



IBHUKWANA LOLWAZI LESIGULI UKWALIWA UKUTINYELWA YIZINYOSI KANYE NEMINYOVU

- Izinyosi Neminyovu yizilokazane ezingaphansi komndeni wama-Hymenoptera, nafaka phakathi Inyosi Yoju (*Apis mellifera*), Umnyovu Wejakhethi Ephuzi (*Vespa germanica*) kanye Nomnyovu Wephepha (*Polistes emarginata*).
- Lezi zilokazene kuthiwa zisebenza kakhulu eNtwasahlobo kanye Nasehlobo, hhayi ngezikathathi sokubanda.
- Izinyosi Neminyovu yizilokazane ezinobuntu ngoba zitinyela uma zizama ukuzivikwl, uma ziphazanyisiwe, yize-ke Inyosi Yoju Yase-Afrika yona yaziwa ngokuthi inolaka ngaphezu kwezinye izinyosi ezikhona.
- Inyosi Yoju yiyona kuphela inyosi ethi uma ikutinyele ilushiye esikhumbeni sakho udosi. Inyosi engumsebenzi nokungeyesifazane yiyona ethwala loludosi olunameva bese iyafa futhi ngemuva kokulukhipha.
- Ukwaliwa yisibiba sezinyosi yinto eyejwayeleke kakhulu lapha eNingizimu Afrika, kanti phesheya le eYurphu bajwayele ukutinyelwa umnyovu.

IZICI ZANGOKWEMITHI ZOKUTINYELWA YIZINYOSI

- Ngokwejwayelekile kuba nobubomvana, ubuhlungu kanye nokuvuvukala okubangelwa ukutinyeleka kuleyo ndawo umuntu atinyeleke kuyo, kodwa-ke futhi lokhu kujwayele ukuthi athi engakapheli namahora kube sekuphelile njalo.
- Kumuntu onesimo sokwaliwa yizinyosi, kuyenzeka abe nesimo esihlala isikhashana eside impela.
- Ukuthinteka okungenzima kakhulu kuyenzeka kufake phakathi ukuba bomvu kuleyo ndawo umuntu atinyeleke kuyo, ukuvuvukala, ukulumu, ubuhlungu, kungakapheli ngisho nemizuzu emingaki umuntu etinyelekile.
- Izimo ezinzima kakhulu ngemuva kokutinyelwa yizinyosi noma yiminyovu, zifaka phakathi ukudumba ezindaweni ezahlukene, amajaqamba esiswini noma ukuhlanza, ukulahlekelwa yithemba, izifuba esicinene noma ukushokheka kanye nokuvuvukala komphimbo bese kuthi ezimweni ezinzima ngokwedlulele kube nokushokheka okungaholela ekuthini umuntu agule kakhulu noma ashone.
- Izimo ezibeka impilo engcupheni zivame ukuthi zenzeke kulabo bantu okwaziwayo ukuthi vele abahlangani nesibiba sezinyosi, kube abantu abadala abanezimo zokugula kwenhliziyo ezaziwayo kanye nezinhlungu esifubeni, noma labo-ke abalunywe kaninginingi.

IZINDLELA ZOKUGWEMA LESI SIMO

- Abantu abaliwa yizinyosi kanye nengcino kubuke sengathi bayathanda nje ukuhlaselwa yizinyosi futhi sengathi lapho behamba khona nje “kubhuza” izinyosi emva kwabo.
- Abantu abaliwa udosi Iwezinyosi kanye nokutinyela komnyovu kufanele bazame nje ukugwema ukuthi bangatinyeleki, futhi bahlalele kude nje impela nezindawo ezivakashelwa zinyosi neminyovu isib. Imigqomo kadoti evuliwe, amathini ekholdrinki asevuliwe angamboziwe, njl.
- Uma iqulu lezinyosi liza, lo muntu ongezwani nezinyosi kufanele abalekele ukufa nokuphila aze athole indawo yokukhosela ngoba vele izinyosi azinalo i jubane uma zindizwa futhi nje uyakwazi ukuzishiya uma ubaleka.
- Gcina umuthi wokubulala izinambuzane bese uwufutha ekhishini nasemotweni bese uba nalokhu okubizwa “ngempahla yezinyosi” ukuze ukwazi ukuzicupha uma kwenzeka ziza kanye neminyovu ngokunjalo.
- Iminyovu nezinyosi kuthanda amakha ezimbali kanye nezimpahla ezinemibala eggamile emzimbeni noma endaweni empisholo.
- Gwema iziqholo, ojusi bezithelo kanye nokudla izithelo ngaphandle kwasendlini.
- Xwayisa abantwana abancane ukuthi bangayihlohlili iminwe yabo ezimbalini, ngoba kuyenzeka uthola ukuthi izinyosi ziqa impova laphayana.
- Faka izicathulo ezivalekile futhi kugweme ukuhamba ngezinyawo ungafake sicathulo endaweni enezimbali noma otshanini obukhavwe isithathe. Zama ukuxukuza ngokucophelela yonke into eshiwe phansi enhlabathini.
- Uma ungezwani nezinyosi, ungabugundi utshani, unqume izihlahlana noma ugawule izihlahla phakathi nehlobo. Uma kwenzeka umuntu ethola umgodi wezinyosi, akumele awuphazamise – kodwa labo abaqeleshelwe ukufuya izinyosi, bayokuza bazitape.
- Izidleko zeminyovu kufanele zibhunyelwe ngophethiloli bese ziyashisa zibulawe.

UKUPHATHA LESI SIMO SOKWALIWA YIZINYOSI NEMINYOVU

- Uma utinyelwe yinyosi, bheka udosi ngokushesha – lucije njengameva bese uludonsa kahle nje ngesineke, ulukhiphe nya esikhumbeni sakho usebenzisa amachopho eminwe yakho ukulukhipha noma usebenzise into ethile ecijile.
- Ungalukhami ngoba lokho kuyokwenza ukuthi ubuthi obuningi kulo buphume kulolo ludosi lungene esikhunjeni sakho.
- Ingozi enkulu kuba ukutinyeleka ekhanda kanye nasentanyeni ngoba ukuvuvukala kulezi zindawo kungenzeka kuphazamise ukuphefumula. Sebenzisa i-ayisi ngokushesha kuleyo ndawo noma ucindezele into ebandayo kwindawo etinyelekile.
- Lezo ziguli ezizwelayo ekutinyelweni yizinyosi kufanele zihlale ziphethe i-adrenalin ezijova ngokwayo, ziyisebenzise ngokushesha bese zifuna ukwelashwa ngudokotela ngokushesha.
- Zonke iziguli ezaliwa ukutinyelwa yizinyosi kufanele zihlale zigqoke okusasiphandla okwaziwa ngokuthi yi-Medic Alert bracelet.

- Khumbula ukuhlala njalo uhlola isikhathi sokuphela kokusebenza kwamandla e-aadrenaline bese ichithwa leyo kulethwe entsha ngokushesha uma endala ibisiphelelwe yisikhathi sayo sokusebenza, noma isisetshenziselwe okunye ukuthinyela.

UKUPHATHA LESI SIMO SOKWALIWA YIZINYOSI NEMINYOVU ISIKHATHI ESIDE

- Ukuhlonzwa kwalesi simo okwethembakele kubalulekile. Ukuhlolwa kwegazi isikhathi esiningi kuvame ukuba yimpendulo yokuba khona kwalesi simo. Ukuhlolwa kwasikhumba, kubhekwa udosi akuvamile ukwenziwa lapha eNingizimu Afrika.
- Ukuhlatshwa ukuze kutholwe imbangela yesimo noma Ukwelashwa Okuqondile Ngqo (SIT) kubheka udaba oluqondile Iwalesi simo sokwaliwa yizinyosi neminyovu. Uchungechunge Iwemijovo kufanele Iwenziwe udokotela oqeqeshiwe endaweni kadokotela ehlelwé kahle. Ukwelashwa Okuqondile Ngqo osekuphothuliwe (okungenani iminyaka emi-3) ukulwa nodosi Iwezinyosi kunobufakazi obuqondile bokuthi kunika ukuvikeleka okungaye kufinyelel kumaphesenti angama-96 okuvikeleka ukuthi umuntu angantinyelwa yizinyosi ngokuzayo.
- Ezimweni lapho khona ukutinyelwa yizinyosi kungekubi kakhulu, kungasetshenziswa i-antihistamines. Isikhathi esiningi udokotela uvame ukuphakamisa i-antihistamine eseenza ngokuphindiwe. Kufanele umuntu afune usizo Iwezokwelashwa olufanele ngokushesha.

Ukuze ufunde kabanzi, vakasheka ku: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bee_sting

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