



**Group B Strep  
Support**



**Royal College of  
Obstetricians &  
Gynaecologists**

**Somali/Soomaali**

# **Kooxda B Streptococcus (GBS) uurka iyo carruurta dhawaan shaha**



## Kooxda B Streptococcus (GBS)

### Caabuqa Uurka

Macluumaadkan adaa laguugu talo galay haddii adiga (ama saaxiib ama qaraabo ) ay filayaan ilma yar inuu dhasho, qorshaynayaan inay uuraysato ama ay dhawaan dhashay ilmo. Wax nooga sheeg wax ku saabsan kooxda B Streptococcus (GBS) caabuqa carruurta todobaadka koowaad ka dib dhalashada (loo yaqaano bilowga hore GBS) oo bixi linkiyada wixii macluumaad dheeraad ah ee caabuqa FBS bilowga daaha ah. Waxaa ku jira tallooyinka hadda ee ka hortagga caabuqa GBS dhalaanka dhawaan dhashay.

Qaamuska dhammaan erayda caafimaadka lagu isticmaalay macluumaadkan waxaa laga heli karaa websaydka RCOG: [www.rcog.org.uk/en/patients/medical-terms](http://www.rcog.org.uk/en/patients/medical-terms)

**RCOG iyo GBSS waxay ku faanayaa inay ka wada shaqaynayaan sidii ay u horumarin lahaayeen ka hortagga kooxda B Strep caabuqa carruurta dhawaan dhalata. Labbada urur waxay aqbaleen in, marka tallooyinka si buuxda looga hirgeliyo Ingiriiska oo dhan, heerka kooxda B Strep ee caabuqa la iska ilaalin karo carruurta dhalaynaysa uu hoos u dhici doono.**



## Qodobada muhiimka ah

- Kooxda B Streptococcus (GBS) waa mid ka mid ah bakteeriyada badan ee caadi ahaan ku nool jidhkeena oo caadi ahaan aan waxyeelo sababin
- Baadhitaanka GBS si caadi ah looma siiyo dhammaan haweenka uurka leh gudaha Ingiriiska.
- Haddii aad sido GBS, badanka wakhtiga ilmahaagu u dhalan doono si badbaado ah oo aanad noqon doono caabuq. Si kastaba ha haatee, si dhif ah ayay u sababi kartaa caabuqa khatarta ah sida ka jawaabida degdega ah ee caabuqa, oofwareen ama maananjaysis
- Bilowga hore ee caabuqyada GBS waa laga hortagi karaa
- Haddii GBS laga helo kaadidaada, siilka ama malawadka (xidmaha) muddada uurkaaga hadda, ama haddii aad hore u lahayd ilma uu saameeyay caabuqa GBS, waa in lagu siiyaa antibiyootiga wakhtiga foosha si loo yareeyo khatarta caabuan ee ilmahaaga.
- Khatarta ilmahaaga oo noqda mid u jiran caabuqa GBS wuu kordhaa haddii ilmahaaga aan dhalan uu xiliga ka soo horeeyo, haddii heerkul sare aad leedahay marka aad foolanayso, ama haddii biyahu jabaan ka hor fooshaada.
- Haddii ilmahaaga dhawaan dhashay ay ku dhacdo calaamadaha caabuqa GBS, waa in lagu daweeyaa antibiyootik si toos ah

# Waa maxay GBS?

GBS waa bagteeriyo guud (bakteeriya) taas oo siilka lagu qaado iyo **malawadka** ee 2 - 4 ka mid ah 10 haween ah (20 – 40%) gudaha Ingiriiska. GBS maaha cudur galmada lagu faafiyo oo haweenka sida GBS ma lahaan doonaan astaamaha. Sidista GBS waxyeelo kuuma laha, laakiin waxay saamayn kartaa ilmahaaga wakhtiga dhalashada. GBS marmarka qaar waxay sababtaa caabuqa khatarta ah ee carruurta dhawaan dhalata iyo, si dhif ah, muddada uurka iyo ka hor foosha.

## Sidee GBS lagu helaa?

GBS wakhtiyada qaarkood waxaa lagu helaanmuddada uurka marka la geliyo goos siilka ama malawadka ama baadhida kaadida.

Gudaha Ingiriiska, NHS si caadi ah uma siiso dhammaan haweenka uurka leh GBS. Wixii macluumaad dheerada ah ee ku saabsan baadhitaanada la heli karo, booqo Taageerada Kooxda B Strep (GBSS) websaydka: [www.gbss.org.uk/TestingforGBS](http://www.gbss.org.uk/TestingforGBS).

## Maxay GBS uga dhignaan kartaa ilmahayaga?

Carruur badan waxaa gaadha GBS muddada foosha ama marka dhalashada. Badanka carruurta ma jiranaan doonaa. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, haddii aad qabto GBS waxaa jirta fursada yar in ilmahaaga ay ku dhici doonto caabuqa GBS oo uu si khatar ah ula jiranaan doono, ama xataa dhiman doono.

Ilaa 1 ka mid ah 1750 ilmood oo dhawaan dhasha gudaha Ingiriiska iyo Ireland ayaa lagu aqoonsadaa bilowga hore ee caabuqa GBS. Caabuqa in GBS badanka ay sababto in carruurta dhawaan dhalatay ay noqdaan kuwa qaba jawaab celinta darran ee caabuqa (caabuqa ku jira dhiiga), oofwareen (caabuqa ku jira sambabada), iyo maaninjaytis (caabuqa dheecaanka iyo liidka ku xeeran maskaxda).

In kastoo caabuqa GBS ay ka dhigi karto ilmahaaga mid aan aad u fayo qabin, marka la daweeyo badanka carruurta waxay u bogsadaan si buuxda. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, carruurta uu ku dhaco caabuqa GBS bilowga hore, 1 ka mid ah 19 (5.2%) ayaa dhicisa iyo, ka samata baxayaasha 1 ka mid ah 14 (7.4%) ayaa qabi doonaa naafanimada xiliga dheer.

Celceliska gudaha Ingiriiska, bil kasta

- 43 ilmood ayay ku dhacdaa caabuqa GBS bilowga hore
- 38 ilmood ayaa si buuxda uga bogsada
- 3 ilmood ayaa ka samata baxa naafanimada xiliga dheer ee jidhka ama maskaxda
- 2 ilmood ayaa u dhinta caabuqa GBS bilowga hore

# Maxaa ilmahayaga khatar sare gaadhsiiya inuu ku dhaco caabuqa GBS?

*caabuqu waxa aad u dhici karta inuu dhaco haddii:*

- ilmahaagu waxa uu dhashay xiliga ka hor (ka hor inta aan 37 todobaad ee uurka dhammaan) – inta soo horaysa ee ilmahaagu ku dhasho, khatarta wayn ee ay noqoto
- waxaad hore u lahayd ilma uu saameeyay caabuqa GBS
- waxaad lahayd heerkul sare ama calaamadaha kale ee caabuqa muddada foosha
- waxaa lagaaga helay GBS kaadi ama goos lagaaga qaaday muddada uurka
- biyahaagu waxay jabeen in ka badan 24 saacadood ka hor inta aanu ilmahaagu dhalan

## Sidee khatarta ilmahayaga loo yarayn karaa?

- Caabuqa kaadida uu sababay GBS waa in lagu daweeyaa **antibiyootiga** kiniinkeeda si toos ah oo waa in sidoo kale lagu siiyaa antibiyootig dhibic ah muddada foosha.
- Waa in lagu siiyaa antibiyootiga ah dhicib muddada foosha haddii aad qabto GBS ama laagaga helay baadhitaanka kaadida ee NHS ama shaybaadh kale oo la aqoonsan yahay (eeg websaydka GBS wixii macluumaad dheeraad ah: [www.gbss.org.uk/TestingforGBS](http://www.gbss.org.uk/TestingforGBS)).
- Haddii aad hor eu lahayd ilma lagu aqoonsaday caabuqa GBS, waa in lagu siiyaa antibiyootiga ah dhibic marka aad foolanayso.
- Haddii biyahaagu jawaab ka dib 37 todobaad oo uurkaaga ah oo lagugu yaqaano inaad sido GBS, waxaa lagu siin doonaa **ka foolinta** si toos ah. Tani waa in la yareeyo wakhtiga ilmahaagu ay gaadho GBS ka hor dhalashada. Waa in sidoo kale lagu siiyaa antibiyootiga dhexda dhicibda.
- Xataa haddii lagugu yaqaano inaad sido GBS, haddii ay kugu dhacdo calaamad kasta oo caabuqa foosha ah, waxaa lagu siin doonaa antibiyootiga dhibicda ah ee dawayn doono heer badan oo caabuqada ay ku jiraan GBS.
- Haddii ay fooshaadu bilaabanto kahor 37 todobaad oo uurkaaga ah, xirfad yaqaankaaga daryeelka caafimaadku waxa uu ku talin doonaa inaad qaadato antibiyootiga dhibicda xataa haddii aan lagugu aqoon inaad sido GBS.

# Waa maxay doorashooyinkayga Iilmahayga ma haysan karaa?

Waa inaad kala hadashaa meeshaada qorshaysan ee dhalashada xirfad yaqaankaaga caafimaadka muddada uurka si loo hubiyo inaad heli karto antibiyootiga sida foosha loogu baahdo. Haddii aad doorato inaad qaadata antibiyootiga, waxaa lagugu siin doonaa dhibic oo had iyo jeer suuragal ma ahaan doonto in lagu habbeeyo tan xaga guriga ama qaybo ay hogaamiso ummulisadu.

Isla marka aad foolato ama biyahaagu jabaan, la xidhiidh xirfad yaqaanka daryeelka caafimaadka maadaama ay muhiim tahay inaad qaadata antibiyootiga sida degdega ah ee suuragalka ah. Waa inaad had iyo jeer ogaysiisaa xirfad yaqaankaaga daryeelka caafimaadka haddii hore aad u dhashay ilma yar oo qaba caabuqa GBS ama haddii lagaa helay GBS uurkan.

## Haddii GBS la helay, goormaad qaadanayaa antibiyootiga?

Haddii la ogaado inaad ku sido GBS siilkaaga ama malawadka, addoo ku dawaynta antibiyootiga *ka hor* inta aanay fooshaadu bilaaban ma yarayso fursada ilmahaagu ku yareeyo inuu ku dhaco caabuqa GBS. Uma baahnid daawaynta antibiyootiga ilaa fooshu bilaabanto, marka lagu siin doono antibiyootiga dhibicda ah si loo yareeyo fursada ilmahaagu inuu qaado. Antibiyootigan waxa uu yareeyaa khatarta ilmahaaga inay ku dhacdo caabuqa GBS todobaadkooda koowaad ee nolosha ilaa 1 ka mid ah 400 ilaa 1 ka mid ah 4000.

Haddii GBS laga helo kaadidaada marka aad u baahato antibiyootiga sida ugu dhakhsaha badan ee loogu aqoonsado inay dawayso caabuqaaga kaadi mareenka, waxaa sidoo kale lagu siin doonaa antibiyootiga dhibicda ah muddada foosha si looga hortaggo caabuqa GBS ee ilmahaaga.

Waxaa jira xaalado kale halka lagu siin doono antibiyootiga laakiin kuwan si toos ah ulama xidhiidho caabuqa GBS.

Haddii biyahaagu jabaan xiliga ka hor (ka hor 37 todobaad) laakiin kuma jirtid foosha, waxaa lagu siin doonaa kooraska anti biyootiga. Arag Machadka Qaranka ee Wanaagsanaanta Caafimaadka iyo Daryeelka (NICE) tilmaanta NG25 ee *Foosha ka horaysa Wakhtiga iyo dhalashada*:

[www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng25/ifp/chapter/If-your-waters-break-early](http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng25/ifp/chapter/If-your-waters-break-early).

- Haddii aad lahayd qaliinka uurka oo qorshaysan oo aad qabto GBS, uma baahnid antibiyootiga si looga hortaggo caabuqa GBS ee ilmahaaga iyaddoo fooshu bilaabanto mooyaan ama biyahaagu jabaan. Dhammaan haweenka qaliinka uurka lagu sameeyo waxaa la siin doonaa antibiyootig wakhtiga qaliinka si loo yareeyo khatarta caabuyada aadka u kala duwan.

# Haddii aan qabay GBS uurkii hore, ma la isiinayaa antibiyootiga muddada foosha?

- Haddii ilma hore uu saameeyay caabuqa GBS markaa waa in lagu siiyaa antibiyootiga muddad foosha dhammaan uurarka oo dhan, maadaama ay jiraan khatar kordhaysa in ilmaha mustaqbalka sidoo kale ay saamayn doonto.
- Haddii si kastaba ha ahaatee, GBS laga helay uur hore oo ilmahaaga aanay saamayn, markaa waxaajira 1 ka mid ah 2 (50%) fursada inaad sidi doonto mar labbad uurkan. Si loo caawiyo in la doorto haddii aad jeclaan lahayd inaad qaadato antibiyootiga wakhtiga foosha , waxaad qaadan kartaa baadhitaanka goosta (loo yaqaan qaabka dhaqanka la xoojiyay ama baadhitaanka ECM) si loo arko haddii aad sido GBS marka aad tahay 35-37 todobaad oo uur ah. Haddii natiijadu ay muujiso:
  - inaad weli sido GBS marxaladan uurka ah markaa khatarta ilmahaaga inay ku dhacdo caabuqa GBS bilowga hore waxay korodhaa ilaa 1 ka mid ah 400 oo waxaa lagu siin doonaa antibiyootiga foosha.
  - ma sidid GBS marxaladan uurka ah, marka khatarta ilmahaaga inay ku dhacdo caabuqa GBS bilowga hore ay aad u hoosayso sida (1 ka mid ah 5000) oo waxaad dooran kartaa inaanad qaadan antibiyootiga.

## Maxay daawayntayda muddada foosha ku lug lahaan doontaa?

Haddii lagu siiyay anti biyootiga si looga hortaggo caabuqa GBS ilmahaaga, kuwan waxaa la bilaabi doonaa sida suuragalka ah ee ugu degdega badan ka dib fooshaadu markay bilaabanto, ama ka dib marka biyahaagu jabaan. Waxaa lagu siin doonaa dhibic oo waxaa la wadi doonaa wakhti kala go'an oo caadi ah (caadi ahaan 4 saacadood) ilaa ilmahaagu dhasho.

Weli waxaad awoodi doontaa inaad si xor ah u dhaqaaqdo muddada foosha oo tani kaama joojin doonto inaad lahaato biyaha dhalashada.

Haddii biyahaagu jabaan foosha ka hor xirfad yaqaankaaga caafimaadka wuu kaala hadli doonaa wax ku saabsan marka aad u baahan doonto antibiyootiga iyo wax ku saabsan wakhtiga ugu wanaagsan ee ilmahaagu dhalanayo.

Tani waxay ku xidhan tahay duruufahaaga gaarka ah iyo inta todobaad ee aad uur leedahay.

Antibiyootiga lagu siin doono si looga hortaggo caabuqa GBS ee ilmahaaga caadi ahaan waa beenasaliin. Haddii aad xasaasi ku tahay beenasaliinta markaa waxaa lagu siin doonaa beddel ku habboon.

## Miyuu antibiyootigu foosha sababaa wax waxyeelo ah?

Haweenka qaarkood waxay la kulmaan saamayn xun oo ku meel gaadh ah sida dareenkajiro ama shuban. Haweenka waxay ku noqon karaan antibiyootiga qaar xasaasi iyo xaaladaha qaarkood falcelinta waxay noqon kartaa mid darran oo nolosha katar gelinaysa (**xasaasiyad darran**). U sheeg xirfad yaqaankaaga caafimaadka haddii aad ogtahay inaad xasaasi ku tahay benesaliinta ama dawooyinka kale.

Xirfad yaqaankaaga caafimaad waa inuu kaala hadlaan dheefaha iyo khataraha qaadashada antibiyootiga wakhtiga foosha si la isaga ilaaliyo bilowga hore ee caabuqa GBS ee ilmahaaga.

Haddii aad doorato inaad qaadato antibiyootiga wakhtiga Foosha markaa ilmahaaga waxaa looga warhayn doonaa si dhow ilaa 12 saacadood ka dib dhalashada maadaama ay khatar kordhaysa ugu jiraan inuu ku dhaco caabuqa GBS bilowga hore.

## Sidee ilmahayaga looga warhaynayaa dhalashada ka dib?

Haddii ilmahaagu uu ku dhashay xili buuxa (ka dib 37 todobaad oo dhammaystiran) oo aad heshay antibiyootiga dhexda dhibicda foosha ugu yaraan 4 saacadood ka hor inta aan la dhalin markaa ilmahaagu uma baahna ka warhaynta gaarka ah ka dib dhalashada.

Haddii ilmahaagu la dareemo inuu khatar sare ugu jiro caabuqa GBS oo aanad helin antibiyootiga dhibicda ugu yaraan 4 saacadood ka hor dhalashada markaa ilmahaagu waxaa looga warhayn doonaa si dhow wixii ah calaamadaha caabuqa ugu yaraan 12 saacadood. Tan waxaa ka mid ahaan kara qiimaynta faydo qabka ilmahaaga, garaaca wadnaha, heerkulka, neefsashda iyo quudinta.

Haddii aad hore u lahayd ilmo uu saameeyay caabuqa GBS markaa ilmahaaga waxaa laga warhayn doonaa ilaa 12 saacadood xataa haddii aad qaadatay antibiyootiga dhexda dhibicda foosha.

Fursada ilmahaaga inay ku dhacdo caabuqa GBS ka dib 12 saacadood aad ayay u hoosaysaa oo midna adiga ama ilmahaagu uma baahan doontaa anitibiyootiga ilaa adiga ama ilmahaagu aad bukootaan.



# Waa maxay calaamadaha caabuqa GBS ilmahayga?

Badanka carruurta uu ku dhaco caabuqa GBS waxay noqdaan ku aan fayo qabin todobaadka koowaad noloshooda (taas oo loo yaqaano caabuqa GBS ee bilowga hore), caadi ahaan gudaha 12-24 saacadood dhalashada. In kastoo aan aad loo aqoon caabuqa GBS waxa uu saameeyaa caruurta ilaa ay gaadhaan saddex bilood.. Qaadashada anitbiyootiga muddada foosha kama hortagto GBS bilowga dambe GBS. Macluumaad dheeraad ah waxaa laga heli karaa: [www.gbss.org.uk/infection](http://www.gbss.org.uk/infection).

Carruurta qabta caabuqa GBS bilowga hore waxay muujin kartaa calaamadaha soo socda:

- gurxamaya, neefsi cod leh, taahaya, u eeg inuu aad ushaqeeyay si uu u neefsado marka aad eegto laabtiisa ama caloosha ama aan neefsanayn dhammaan.
- aad u luloonaya iyo ama aan jawaabayn
- u ooyaya si aan la dejin karin
- si aan caadi ahayn u balaqsan
- aan dareemayn fayo qab ama aan caanaha haynayn
- leh heerkulka sare ama hoose iyo/ama maqaarkoodu waxa uu dareemaa mid aad u kulul ama qabow.
- ku leh isbeddelo midabka maqaarkooda (ay ku jirto maqaar dhibco leh)
- leh caadi ahaan garaaca wadnaha degdeg ama gaabis ah ama heerka neefsasho
- leh heerka dhiiga hoose \*
- leh sonkorta dhiig oo hoose \*

\* Loo aqoonsaday baadhitaanka lagu sameeyo cusbitaalkal

Haddii aad ogaato wax calaamadahan ah ama aadka walaacsan tahay ilmahaaga, waa inaad degdeg ula xidhidhaa xirfad yaqaanka daryeelka caafimaadka iyo sidoo kale sheeg GBS. Haddii ilmahaagu uu qabo caabuqa GBS, cudur aqoonsashada hore iyo daawaynta waa muhiim sidii daahida waxay noqon kartaa mid aad u khatar badan ama xataa mid halis badan.

## Baadhitaanadee iyo daawayntee ayaa loo heli karaa carruurta?

Haddii loo maleeyo in ilmahaaga dhawaan dhashay uu qabo caabuqa, baadhitaanada waa la samayn doonaa si loo arko haddii GB ay tahay sababta. Tani waxay ku lug lahaan kartaa muunada dhiiga ilmahaaga, ama muunada dheecaanka xangulaha ilmahaaga ( taabashada xangulaha). Tan waxaa si buuxda loogala hadli doonaa adiga ka hor baadhitaanada marka la sameeyo.

Carruurta leh calaamadaha caabuqa GBS ama carruurta laga shakiyo inay qabaan caabuqa waxaa lagu dawayn doonaa antibiyootiga sida dhakhsaha ah ee suuragalka ah. Antibiyootiga waxay noqon kartaa mid nolosha badbaadisa marka carruurta looga shakiyo caabuqa. Daawaynta waa la joojin doonaa haddii aanay jirin calaamada caabuqa ah ka dib 36 saacadood, iyo dhammaan baadhitaanada laga waayo cudurka.

## Weli waan naas nuujin karaa?

Waa badbaado in ilmahaaga la naas nuujiyo. Naasnuujinta may muujin inay kordhiso khatarta caabuqa GBS, oo waxay siisaa faa'iidooyin badan labbadaba adiga iyo ilmahaaga.

## Sababtee dhammaan haweenka looga baadhay GBS muddada uurka Ingiriiska?

Guddida Baahidaanka Qaranka Ingiriiska kuma talinayso baadhidaanka dhammaan haweenka uurka wixii ah jiritaanka GBS iyaddoo la isticmaalayo baadhidaanka goosta ee siilka iyo malawadka. Tani waa sababtoo ah:

- haween badan ayaa sida bakteeriyaa GBS iyo, badanka xaaladaha carrurtooda waxay u dhashaan si badbaado ah oo ma kobciyaan caabuqa.
- baadhidaanka dhammaan haween dabayaaqada uurka si sax ah uma saadaaliso carruurta ay ku dhici doontoo caabuqa GBS.
- ma jiro baadhitaan gebi ahaan sax ah: baadhidaanka gooska aan laga helin ma damaana qaado in aanad sidin GBS.
- carruur badan oo ay si daran u saamaysay caabuqa GBS waxay ka hor dhashaan xiligooda, ka hor wakhtiga la soo jeediyay baadhidaanka (35-37 todobaad)
- Siinta antibiyootig dhammaan haweenka sida GBS waxay la macno ahaan kartaa in tiro badan oo haween ah ay helaan daawaynta aanay u baahnayn.

# Macluumaadka dheeraadka ah

Taageerada Kooxda B Strep (GBSS): [www.gbss.org.uk](http://www.gbss.org.uk)

RCOG Green-top Lambarka Tilmaanta. 36, Ka hortagga Kooxda B Cudurka Streptococcal dhalashada cusub Bilowga hoore:

[www.rcog.org.uk/en/guidelines-research-services/guidelines/gtg36/](http://www.rcog.org.uk/en/guidelines-research-services/guidelines/gtg36/)

NICE tilmaanta caafimaad CG190, *Intrapartum Care for Healthy Women and Babies*:

[www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg190](http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg190)

NICE tilmaanta caafimaad CG149, *Caabuqa carruurta dhawaan dhalatay (Bilowga hore)*:

Antibiyootiga Ka hortagga iyo Daawaynta: [www.nice.org.uk/guidance/CG149](http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/CG149)

Guddida Baadhida Qaranka Ingiriiska: talooyinka baadhitaanka GBS ee uurka

<https://legacyscreening.phe.org.uk/groupbstreptococcus>

Liiska buuxa ee ururada muhiimka ah (ay ku jiraan ta sare) waxaa laga heli karaa websaydka

RCOG: [www.rcog.org.uk/en/patients/other-sources-of-help](http://www.rcog.org.uk/en/patients/other-sources-of-help)

## Samaynta Doorashada

### Gaadhida Go'aanka La wadaago



Haddii lagu waydiiyo inaad doorasho samayso, waxaad qabi kartaa su'aalo badan oo aad doonayso inaad waydiiso. Waxaa dhici karta sidoo kale inaad doonto inaad kala hadasho doorashooyinkaaga qoyskaaga ama saaxiibada. Waxay caawin kartaa qorida su'aalaha aad doonayso in laga jawaabo oo loo qaado ballantaada.

#### Waydii 3 Su'aalood

**Si loogu bilaabo, isku day hubsashada inaad hesho jawaabaha ilaa saddex su'aalood oo muhiim ah haddii lagu waydiiyo inaad samayso doorashada ku saabsan daryeelkaaga caafimaadka.**

1. Waa maxay doorashooyinkaygu?
2. Waa maxay khasaaraha iyo faa'iidada doorasho kasta ee aniga?
3. Sideen u helaa taageerada si ay iiga caawiso gaadhida go'aanka aniga igu habboon?

\* Waydii 3 Su'aalood oo ku salaysan Shepherd HL, iyo kuwa kale. Saddexda su'aalood ee ay bukaanadu waydiin karaan si ay u horumariyaan tayada macluumaadka an dhakhtaradu ay ka bixiyaan doorashooyinka daawaynta: Is waafajinta daawaynta. Waxbarashadda Waalidka iyo La talinta 2011;84: 379-85



## Group B Strep Support



## Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists

Kooxda B Taageerada Strep hay'ada deeqda gudaha Ingiriiska si loo joojiyo kooxda B Strep (GBS) caabuqa carruurta yaryar. Anagu waxaan:

- Samaynaa wacyi gelinta kooxda B Strep dad waynaha dhexdooda iyo taageerada qoysaska ay saamaysay
- Waxaan bixinaa macluumaad xirfad yaqaanada caafimaadka waxa ku saabsan sida looga hortaggo, loo aqoonsado oo loo daweeeyo caabuqa GBS ee carruurta yaryar
- U ololaynaa horumarinta ee farsamooyinka ka hortagga Ingiriiska
- Taageeranaa cilmi baahida ka hortagga caabuqa GBS ee carruurta yaryar

Uu taageeray guddida talada caafimaadka muddan, GBSS waxay siisaa qoraalada macluumaadka bilaashka ah haweenka uurka leh iyo waalidka cusub ee ay saamaysay Kooxda B Strep iyo xirfad yaqaanada caafimaadka NHS Ingiriiska oo dhan.

[www.gbss.org.uk](http://www.gbss.org.uk)

Hay'ada deeqda diiwaanka gashan: 1112065

RCOG si loo horumariyo daryeelka caafimaadka ee haweenka meel kasta, iyaddoo la dejinayao heerarka dhaqamada caafimaad, bixinta dhakhtarada wata tababar iyo warbaashadda cimirga dheer iyo u doodista daryeelka caafimaadka haweenka adduunka oo dhan. Anagu waxaan:

- Horumarinaa hagitaanada caafimaadka iyo macluumaadka haweenka
- Taageeranaa waxbarashadda, tababarka iyo waxbarashadda muddada dheer ee dhakhtarada ku takhasusay caafimaadka haweenka
- Fulinaa cilmi baadhida, hantidhowrka iyo mashruucyada horumarka tayada si loo horumariyo daryeelka caafimaadka haweenka
- La shaqayanaa shuraakada si loo taageero siyaasada horumarka ee daryeelka caafimaadka haweenka

[www.rcog.org.uk](http://www.rcog.org.uk)

Hay'ada deeqda diiwaanka gashan: 213280

## Ilaha iyo mahadnaqa

Macluumaadkan waxaa horumariyay Guddida Macluumaadka Bukaanka RCOG oo la shaqaynaysa Kooxda Taageera B Strep (GBSS). Waxa uu ku salaysan yahay RCOG Green-Hagitaankasare Lambarka 36, *Ka hortagga cudurka Bilowga Hore ee Carruurta dhawaan dhalata Kooxda B Streptococcal* la daabacay Sebtembar 2017. Hagitaanku waxa uu ka kooban yahay liiska buuxa ee ilaha caddaynta la isticmaalay Waxaad ka heli kartaa onlaynka: [www.rcog.org.uk/en/guidelines-research-services/guidelines/gtg36](http://www.rcog.org.uk/en/guidelines-research-services/guidelines/gtg36).

Macluumaadkan waxaa dib u eegay ka hor inta aan la daabicin haweenka imanaya rugaha caafimaadka Wrexham iyo London, ee RCOG Women's Network and the RCOG Women's Voices Guddida Ku lugta leh, iyo kooxda taageera B Strep iyo shabakadhooda.

Nala soo xidhiidha GBSS wixii macluumaad dheeraada ah iyo nuqulada dheeraadka ah ee warsidaha.

**0330 120 0796**

[info@gbss.org.uk](mailto:info@gbss.org.uk)

Ay daabacday oo ay qaybisay gudaha Ingiriiska Kooxda Taageerada B Strep. Dhammaan macluumaad si madax banaan waxaa u sameeyay GBSS iyo RCOG.

La daabacay Diisambar 2017 (taariikhda dib u eegida xigta: 2020)