



INCWADANA YOLWAZI EYENZELWE ABAGULI UKWALANA NEENYOSI NOONOMEVA

- Iinyosi noonomeva zizinambuzane zohlobo oluyiHymenoptera, oluquka uhlobo lwenyosi oluyiApis mellifera, uhlobo lukanomeva oluyiVespa germanica kwakunye nePolistes emarginata.
- Ngokuqhelekileyo zixhaphaka ngeNtlakohlaza naseHlotyeni kunangeenyanga ekubanda kakhulu ngazo.
- Iinyosi noonomeva zizinambuzane ezibathandayo abantu yaye zisuzela kuphela xa zizikhusela, ukuba ziyaphazanyiswa, nakuba uhlobo lwenyosi oluyi-African Honey Bee kusaziwa ukuba luneengcwangu ngaphezu kwezinye iintlobo zeenyosi zezinye iindawo.
- Iinyosi kuphela kwesinambuzane esishiya iliva ngasemva esikhumbeni xa ikuhlabile. Ezinye iinyosi zinolwamvila oluhlabayo yaye ziyafa kamsinya nje emva kokukhupha ulwamvila.
- Ukwaliwa bubuhlungu benyosi kuxhaphake kakhulu eMzantsi Afrika, ngelixa eYurophu kuxhaphake kakhulu ukwaliwa bubuhlungu bukanomeva.

IINKANGELEKO ZONYANGO ZOKUNGALUNGELANI NOKUHLATYWA

- Ngokuqhelekileyo indawo ohlatywe kuyo iza kuba bomvu, ibe buhlungu ze idumbe, ngokuqhelekileyo oku kuyaphela emva kweeyure ezithile.
- Emntwini owalanayo, kunokubakho intshukumo ehlala ixesha elide neqatha kakhulu.
- Intshukumo yokungalungelani engekho qatha isenokuquka ukuba bomvu, ukudumba, ukurhawuzelela nentlungu, kwimizuzu nje emva kokusuzelwa yinyosi.
- Iintshukumo eziqatha kakhulu ziquka ukudumba nokurhawuzelela komzimba wonke, ukuba nesiyezi, ukubila, intloko ebuhlungu, amahlaba esiswini okanye ukugabha, ukuba namanwele, isifuba esiminxeneyo okanye imvakalelo yokutsarhwa ngenxa yokudumba komqala yaye kwiimeko ezinzima kakhulu ukuhlaselwa yingxaki yokwalana nento de kuphumele ekufeni.
- Iintshukumo ezibeka ubomi engozini zingenzeka kakhulu ebantwini abasele besaziwa ukuba abalungelani gqitha nobuhlungu beenyosi, abantu abadala anengxaki yentliziyo neentlungu esifubeni, okanye abo bahlatywe ziinyosi ezininzi.

AMANYATHELO OKUPHEPHA

- Abantu abanempilo eyalanayo nezinto babonakala bethanda ukusuzelwa ziinyosi yaye iba ngathi "bayazibizela" iinyosi.
- Abantu abalanayo nokusuzelwa ziinyosi nangoonomeva bamele bazame ukukuphepha ukusuzelwa, yaye bahambe kude kwiindawo ezithandwa ziinyosi noonomeva umz. imigqomo yenkukuma evulekileyo, iinkonxa zeziselo ezingagqunyanga njalo njalo.
- Ukuba kuza umhlambi weenyosi, balekela kwindawo ekhuselekileyo njengoko iinyosi zibhabhela ezantsi yaye ngokuqhelekileyo ungabaleka uzishiye.
- Gcina isifefo sokubulala izinambuzane kwigumbi lokuphekela nasemotweni yaye ube "nelaphu leenyosi" ukuze ubambise izinambuzane.
- Oonomeva neenyosi ziyawathanda amavumba eentyatyambo neempahla ezinemibala eqaqambileyo kwiindawo ezimnyama.

- Ziphephe iziqholo, iincindi zeziqhamo nokutya iziqhamo ngaphandle.
- Lumkisa abantwana abancinci ukuba bangafaki iminwe yabo kwiintyatyambo, njengoko kungenzeka iinyosi ziqokelela umungu.
- Nxiba izihlangu ezivalekileyo ze ukuphephe ukuhamba ngeenyawo kwindawo eneentyatyambo okanye ifula. Vuthulula ngenyameko nayiphi na impahla eshiywe phantsi emhlabeni.
- Ukuba uyalana neenyosi, musa ukucheba ingca, utrime imithana okanye uthene imithi phakathi ehlotyeni. Ukuba udibana nendlu yeenyosi, musa
- ukuyiphazamisa – abantu abagcina iinyosi baya kukuvuyela ukuza bayisuse.
- Iindlwana zoonomeva zimele zigalelwe ipetroli ze zitshatyalaliswe.

ULAWULO

- Xa usuzelwe yinyosi, khangela ulwamvila lwayo ngoko nangoko, ze ulususe ngocoselelo ngokuluchwetha okanye ngokulukrwempa lusuke esikhumbeni usebenzisa uzipho okanye into etsolo.
- Musa ukulucudisa, njengoko oku kuza kubangela ukuba ubuhlungu obungakumbi bungene esikhumbeni buphuma kwisingxobo solwamvila.
- Ukusuzelwa yinyosi entloko nasentanyeni kuyingozi kakhulu njengoko ukudumba kwezi ndawo kusenokwenza kube nzima ukuphefumla. Ngoko nangoko be umkhenkce kwindawo ohlatywe kuyo.
- Abaguli abangalungelaniyo nokusuzelwa ziinyosi bamele baziphathele izitofu ze-adrenalini nee-antihistamine. Ukuba usuzelwe yinyosi, tofa ngoko nangoko ze ufune unyango.
- Bonke abaguli abaliwayo ziinyosi bamele banxibe isacholo esibonisa ukuba zinto zini na abalanayo nazo.

Khumbula ukuhlula imihla yokuphelelwa kwisitofu se-adrenalini ze usitshintshe ngoko nangoko ukuba siphelelwe, okanye sisetyenzisiwe emva kokuba ubuhlatyiwe.

ULAWULO OLUHLALA IXESHA ELIDE

- Uxilongo oluthembekileyo lokwaliwa lubalulekile. Uhlolo lwegazi ngokuqhelekileyo luza kubonisa ukuba umntu uyaliwa. Uhlolo lwesikhumba lobuhlungu ngokuqhelekileyo alwenziwa eMzantsi Afrika.
- Izitofu ze-Allergy okanye unyango lwe-Specific Immuno-Therapy (SIT) zinyanga kuphela unobangela wokwaliwa. Umntu kufuneka atofwe ngezi zitofu ngugqirha onamava kwigumbi likagqirha elinezixhobo ezifanelekileyo. Izitofu ezipheleleyo zeSpecific Immuno-Therapy (ubuncinane iminyaka emi-3) zokuxhathisa ubuhlungu benyosi zingqineke zikhusela ngomlinganiselo wama-96% ekusuzelweni yinyosi kwixesha elizayo.
- Kwiintshukumo ezingekho qatha kakhulu, kunokusetyenziswa ii-antihistamine. Ngokuqhelekileyo ugqirha uye athi makusetyenziswe i-antihistamine esebenza ngokukhawuleza. Unyango olufanelekileyo lumele lufunwe ngokukhawuleza.

Ukuze ufunde olunye ulwazi, yiya ku-: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bee_sting

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