh.gov

www.girlshealth.gov

www.youngwomenshealth.org

www.girlhealth.org

Wixii faahfaahin dheeraad ah oo telefanka ah, fadlan lasoo xidhiidh:

CDC National STD Hotline
1-800-227-8922

24-ka saacadood, 7-da maalmood ee asbuuca
CDC National AIDS Hotline

1-800-342-AIDS (1-800-342-2437)

24-ka saacadood, 7-da maalmood ee asbuuca
National Women's Health Center

1-800-994-9662

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

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Akhbaarta ku qoran dhambaalkan waxaa laga soo xigtay qoraalo ay qoreen hay'adaha:

The American Academy of Pediatrics:
Puberty Information for Boys and Girls

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Women's Health
Advocates for Youth

This brochure was developed with funding from the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement.

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Waxyaabaha Muhiimka ah ee Kusaabasan Jidhka Haweenka (Somali)



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BAALUQ/QAAN-GAADH

Baaluu waa marka jidhku iska bedelo caruurnimadii oo isu badalo qof hano-qaada ah (qof wayn). Isbdalka baaluqaasu wuxuu wiilasha iyo gabdhahaba ku bilowdaa 9 jir ilaa 13 jir. Habluhu markay baaluqaan waxaa u soo baxa naaso, sinnahooda ayaa balaadha, timaha jidhkooda u hadhsana way u soo baxaan. Marka isbedeladan jidhka ku yimid dhamaystirmaan, hablaha waxaa u bilaabmata caadada. Isbedelaadan oo dhami waa wax caadi ah oo koritaanku keeno hadii uu qofku caafimaad qabo.

WAA MAXAY CAADDADU?

Bil walba jidhka dumarku wuxuu sameeyaa ugaxda dhasha oo ku abuuranta minka (rimayga) gudahiisa. Ilma galeenku wuxuu bilwalba soo daayaa ugaxdii oo burburtay oo noqotay dhiigga aynu u naqaano caaddada. Hadii ugaxaanta shahwo ku dhici lahayd way bacrimin lahayd oo cunug ayaa ku abuurmi lahaa ilmo galeenka (makaanka).

Helidda caadadu kaa celin mayso in aad dabaalato, orrodo, shaqaysato ama aad jimicsiga jidhka samayso. Weliba, way u badantahay in dhaq-dhaqaaqa badani kaa debciyo juuc-juuca caaddada.

CAADDADU INTEE AYAY KAA SOCOTAA?

Inta badan caaddadu waxay qaadataa saddex ilaa todoba maalmood wareegii walba. Wareegu waa sadex ilaa shantii asbuucba mar. Mar-marka qaarkood waxaa dhacda in aanay gabadhu helin caaddo joogto ah markay baaluqaan. Haseyeeshee, xoogaa ka dib, marka jidhkeedu dhamaysto isbedelka ayay heshaa caddado joogtaysan.

SIDEE LA'ISAGA DARYEELA MARKA CAADDADU KUGU TAALO?

Waxaa la gashadaa suufafka dhiigga sida ka lays geliyo (la'isku gufeeyo) iyo ka dhiigga la'isaga dhigo. Midkastoo aad gashataba, wuu kaa celinaya in dhiiggu dharka kaa gaadho. Waxaa muhiim ah in aad iska ilaalso isgalinta ama isticmaalka suufafka la carfiyay maadaama ay waxyaabahaasi keenaan in ay caabuq kugu beeraan.

Suufka la xidho waxaa lagu dhejiyaa nigiska (kastuumada) aad gashantahay. Suufku wuxuu leeyahay xabag loogu talo galay in ay ku dhegto kastuumada. Waa in aad iska bedeshaa mar walba si aanay suufku u fatahin oo aanu kaa gaadhin dharka aad xidhantahay. Hadii aanad dhakhsu u bedelin waxaa laga yaabaa in aad dareento ur xoog ah. Hadaba si aad uga hortagto waxyaabahaas oo dhan, waa in aad si joogto ah isaga bedesho suufka. Weliba marka ay kuleylaha tahay, waxaa wakan in aad iska bedesho suufka mar walba oo aad musqusha gasho.

Suufka la'isku gufeeyo ama la'is geliyo waxaa la geliyaa gudaha, waana in la'iska bedelo afartii sacadoodba ama lixdii sacadoodba mar.

Jidhka dumarku si dabiici ah ayuu isu nadiifiyaa. Ma aha in aad isku shubto biyaha carfoon ee gudaha dumarka lagu nadiifiyo. Marka caaddadu kaa dhamaato ha isticmaalin waxyaabaha udgoon ee lagu dhaqo gudaha dumarka. Waxyaabahaasi caafimaadka ayay u daran yihiin, waxaanay dhaliyaan caabuqa jidhka gala.

ISBADALKA JIDHKA KUDHACA MARKA CAADDADU KAA TIMAADO

Dumarku way kala duwanyihiin; qaarkood caaddadu si xoog ah ayay uga socotaa, inkasta oo tani caadi tahay. Dhiigga caaddadu qiyasahaan waa 1 ilaa 3 wiqiyadood (30 ilaa 90 ml) oo dhiiga ah bilkasta. Waa wax lagu qiyasay dhalada yar ee kiriimka xayaysiiska lagu shubo. Hadii uu dhiigga caaddau kaaga yimaado si xad dhaaf ah, u sheeg dhakhtarkaaga.

Dumarka qaarkood waxay dareemaan xanuun caaddada ka hor, inta ay caaddadu socoto ama caddada ka dib. Waxaana loo qabtaa siyaabaha hoos ku qoran:

- Gumaarka ama mindhicirada oo xanuuna
- Barar jidhka ah, gaar ahaana naasaha
- Daal xad dhaaf ah
- Madax xanuun
- Dhabar xanuun
- Cadho iyo xanaaq badan
- Naasaha oo damqada

Hadii ay dhib kugu hayaan waxyaabahan kor ku qorani, waa in aad u tagto dhakhtarkaaga.

