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 Department:
 Health
 PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

HEALTH Chat

JULY 2017

UMNYANGO WEZEMPILO KWAZULU-NATALI NO-BUILD IT EMBHIDLANGWENI WOKULWA NESIFO SOFUBA



Department:
 Health
 PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL



KUNCONYWE ABEZIMO
 EZIPHUTHUMAYO
 NGOKUBELETHISA
 UMAMA WABANTWANA
 BATHATHU. **EKHASINI 06**



IZINGQINAMBA ZEZEMPILO
 ZIZOXAZULULEKA
EKHASINI 07



MASILWE NEZIFO
 ZOKUHLUKUMEZEKA
 KOMQONDO
 SIBAMBISENE. **EKHASINI 09**

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SILWA NEZIFO, SILWA NOBUBHA, SINIKA ITHEMBA

AMALUNGELO EZIGULI

Iziguli zinelungelo lokuhlonishwa

Kuyilungelo lazo zonke iziguli ukuthi:

- Zihlengwe endaweni ephephile
- Zibe yingxenywe yokuthathwa kwezinqumo ngokwelashwa kwazo
- Zithole usizo lwezeMpilo
- Zikwazi ukuzikhethelela uhlobo losizo lwezempilo
- Zinakekelwe umsebenzi wezempilo ozasisile nofunde wagogoda emkhakheni wezempilo
- Zaziswe ngemininingwane ngomshwalense wezempilo (medical aid)
- Ukwelashwa kwazo nesigulo kuyimfihlo
- Zaziswe ukuthi kuzokwenziwani kuzo futhi zivume
- Lokuthola ukunakekelwa
- Lokudluliselwa wudokotela komunye
- Lokwenqaba ukwelashwa
- Ukuzwakalisa ukungagculiseki ngosizo lwezempilo

IZIBOPHEZELO ZEMINDENI/ NEZIGULI

- Ukunika ulwazi olufanelekile mayelana nempilo yesiguli nokwelashwa kwangaleso sikhathi lapho kudingeka khona
- Ekukhishweni kwesiguli esibhedlela umndeni ubophelezekile, ukuqiniseka ukuthi isiguli sithatha imithi, sibuya ngokufanelekile, ukuqhubeka nohlelo lokulashwa njengalokhu okuhleliwe.
- Ukuhlonipha ezinye iziguli, izivakashi nabasebenzi basesibhedlela
- Ukwamukela ukuthi izidingo zezinye iziguli neminye imindeni kungaba eziphuthumayo kunezabo izidingo
- Ukwazisa isibhedlela ngokushintsha kwemininingwane yesiguli isibonelo; ikheli, inombolo yocingo nokunye.
- Ukukhokha imali yokwelashwa kwesiguli njengalokhu okulindelekile

UMnyango wezeMpilo unxusa iziguli noma izihlobo zazo ukuthi uma bezikade zihambele izikhungo zezeMpilo, emva kokwelashwa ziqhubeka nokungazizwa kahle, zibuyele kulezo zikhungo zibikele abezempilo. Lapho zingaxhumana nehhovisi likamXhumanisi wesiKhungo noMphakathi (PRO), noma umphathi wesikhungo (CEO noma Operations Manager).

Uma zingagculisekile, zingabhalela lowo oyi-Ombudsperson kwezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal uMnuz Mboneni Bhekiswayo kuleli kheli: 330 Langalibalele Street, Pietermaritzburg 3201.

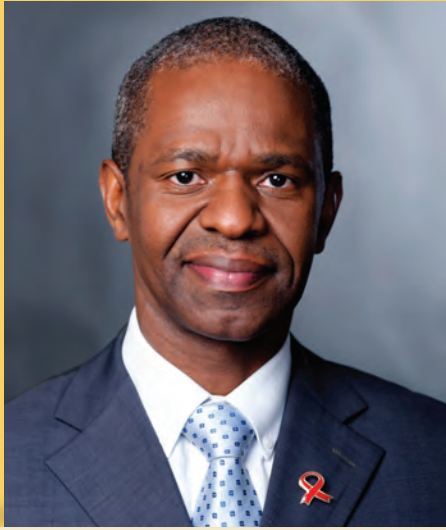
Angathunyelelwa ne-email ku; mboneni.bhekiswayo@kznhealth.gov.za,

noma afonelwe ku-033 395 3275.

UMnyango wezeMpilo unane-call centre esebenza amahora angu-24 nsuku zonke lapho kufakwa khona izikhalazo.

SHAYELA KU-0800 005 133

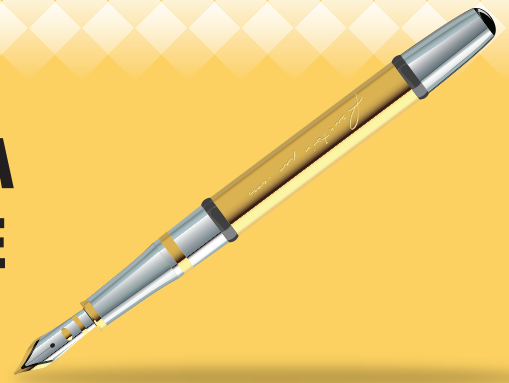




UMYALEZO OVELA KUNGGQONGQOSHE WEZEMPILO

U Dkt SM Dhlomo

INyanga uNtulukazi (July) inyanga ekhethekile njengoba kuzalwa loyo owayengumengameli wezwe ubaba uNelson Mandela. Lesi kuhlala njalo kuyisikhathi sethu sokuthi sikhumbule izinto ezazuzwa uMadiba ekuxazululeni izingxabano, kuzuzwe amalungelo abantu, uxolo kanye nokubuyisana.



NJENGOBA izwe beligubha usuku lokuzalwa lukababa wethu ongasekho uDkt Nelson Mandela ngesonto eledlule, enye yezinto ezibalulekile ngalo, yimvuselelo kuwowonke umuntu, ikakhulakazi emkhakheni Wezempilo ukuthi sisebenzele umphakathi ngokuzinikela nokuzikhandla.

Lesi isikhathi sokuba sonke sizibuze ukuthi singenzani ukuthuthukisa isizwe nokusiza ikakhulakazi labo abangakwazi ukuzisiza njengoba kuwumthwalo wethu emikhakheni wezempilo. Kufanele singacini lapho kepha sizibuze ukuthi yikuphi esingakwenza ukusiza omunye ohlwempu. Singasithuthukisa kanjani isintu jikelele? Umhlaba uyosikhumbula ngani uma sesingasekho emhlabeni? Akufanele konke lokhu sikugcine ngenyanga kaNtulukazi nje kuphela, kodwa sikwenze nsukuzonke. Ukuzinikela kukaMadiba ekusebenzeleni isintu kubaluleke kakhulu emikhakheni wezempilo njengoba kokunye kunguye owanika uHulumeni wentando yabantu okokubane abe nenqubomgomo ethi abantwana abaneminyaka engaphansi kuka-5 kanye nabesifazane abakhulelwe mabangakhokhi ezibhedlela zikahulumeni.

Waphinde wabayingqalabutho ukuqala umkhankaso wokuba bangacwaswa abantu asebehaqwe yigciwane lesandulela ngculazi (HIV) nayo uqobo i-AIDS. Waphumela eshashalazini waba nesibindi sokutshela umhlaba ukuthi indodana yakhe yathathwa emhlabeni yisifo esilumbene negciwane lengculazi. Namuhla kunemikhankaso kaHulumeni ekhuthaza wonke umuntu ukuba akukhuthalele ukuhlololwa hhayi kuphela lesi sifo kodwa nezinye ezingathathelani njengesikashukela. Lokhu sikukhuthaza kakhulu kulesi sifundazwe saKwaZulu-Natal njengoba sibhekene nengcindezi enkulu yezifo.

Sithi emiphakathini yethu nakubaholi kuyo yonke imikhakha, ababonele kuMadiba ngokuba bahambe phambili ngokulwa nezifo. Lokhu bangakwenza ngokuba bangalindi ukuthi baze bagule kepha bahambele izikhungo zezempilo ukuyohlola ukuze bathole usizo uma kutholakala ukuthi kukhona izifo asebenazo noma ezibakhokhobelayo. Namhlanje abantu baseNingizimu Afrika sebekwazi ukuthola imishanguzo yokuthithibalisa i-HIV mahhala. Uhulumeni KwaZulu-Natal usehambe elikhulu igxathu ukuqinisekisa ukuthi wonke umuntu uthola izinsiza zezeMpilo ngaphande kokucwasa ngokwebala, ngobulili, ngokwezomnotho nangokuthi umuntu ozidingayo uhlala kuphi. Lapha sikhuluma ngokwakhiwa kwemitholampilo ezindaweni ezisemajukujukwini lapho kungekho muntu owayephupha ngazo. Inselelo esinayo manje wukuqinisekisa ukuthi uyaqhubeka umsebenzi kaMadiba kanye nawo wonke amaqhawe awa evuka (amanye asala enkundleni) elwela ukuthi izwe lethu libe ngelingcono, futhi sivikele leli lifa asishiya nalo. Kuyasithokozisa nokho ukuthi abantu baseNingizimu Afrika sebethile kade. Ngo-2009, abantu bakithi bebelindeleke ukuphila baze bafike eminyakeni ewu-54 nje kuphela. Njengamanje, lesi sibalo sesikhuphuke ngeminyaka eyisithupha saze safika ku-60. Akungabazeki ukuthi lokhu kungenxa yohlelo lukaHulumeni kokulwa nezifo nohlelo lokunika imishanguzo yokuthithibalisa i-HIV, njengoba belinganiselwa ku-3,4 million abantu abakuloluhlelo. U 1.3 million walaba bantu baKwaZulu-Natali.

Sifisa ukuhlaba ikhwelo kubantu bakithi ukuba bazinakekele, bazise impilo yabo. Leli siko lobuvolontiya lingaqala kumuntu ngokuthi aziphathe ngendlela ekhuthaza ukugwenywa kwezifo. Ungavolontiya nje ngokuthi uma uya ocansini uzivikele ngaso sonke isikhathi. Zijwayeze ukuvakashela emtholampilo ke bakuhlale bathole ukuthi ngabe konke kusahamba kahle yini – ngaphandle kokulinda uze ugule.

Yebo, sonke simatasatasa, kodwa bekuyini nje ukunikela ngosuku olulodwa uma lokhu kungakusiza ukuthi uphile kahle kade





UMYALEZO OVELA KWINHLOKO YEZEMPILO

U Dkt ST Mtshali

Ngithanda ukubingelela abasebenzi zoMnyango wezeMpilo, esibambisene nazo emkhakheni wezeMpilo kanye nomphakathi wonkana omuhle wesifundazwe sethu iKwaZulu-Natal “Sanibonani !!!”



Abasebenzi bawumgogodla womkhakha wezeMpilo

UMnyango wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natali unabasebenzi abangaphezu kuka-60 000 abayithemba lokuba ngamashoshozela okulwa nokubhebhetheka kwezifo esifundazweni. Umthamo wezifo kulesi sifundazwe uphezulu ngenxa yezifo okubalwa kuzo isifo sofuba, isandulela ngculazi Kanye nengculazi, ukushona komama nabantwana, ukulimala okubangwa izingozi zomgwaqo kanye nezigameko zodlame. Abasebenzi bezempilo baneghaza elibalulekile abangalidlala ukuthuthukisa ezempilo kulesi sifundazwe.

UMnyango usanda kuba nomcimbi wokuklomelisa abasebenzi bawo obizwa nge-Annual Excellence Awards (MASEA). Lomcimbi uhlelwa ihhovisi likaNgqongqoshe ukubungaza nokubonga abasebenzi abasebenza ngokuzikhandla. Indlela abazinikela ngayo abasebenzi ibalulekile kulo mnyango othwele u90% wabantu kulesi sifundazwe njengoba bengenawo umshwalense wezempilo/i-medical aid. Njengoba iningi leziguli linakekelwa yithi kusemqoka ukuthi abasebenzi kube abantu abakhuthele futhi abanothando lomsebenzi abawenzayo, ngaphandle kokuba madolonzima ngenxa yezingqinamba ababhekana nazo. Ngithanda ukugqugquzela bonke abasebenzi bezempilo ukuba baqhubeke nokukhankasela indlela yokuphila enempi nokuzimisela ukwelapha iziguli ngempatho encomekayo.

Kumele sizibambe ziqine ngisho kwenzeka ziba khona izivunguvungu. Ukuze sifeze injongo yethu yokusindisa izimpilo zabantu sibacine bephilile kufanele sizikhandle, futhi sihlale sithembile ukuthi umnyango uzowathola amacebo okuxazulula izingqinamba esibhekene nazo.

Njengendlela yokuxazulula ukushodelwa abasebenzi abawochwepheshe emikhakheni ethile, umnyango usuqalile ukukhipha imisebenzi emikhakheni ehlukeni ukuphumuza abasebenzi bethu okungenzeka bexineke ngenxa yokushoda kwezandla. Phezu kwalokhu umnyango ubhekana nezinye izingqinamba ezikhona ukuze isimo sokusebenza sibengcono.

Asiqhubeke ngokusebenza ngokuzikhandla ukuze sifeze injongo zomnyango wezeMpilo.



UMNYANGO WEZEMPILO KWAZULU-NATAL NO-BUILD IT EMBHIDLANGWENI WOKULWISANA NESIFO SOFUBA



UMNYANGO wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal kanye nenkampani edayisa izimpahla zokwakha u-Build-It sebengene esivumelwaneni sokusebenzisana emizamweni yokulwa nokubhebhetheka kwezifo, ikakhulukazi ezifana nesifo sofuba, igciwane lesandulela ngculazi kanye nesifo somdlavuza.

Lokhu kusebenza ngokubambisana

kuzokwenza ukuthi imiyalezo yemikhankaso yomnyango ephathelene nezempilo nokuguqula ukuziphatha kwabantu ifinyelele cishe kubantu abangu-10 000 000. Lokhu kuzokwenzeka ngoba izitolo ezingu-85 zika Build It zikulesi sifundazwe, ezindaweni ezisemadolobheni kanye nasemakhaya, nokungabantu vele umnyango ohlose ukubaqwashisa. Umcimbi wokwethula ngokusemthethweni ukusebenzisana phakathi koMnyango wezeMpilo kanye no-Build It obuse-Ballito

ubuhanjelwe izinyane lengezengeze uNtwana uNhlanganiso Zulu oyinxusa lokulwa nesifo sofuba esifundazweni kanye nabamele u-Build It.

Ngesikhathi ethula inkulumo egameni likaNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal uDkt. Sifiso Mtshali oyiNhloko yoMnyango wezeMpilo uthe inhloso enkulu yalomkhankaso ukuhlinzeka abantu bakulesi sifundazwe ngolwazi oluzobasiza ukwazi ukuthatha izinqumo eziphusile mayelana nezimpilo zabo.

Uthi lokhu kuzobasiza ekutheni bangatholi izifo ezithathelanayo zocansi, isifo sofuba kanye nesandulela ngculazi, bese kuqinisekiswa ukuthi labo asebenazo izifo bathatha imishanguzo ngendlela efanele. UDkt. Mtshali uthi inhloso-ngqangi yalomkhankaso wukuthi:

- Kuqwashiswe ngezindaba eziphathelene nezempilo, ikakhulu isifo sofuba, igciwane lesandulela ngculazi, kanye nesifo somdlavuza;
- Kuqiniseke imikhankaso yokulwa nesifo sofuba, igciwane lesandulela ngculazi kanye nesifo sikashukela;
- Kugququzelwe impilo yokuzivocavoca ukuze kuvikelwe izifo, bese kwesekwa izinhlelo ezikwikhalenda lomnyango;
- Ukubheka izindlela zokuthi u-Build It ube yindawo lapho kuzolandwa khona amaphilisi nemithi yabantu abaphethwe izifo zamahlalakhona ngaphansi kohlelo i-Central Chronic Medication Dispensation and Distribution (CCMDD).

Ngalokhu kusebenzisana no-Build-It umnyango uzokwenza lokhu okulandelayo:

- Ukushicilela imiyalezo yezempilo engu-4 000 000 kumapheshana ezokhangisa imiyalezo yezempilo;
- Ngesikhathi kuyoshiwa izimpahla kuzophinde kushiwe amapheshana anemiyalezo yezeMpilo umuzi nomuzi;
- Kuzophinde kutholakale ulwazi lwezempilo khona esitolo;
- Kuzofakwa izikhangiso zomnyango ngesikhathi kunemiqhudlwano yemidlalo yebhola lezinyawo labangaphansi kweminyaka engu 13 ubudala yase-Build-It.

UMnyango uzozuza lokhu:

- Ukuhlinzeka umphakathi ngokulandelwa kwemigudu yokudluliselwa kwesiguli sisuka emtholampilo siyiswe ezikhungweni zezempilo ezisezingeni eliphakeme uma kunesidingo;
- Phakathi kwezifo ezizohlolwa isifo sofuba, isandulela ngculazi, isifo somfutho wegazi, kugququzelwe ukuhlolwa komndeni, kuphinde kusokwe, ukuhlolwa kwamehlo, ukuhlolwa isifo sikashukela, kanye nezinye izifo, kuphinde kudluliselwe ezibhedlela labo okutholakale ukuthi bagula kakhulu.

Ngaphezulu kwalokho uMnyango uzoba nezikhulumi ezizosabalalisa imiyalezo yezempilo emcimbini yakwa Build It, kuphinde kukhulunywe nezithameli ngezindaba zezempilo.

Umnyango uzoba kulesi sivumelwano iminyaka emibili, bese ubuyekeza ukuthi inkontileka iyavuselelwa noma cha. UDkt. Mtshali ubeke kanje: “Nakuba isifo sofuba selapheka, kodwa lapha KwaZulu-Natal isona sifo esibulala abantu kakhulu, kanti lesi sifundazwe sihamba phambili lapha eNingizimu Africa. Sibone ukuthi umnyango ngeke ukwazi ukumelana nokubebhethaka kwalesi sifo uwodwa. Kuzokhumbuleka ukuthi uMhlonishwa ubaba uWillies Mchunu ngesikhathi ethula inkulomo yesifundazwe, wanxusa izinkampani ezizimele ukuba zibambisane noHulumeni ukuze isizwe sithuthuke.

“NjengoHulumeni sikholelwa ekutheni kubalulekile ukubambisana nabaholi basezindaweni zasemakhaya kanye nokuxoxisana nezakhamuzi ukuze kuthuthuke izinga lezempilo. Ngakho-ke njengesifundazwe sisaqhubeka nokubeka phambili impilo yesakhamuzi ngasinye ezinhlelweni zethu. Sinxusa bonke abaholi kanye nomphakathi ukuba basebenze ngokubambisana ukuguqula isimo. Sijabule kakhulu ukuthi u-Build It usabelile kulelo khwelo lokusebenzisana nomnyango emzamweni wokuzama ukulwa nesifo sofuba esifundazweni”.

UDkt. Mtshali uthi isifo sofuba sidala ingcindezi enkulu emhlabeni ikakhulukazi emazweni asathuthuka. Ngokombiko we-World Health Organisation (WHO) Global Tuberculosis Report ka-2016, isifo sofuba isona esisabulala kakhulu abantu emhlabeni. Amazwe ayisithupha okubikwa ukuthi kuwona lesi sifo sidlange ngo 60% i-India, Indonesia, China, Nigeria, Pakistan kanye-ne-Ningizimu Africa.

KwaZulu-Natal iyona esahamba phambili ngesifo sofuba kanye nesandulela ngculazi eNingizimu Africa. Ngo 2015 abantu abangu-73 000 KwaZulu-Natal batholwe ukuthi bane –TB, kanti abangu 4151 bashona ngawo lowo nyaka.

Izinto ezenza ukuthi isimo sibe simbi kakhulu kulesi sifundazwe:

- Ukuphuza ukuza uzohlolwa;
- Ukuzitshela ukuthi uma unalesi sifo uzokufa;
- Kanye nokungawathathi amaphilisi akho ngendlela efanele.

“UMnyango usunezindlela zokuvikela isifo sofuba ngokuthi ubeseke labo abanalesi sifo, uxhumane kanye nezinhlelo zokuthi ukhulume nabo. Ukusebenzisana kwethu no-Build-It kuzozikelelela kakhulu izinhlelo zethu, njengoba kuzokwenza ukuthi ifinyelele kalula imiyalezo yezempilo kubantu.”

KUNCONYWE ABEZIMO EZIPHUTHUMAYO NGOKUBELETHISA UMAMA WABANTWANA ABATHATHU



Mr Stanley Zulu



Mr Siboniso Khuzwayo

UNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal uDkt. Sibongiseni Dhlomo usencome isenzo sobuqhawe sabezimo eziphuthumayo sokubelethisa ngempumelelo owesifazane obebeletha abantwana abathathu.

U-Stanley Zulu oneminyaka engu-40 ubudala nosekantshubomvu kwabezimo eziphuthumayo kanye nozakwabo u-Siboniso Khuzwayo bathi baphuthume endaweni abebizwe kuyo ngezintatha, bathi bafike emuva nje kwemizuzu eyishumi endaweni obekusikwa kuyo owesifazane wase-Port Shepstone, ogwini oluseningizimu nesifundazwe. "Ucingo esilutholile bekusengathi ucingo lomuntu osikwayo njengokwejwayelekile. Kodwa sithe uma sifika endaweni owesifazane abesilinde kuyo, sathola ukuthi lo wesifazane oneminyaka engu 27 ubudala usevele usebelethe umntwana wokuqala. Sifike engakambelethi owesibili, sabe sesimulekelela. Uthukile ukuthi ubekhulelwe abantwana abathathu, uthi yena ubelindele amawele. Uzakwethu uKhuzwayo ube esimxilonga esiswini. Uthe uma ebhekisisa wabona ukuthi kuseza umntwana wesithathu. Sibe sesimlekelela futhi ukuthi akwazi ukubeletha umntwana wesithathu," kuchaza uMnz Zulu, osebenzela izimo eziphuthumayo ePort Shepstone. UMnz Zulu, osesebenzele uMnyango wezeMpilo kusukela ngo 2015, uthi ukubelethisa ngempumelelo lo wesifazane kubangelwe ukusebenza ngokubambisana phakathi kwakhe kanye noMnz Khuzwayo njengoba besebenza kahle njengethimba. Ngesikhathi owesifazane ebeletha,



uNksz Sthandiwe Madlokovu

laba bezimo eziphuthumayo bathi bebenokukhathazeka ukuthi abantwana bebengahle bangenwe amakhaza.

"Ngenxa yamakhaza abeshubisa umkantsha, sibe sesibasonga ngengubo abantwana, sabenza bafudumala, sabe sesibadlulisela esibhedlela."

Enaba uZulu uthi: "Uma ngabe usebenzela izimo eziphuthumayo kumele ulindele noma yini." UMama wezingane uNksz Sthandiwe Madlokovu ungowokudabuka eMkhholome ngase Marburg, kanti abantwana bakhe babe sebengeniswa esibhedlela nokuyilapho kuqhutshekwe nokubanakekela. Babe sebethiwa amagama, u-Owami, u-Okuhle kanye noOlona. UNksz Madlokovu unomunye umntwana osekulile oneminyaka emithathu ubudala. Uthi uzofaka isicelo semali yesibonelelo sikaHulumeni njengoba ubaba

wezingane engasebenzi. Umama walaba bantwana ubonge wanconcoza encoma umsebenzi wabezimo eziphuthumayo." Ngifisa bazi ukuthi noma bekuphi benza umsebenzi omangalisayo wokuthi ngikwazi ukwamukela izingane zami engiziphiwe uMdali. Sengathi uNkulunkulu angababusisa." UNgqongqoshe uDhlomo ubashayele ihlombe abezimo eziphuthumayo. "Ukubelethisa akuwona umsebenzi olula neze. Kungaba nzima impela kwesinye isikhathi ngenxa yezingqinamba ezisuke zikhona. Ukubelethisa umuntu obelindele amawele izingane ezintathu ngempumelelo, ngaphandle kwesibhedlela, izingane ziphume ziphephile, wumsebenzi omkhulu kabi loyo. Siyababongela impela benze umsebenzi oncomekayo kakhulu."

IZINGQINAMBA ZEZEEMPILO ZIZOXAZULULEKA



UMnyango wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal ubhekene nesimo esinqala sokulwa nezifo ezibhebhethaka ngesivini ezithathelanayo nezingathelelani. Lokhu kwenzeka esikhathini lapho umnotho wezwe nowomhlaba jikelele, untengantenga. Uhulumeni ucana izimali ezinganele ukubhekela izidingo zomphakathi eziningi ezahlukene ukuze imiphakathi ithole ukusizakala, ikakhulakazi leyo entulayo ehlala ezindaweni zasemakhaya nalezo eziqhelene namadolobha ezingathuthukile. Phezu kwezinkinga umnyango obhekene nazo zangaphakathi nalezo ezingaphezu kwamandla awo, inkulu impumelelo ebonakalayo ekulweni nezifo ngenxa yokusebenza ngokuzikhandla nokuzinikela kwabasebenzi bezempilo.

Lokhu kuqgame emasontweni ambalwa edlule lapho uMnyango wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natali ube nomcimbi waminyaka yonke wokuklomelisa abasebenzi bezempilo abavelele. Lokhu kubeyisikhumbuzo sokuthi maningi amaqhawe asebenza ngokuzikhandla ukusindisa izimpilo zabantu ezimeni ezibucayi emikhakheni yezempilo eyahlukene. Yebo zikhona izingqinamba umnyango obhekene nazo, kodwa sifisa ukuqinisa umphakathi idolo ngokuthi sizimisele ukuzixazulula ukuze siqhubeke nomsebenzi wethu obalulekile wokulwa nezifo, silwe nobubha, sinike abantu ithemba. Siyakubonga ukungenelela kukamhlonishwa uNdunankulu uMnuz Willies Mchunu kanye noMnyango wezeZimali esifundazweni oholwa

wuNksz Belinda Scott ukuzosilekelela ukuze sixazulule izingqinamba ezimalungana nokuntuleka kwezimali, ubuchwepheshe emikhakheni ethile kubasebenzi nokwenganyelwa kwezinkontilaka zokuthenga izinsiza zokusebenza, kubandakanya nemishini yezobuchwepheshe esiza ukuvikela ukubhebhethaka kwesifo somdlavuza. Njengoba eshilo uMacingwane, izingqinamba ezibhekene nomnyango wethu ziyingxubevange. Nakuba ezinye ziphathelene nezinto zangaphakathi emnyangweni, umnyombo wezinye ongaphezu kwethu, futhi ziyizinkinga ezibhekene nezwe lonke jikelele. Lapha singabala isimo somnotho esintengayo, izinga eliphezulu lokuntuleka kwemsebenzi, ukudula

kwempilo nokwehla nokwenyuka kwamandla erandi. Lokhu kuba nomthelela ongemuhle, ikakhulu entengweni yemithi kanye neyemishini eyizinsiza zezempilo. Njengoba isimo somnotho sizwela kuwonkewonke, kuyiqiniso ukuthi kunabantu ababene-medical aid phambilini kodwa asebhophoqeka ukuba basebenzise izikhungo zezempilo zikahulumeni. Ukuphumelela kwemikhankaso yethu yokuqwashisa ngesifo somdlavuza ngaphansi kohlelo luka Phila Ma kuholele ekutheni baphume ngobuningi babo abesifazane ukuyohlola isifo somdlavuza. Lokhu kungesinye sezizathu zobuningi babantu abadinga ukusizwa wodokotela abelapha lesi sifo kanye nemishini abayisebenzisayo ukwenza lokhu.

Zingaphezu kwesigamu izakhamuzi zakulesi sifundazwe (54%) ezihlala ezindaweni zasemakhaya, kanti bangaphezu kuka 10% abantu abakhelene namadolobha abahlala ezindaweni ezingathuthukile (njengasemijondolo). Uma lokhu kuqhathaniswa nengcindezi yokwanda nokubhebhethaka, kwezifo, kwenza umsebenzi wokuhlinzeka lemiphakathi ngezinsiza ungabi lula. Lokhu kufaka ingcindezi kwisabelo zimali esivele singenele, kwenze kube nzima ukubhekana nomthwalo wezifo ezibhekene neNingizimu Afrika, okubalwa kuzo isifo sofuba nesandulela-ngculazi; izifo zamahlalakhona, ukushona komama abakhulelwe nabantwana babo, kanye nezigameko zokulimala kwabantu ngenxa yodlame nasemigwaqeni.

Yingakho sibonga ukubambisana okukhona phakathi kwethu noMnyango wezeziMali. Ezinye zezisombululo esezimenyezalwe wuNdunankulu yilezi:

- Kuzotholwa izindlela zokukhuliswa kwesabelo zimali sezeMpilo nendlela okuqashwa ngayo abantu ukuze kuqashwe odokotela, okubalwa kubo ochwepheshe abelapha isifo esixakile somdlavuzi;
- Isimo sokungalingiswa ngokushesha kwemishini eyezinsiza zezempilo (okubandakanya neyesifo somdlavuzi). Njengoba sekungenelele uMnyango wezeziMali sigxile ekutholeni izindlela zokuqinisekisa ukuthi uma kuthengwa imishini yezempilo, izinkontileka zibandakanya nokukhandwa ngokushesha.
- UMnyango wezeziMali uzobhekisisa wonke amathenda, nalawo avuselelwa inyanga nenyanga, ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi umsebenzi uqhutshwa ngendlela efanele nesemthethweni. Kulindeleke ukuthi irejista yamathenda ibe isiqediwe ngokuphela kuka-Agasti, bese kuthi imisebenzi yamathenda ebisamile yonke ibe isiqhubeka ngendlela efanele ngo-Januwari 2018.
- UMnyango wezeziMali uzoqinisa izitilobho ukuze kuvaleke zonke izintuba ekuphathweni kwezimali. Lokhu kubandakanya ukujutshwa kwabasebenzi abanamava abaqhamuka ezinhlakeni ezahlukene abazosebenza ukulungisa isimo, nokuzothatha izinyanga eziyisishiyagalombili. Lapho kunesidingo kuzoqeqeshwa abasebenzi bomnyango Wezempilo ukuze babe sezingeni elifanelekile.
- Sizotholakala isisombululo sobuchwepheshe bokubhekana nokusebenza koMnyango wezeMpilo nenkampani yokuhlolwa kwegazi i-National Health Laboratory Services, ukuze kuphele ukuphindaphindeka komsebenzi, nokuyinto echitha isikhathi.
- Kuzoqashwa ngokugcwele iNhloko yoDokotela abelapha iSifo soMdlavuzi esibhedlela iGrey's eMgungundlovu.
- Konke lokhu kungenelela kulindeleke ukuba kusithuthukise kakhulu isimo somsebenzi Wezempilo.

SiwuHulumeni sifisa ukudlulisa ukubonga kubo bonke odokotela abelapha umdlavuzi abaqhamuka ezikhungweni zezempilo ezizimele asebezinikele ukuzosebenza ezikhungweni zethu ukuze kuhlengwe impilo yeziguli.

Sifisa nokubonga ngokukhethekile abakwa-Rainbow Oncologists kanye nabahlengikazi abaqeqeshiwe kwi-chemotherapy asebevimile ukusebenza emitholampilo ebhekene nempilo yabesifazane (Obstetrics and Gynaecology).

Situsa abasebenzi bezempilo kuzo zonke izinkalo, abasebenza ngokuzikhandla, ngaphansi kwezimo ezibucayi ukuhlenga izimpilo zabantu bakithi. Siyababonga ngokufeza umsebenzi kahulumeni wokuzibophezela ekuhlinzekeni umphakathi ngezinsiza zezempilo ezisezingeni elifanelekile.

MASILWE NEZIFO ZOKUHLUKUMEZEKA KOMQONDO SIBAMBISENE



UNtulikazi inyanga yokuqwashisa ngokugula kwengqondo, Inhloso akuyona ukufundisa umphakathi ngokuthikamezeka kwengqondo kuphela kepha sifuna kunciphe ukucwaswa kwabantu abagula ngengqondo. Inhloso yalomkhankaso kulonyaka ukwandisa ukubaluleka kokuqwashisa nokufundisa abantu mayelana nemikhuba kanye nezindlela zokuziphatha ezibeka umuntu engcupheni yokungenwa yizifo zengqondo endaweni yokusebenza njengokusebenziswa kwezidakamizwa kanye notshwala.

Ngokwe World Health Organisation izibalo zaseNingizimu Africa khukholakala ukuthi oyedwa kubantu abane angaba nesifo esithikameza ingqondo kujwayelekile ukuthi wena okanye osebenzisana nabo babhekane zezinkinga eziphathelele nokuthikamezeka kwengqondo ezingadalwa ukuncindezeleka emsebenzini.

Izinginga ezivamile ezidala ukuthikamezeka kwenqondo emsebenzini kungaba yilezi:

- Ukhwantalala
- Ukukhathazeka
- Ukuncindezeleka - stress
- Ukusebenzisa kabi izidakamizwa

Lezi zithikamezi zijwayelekile futhi zidalwa ukuxabana kanye nomsebenzi omningi.

Izimpawu okumele uziqaphele

- Ukudideka uma ucabanga
- Ukucasuka noma ukudinwa kalula
- Ukwesaba ngokweqile
- Ukungazibandakanyi nabanye
- Izinguquko ngendlela odla ngayo
- Intukuthelo
- Imicabango engaqondakali
- Ukubona noma ukuzwa izinto ezingekho
- Imicabango yokuzibulala
- Ukusebenzisa izidakamizwa

Ungameseka kanjani osebenza naye uma usola ukuthi unokuthikamezeka kwengqondo

Izinkinga zempilo yengqondo zidala ukuhlukumezeka ayi kuphela kulabo abathintekile kodwa namalunga emndeni kanye nabangani. Ingingi labantu linemibono nolwazi eyahlukene futhi alikaqondisisi kahle ngezimpawu eziphathelele nokugula ngokwenqondo kuningi abakushoyo okungelona iqiniso (okufana nokuthi abantu abagula ngenqondo bayingozi).

- Qguqguzeka usiko lokwamkela abantu abanokuncindezeleka naba nokuthikameka ngokomqondo
- Uma umsebenzi ekuxoxela ngokuncindezeleka mukhuthaze ukuba athole uzo
- Qwashisa nganoma yiluphi uhlelo oluzosiza abasebenzi
- Fundisa abasebenzi ngokuncindezeleka

IZINDLELA ZOKUQWASHISA NGOKUPHAZAMISEKA KWENGQONDO

- Izinhlelo ezikhuthaza intsha
- Ukugqugquzelwa kwezinhlelo zengqondo emsebenzini
- Izinhlelo ezilwa nodlame noma ukuhlukumezeka
- Ukulwa nokuhlukunyezwa kwabanokuphazamiseka emqondweni
- Ukugqugquzela amalungelo abantu abaphazamisekile emqondweni

IZINSIZA ZENGQONDO EZIKHONA KWAZULU-NATAL

UMnyango wezeMpilo eKZN uhlinzeka ngezinsiza zezempilo zokulekelela abantu abaphazamiseke ngokwenqondo.

Izibhedlela ezinezikhungo ezihlinzeka ngokelwashwa kwengqondo KwaZulu-Natal ilezi:

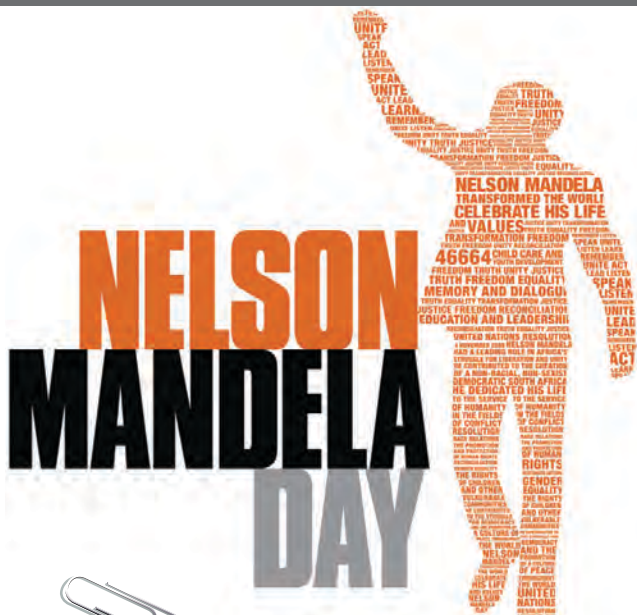
- Ngwelezane Hospital
- Port Shepstone Hospital
- Stanger Hospital
- R.K.Khan Hospital
- Prince Mshiyeni Memorial Hospital
- King Dinizulu Hospital
- Edendale Hospital
- Ladysmith Hospital.

Izibhedlela ezibhekela nokuphazamiseka kwengqondo kuphela ilezi:

- UMzimkhulu Hospital
- Madadeni Hospital
- Town Hill Hospital
- Fort Napier Hospital (Forensic and State Patients).

BALETHE INTOKOZO BAKHA IZINDLU NGOSUKU LUKA MANDELA DAY

UJABULISE okwengane encane iphiwa amaswidi ongumakadebona womzabalazo uMnz Amos Ndwalane ngesikhathi uNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal uDkt. Sibongiseni Dhlomo efika ekhaya lakhe elise Lamontville ukuzonikela ngezimpahla zokwakha. UNdwalane oneminyaka engu 69 ubudala okumanje uhlala endlini endala enophahla oluvuzayo, uthi okwenziwe uDhlomo akasoze akukhohlwa.



Phela uNdwalane wayezohengwa emva kokudonsa isigwebo seminyaka eyisishiyagalombili eJele lase-Pitoli i-Kgosi Mampuru ngokuba yingxenyane yetulo lokusocongwa kwempimpi yamabhunu eyabulalisa isishoshovu somzabalazo saseLamontville uMsizi Dube, owabulawa mhlaka 25 April 1983. UNdwalane wabe nenhlanhla emangalisayo ngoba kwathi sekusele izinsuku eziyisikhombisa ayohengwa, I-ANC yavulwa umlomo ngo 1990 wangabe esahengwa.

Ngomhlaka 18 July iNingizimu Afrika isuke igubha usuku lokuzalwa luka baba uNelson Mandela, kanti uNdwalane ube esehlonishwa uNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal ngokuthi kulethwe impahla yokwakha kwethulwe nomuzi, nokuyinto ezomunika isithunzi ezinganeni zakhe ngeqhaza alibamba emzabalazweni. Bekukhona namalungu oMkhonto weSizwe Military Veterans Association (MKVA) kanye namalungu e-ANC Women's League. UNgqongqoshe uDhlomo ube eseshiya izimpahla zokwakha emndenini wakwa Ndwalane ose-Lamontville, wabe esethula nomuntu ozobakhela. Uma lendlu ezokwakhiwa enamagumbi amathathu okulala isiphelile yaphinde yabiyelwa, umndeni wakwaNdwalane uzobe usungena kuyona bese kulungiswa le ekhona manje. UNgqongqoshe Dhlomo naye wake waboshwa wagwetshwa iminyaka eyishumi eRobben Island ngenxa yomzabalazo kwezepolitiki, uthi imuthinta kakhulu indaba yabantu abafana noBaba uNdwalane.

NgoMfumfu (October) 2016 uDhlomo wahlela uhambo lokuya eJele lasePitoli iKgosi Mampuru ukuyobona lendawo eyayizohenga uNdwalane. Phakathi kwabanye ababehambile kwakukhona nobaba wesishoshovu sezombusazwe u-Andrew Zondo owanigwa isigwebo sentambo ngo 1986 emva kokuqhumisa ibhomu eManzimtoti. Ngesikhathi bevakashele kuleli jele kwaba nomunyu ngesikhathi kufundwa uhla lwamagama abantu ababesemzabalazweni abahengwa ngesikhathi. UNdwalane wakhumbula izinhlungu ngesikhathi ehlukeneyo nomndeni wakhe; nobuhlungu bexhala lansuku zonke lokuhlala elindele ukuthi angahengwa noma inini. Kodwa lokho akuzange kusenzeka ngenxa yokuvulwa umlomo kwe-ANC nokwasekuchaza ukuthi angeke esahengwa njengabanye ozakwabo elabashonela. UDkt Dhlomo ube esedlulela emndenini wakwa Mbili oseMbumbulu odla imbuya ngothi njengoba ubaba wekhaya wadutshulwa wabulawa abantu abangaziwa ezinyangeni ezine ezedlule. Ufike khona wanikela ngegilosa. UDkt Dhlomo nethimba lakhe babe sebedlulela komunye umuzi wesaguga esineminyaka engu 70 ubudala oyikamelo elilodwa eMbumbulu nesingakwazi ukuzihambela kusukela sisemabangeni aphantsi esikole. Khona uDkt Dhlomo ufike walekelela ekwakhiweni kwendlu yaze yafinyelela esigabeni samafasitela impela. Lendlu izokuba namagumbi amabili okulala kanye nendlu yokugeza neyangasese. Lokhu kuzoletha esikhulu isithunzi kulomndeni.



ETHICS TALK

UKUDALULWA KWESIMO SEZIMALI

Ohlwini olwedlule sikhulume ngesahluko 2 se Public Service Regulations. Okumele sikuqaphelisise kulesahluko ukushayisana kwezintshisekelo okubuye futhi kuxhumane nokudalulwa kwesimo sezimali.

Abasebenzi abakhethekile bathenjwe ngezimali zomnyango okanye ezaHulumeni. Njengalokhuke, umsebenzi uyadinga ukusebenza futhi aziphathe ngobuqotho. Ubuqotho balowo nalowo msebenzi kubalwa kunye nobomnyango kumele kube ilobo obungabazeki. Isiqondiso esikhishelwe labo abangabaphathi abaphezulu Kanye nalabo abakhethekile ngokomsebenzi wabo sibhekele ukuvimbela ukushayisana kwezintshisekelo ngokuba kudingeke ukuthi udalule isimo sakho sezimali.

Ubani okumele adalule?

Uhlaka lokudalulwa kumele lulandelwe abaphathi abaphezulu (SMS) ngokwezimiso ezikhishwe I DPSA, ilaba abalandelayo asebenziwe kuloluhla:

- Abasebenzi abahola ukufika kumazinga omholo 12 (salary level 12) nangaphezulu ngokwa OSD
- Abasebenzi abaqashwe ngokwezinga lokuhola 12 (salary level 12) nangaphezulu kubalwa nalabo abahola ngokulinganiswe no 12 ngokwa OSD noma bengaqashelwe kule leveli.
- Abasebenzi abagunyazwe u Ngqongqoshe noma umphathisihlalo we Public Service Commission (PSC) ukugcina izimo zamabhuku nokuqaliswa kokusebenza kesahluko 2 we Public Service Regulations, 2016.
- Abasebenzi abaqashelwe kwizinga lokuhola 11 (salary level 11) kubalwa nalabo abahola kulinganiswe nalelizinga ngenxa ye OSD.
- Abasebenzi abasebenza ngaphansi kohla lwezimali, nokuthengwa nokuhlinzekwa kwezidingo emnyangweni, kungakhethekile ukuthi bakumaphi amazinga.
- Abasebenzi abasandukuqashwa kulamazinga abalwe ngenhla.

Ubani ozoba negunya lokubona lolulwazi?

Ngokujwayelekile ilowo oqokiwe nonegunya (Executive Authority), uKhomishina kanye nolowo olibambeke ovunyelwe ukuba sebenze noma athole lolwazi. Lowo oqokwe njengomgcini wehovisi lokuziphatha (Ethics Officer) angaba nemvume yokuthola lolu lwazi ngenxa yokuba eqokelwe ukulwedlulisa. Bayanuswa ukuba baxhumane nawe njengomsebenzi uma bebona ukushayisana kwemibono. Yilowo oqokwe nonegunya (Executing Authority). kuphela okwazi ukunikeza ushwele kulabo abatholakale benokushayisana kwezintshisekelo, lochwale kumele uhambisane nefomu lokudalula elibhalwe ngenhla, Akekho onemvume yokukhipha noma ashicilele lolwazi ngokungemthetho ngale kokugunyazwa inkantolo. Akekho ovunyelwe ukuba asebenzise noma athole lolwazi ngale kwalowo obhalwe ngenhla ngokwemibandela eshicilelwe kusahluko 11 sephepha (Promotion of Access to information Act, 2000) (PAIA)

Yini okumele idalulwe?

Lokhu okulandelayo kungezinye zezinhlobo zezintshisekelo ezirejistwe njengalezo okumele zidalulwe ngabasezikhundleni:-

- Amasheya, nokunye okuyintshisekelo ezinkampanini ezingaphansi kanye nalezo ezingekho ngaphansi kwaHulumeni ngokusemthethweni.
- Ukuqondisa nokusebenzisana
- Ukusebenza eceleni uhola ngale kwalomsebenzi kaHulumeni
- Ukubonisana nokugcinwa kwempahla
- Uxhasomali
- Impahla ekungenisela imali
- Okunye nje nanoma ngabe yini onentshisekela yako kwezezimali
- Iziphondo nokutendwa yinoma ngubani ngaphandle kwamalunga omndeni
- Ubunikazi kanye nokunye okuyintshisekelo kumhlaba, impahla ngaphakathi kanye nangaphandle kwezwe lase Ningizimu ne Afrika.
- Izikweletu zokubolekwa kwezimali (kususwa eyokuthenga indlu, imoto nezasezitolo)

Kunefomu elikhethekile nenqubo yokudalula okumele ilandelwe. Okumele kulandelwe u HRM Circular 4/2/1 HO mayelana neminingwane ephelile. Okunye okumele kuqashelwe uma usohlwini lwalabasebenzi, uhlelo olusetshenziswayo alunzima, kodwa lwenziwa kwi kompyutha. IHhovisi lakho lakwandabazabantu lingakusiza. Ukwenza okungekona kungaholela ekushushisweni

Dalula! Yenza okwethembeka ngasosonke isikhathi!!!

EZISEMATHENI

UR120m wesibhedlela sezingane

UMnyango wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal unikelele ngoR70m kwisibhedlela sezingane eThekwini, iKwaZulu-Natal Children's Hospital. Lesibhedlela, esasibizwa ngeAddington Children's Hospital, siyavuselelwa ukuba sibenegumbi lokunakekela intsha enesandulelangculazi kokunye. Lokhu kusemqoka njengoba iKZN ingaphansi kwengcindezi yesifo sengculazi kunezinye izifundazwe eNingimzimu Afrika. Ngaphezu kwalemali, umculi oqavile wase-England, uElton John, unikele ngoR50m kulesibhedlela. Lezigidi zemali ziqoqwe ilomculi odume mhlabawonke emcimbini wakhe obizwa nge-Elton John Aids Foundation obuse-London, ezweni lakubo.

—Isolezwe

Inggophamlando e-Afrika

UDkt Ncumisa Jilata oneminyaka ewu-29 wenze ingqophamlando ngokuba udokotela wengqondo omncane ngeminyaka kunabo bonke eAfrika. Uthole iziqu zakhe ze-Bachelor of medicine: Bachelor of Surgery enyuvesi i-Walter Sisulu. Useyingxenywe yeNhlango yeDokotela Abahlinza Ingqondo eNingimzimu Afrika (Council of Neurosurgeons of South Africa) futhi usebenza esibhedlela iSteve Biko ePitoli.

—The Daily Dispatch

Umkhuhlane Wezinyoni

Nomangabe umkhuhlane wezinyoni, phecelezi i-bird flu, ungavamile neze ukuthelela abantu, abasebenza nezinyoni kumele benze isiqiniseko ukuthi bayazivikela ngokugqoka amaglavu, amaphinifa namamaski azovimba ukuhogelwa kwamagciwane. Kubalulekile nokuhlanya izandla ngensipho emva kokuthinta izinyoni. Abasebenzi bezempilo abasola ukuthi isiguli sinalesifo kumele bathintane nethimba eliphathelene nezifo ezithelelanayo i-National Institute for Communicable Diseases ku 082 883 9920.

—National Institute for Communicable Disease

Isibalo Sembewu Sinciphile

Ngokuthola kocwaningo lwenyuvesi yaseCopenhagen e-Denmark isibalo sembewu yabesilisa sincipha ngamawala. Ngama-1940s isibalo sembewu sasiphezu kwa100 million kanti namhlanje sesingu 60 million nge-ml. Ongoti babala ukukhuluphala, ukubhema, isifo senhliziyo kanye noshukela njengezimbangela zalokuncipha. Kuphakanyiswe ukuphuzwa kwetiye i-rooibos kunekhofi ngoba itiye linezithako ezisiza ngokugwema izifo zenzliziyo.

—Sowetan

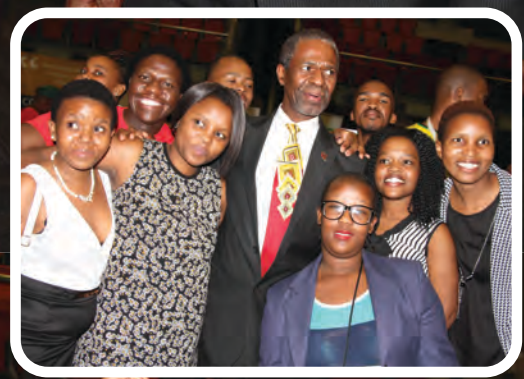
IXOXWA NGEZITHOMBE EYE HEAIDS 2017 ETHEKWINI

heaids

HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME



IXOXWA NGEZITHOMBE EYE HEAIDS 2017 ETHEKWINI



SILWA NEZIFO, SILWA NOBUBHA, SINIKA ITHEMBA



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KZN Department of Health

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