

IGITUNTU MURI WISCONSIN

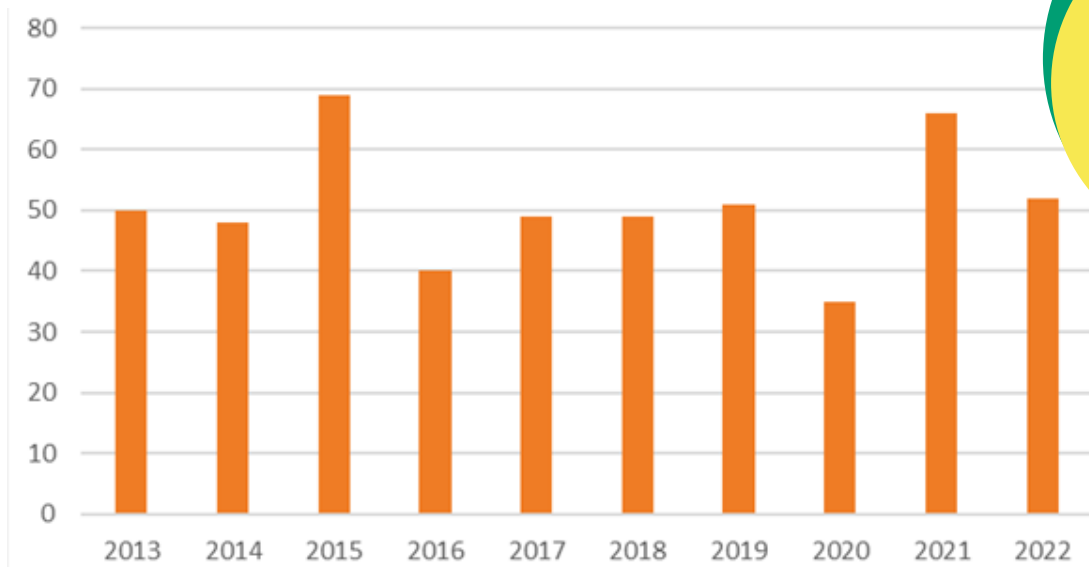
(TUBERCULOSIS IN WISCONSIN)

Igituntu, cyankeTB, ni ingwara yandukizwa na bagiteri yitwa *mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Iyo bagiteri akenshi ifata amahaha (pulmonary TB); ariko ishobora no kwandukira izindi ngingo z'umubiri (non-pulmonary TB). Igituntu kirashobora gukwiragizwa mu gihe undi muntu ugwaye igituntu akwiragije bagiteri mu kirere mu gihe ari gukorora canke ari kwitsamura. Abantu bagwaye igituntu barashobora kuvugwa bagakira mu gihe cose bagannye muganga bakibona ibimenyetso.

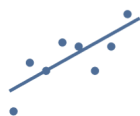
Ntabwo ariko buri muntu wese wandukijwe na bagiteri y'igituntu aca akigwara. Abantu bafise umugera w'igituntu udafise intege zihagije, ntibashobora kukigwara canke kugaragaza ibimenyetso canke se kucyandukira abandi. Abantu bafite ubwandu bw'igituntu budafite intege zihagije bashobora kwivuza kugirango birinde ko cyazahindukamo igituntu gifite imbaraga.

Ibiharuro bigaragaraza abantu 52 bagwaye igituntu muri Wisconsin muri 2022. Abenshi muri aba bagwaye igituntu bacyandukiye hanze ya U.S canke bari bafise umuntu wa hambavu ufise iyi ngwara.

Ibiharuro vy'abandukijwe igituntu, Wisconsin 2013-2022



52
hari abantu
bagaragaye muri
Wisconsin muri
2022 baziranjwe
igituntu



Icegeranyo c'biharuro
vy'abandukijwe

Wisconsin yagize
ikigereranyo cy'abantu 51
buri mwaka mu myaka 10
eheze bandukijwe igituntu.



Imiti myinshi izinira igituntu

Icegereranyo cy'imiti izinira igituntu cyo
muri Wisconsin kiri hejuru muri Amerika
(U.S) yose. Wisconsin yavuye abantu
kandi barakira bageze kuri 16 ikoresheje
MDR-TB mu myaka 10 iheze.



Imfiro

Muri 2022, abantu gatanu
baracikanye bazize igituntu
cyanke amagorane akabije
y'iyi ngwara.

