

# Okuphathelele kwityhefu: Ukuya esibhedlele Msinya naPhambi kwexesha

## Umnxeba woNcedo woLwazi lwezeTyhefu

IwaseNtshona Koloni, olukhonza uMzantsi Afrika

# 0861 555 777

Luveliswe: YiTygerberg Poison Information Centre

[toxicology@sun.ac.za](mailto:toxicology@sun.ac.za) / [www.sun.ac.za/poisoncentre](http://www.sun.ac.za/poisoncentre)

**Gcina le tshathi endaweni ebonakalayo ukuze wazi omawukwenze ngesehlo sokudibana netyhefu.**

**Qhagamshelana nomnxeba woncedo lolwazi oluphathelele kwityhefu uze ulandele izikhokelo zonyango zeendidi ezahlukeneyo ezilapha ngezantsi.**

### Kwezi zehlo zilandelayo :

Sukumgabhisa umntu. Sukumnika nantonina eselwayo okanye etyiwayo.

I-Acetone  
Ibhetri (Iqhosha)  
Ibhenzina  
ICamphorated Oil  
ICarbon Tetrachloride  
Izibulali-ntsholongwane  
Izibasi-mlilo  
Izibulali-zinambuzane  
Izigxothi-ziNambuzane  
IiLiniment (umz. iwintergreen)  
IziCoci zeSinyithi & neePholishi  
Izisusi zetyhuteksi  
Iparafini  
Ipeyinti (eye-Oyile)  
IziSusi zePeyinti (Isinyibilikisi)  
Iyeza lokubulala izitshabalalisi  
Ipetroli  
ISnail Bait  
Ithinners  
Iturpentine (Iminerali)  
Ivanishi

### Kwezi zehlo zilandelayo :

Sukumgabhisa umntu. Umlinganiselo omncinci wamanzi unganikwa ngomlomo. Ungazami ukudumaza ityhefu.

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| I-ammonia  | Izichumiso                       |
| I-asidi  | Izijiki-bala zeeNwele            |
| I-Asidi yeBhetri                                 | IiPhem zeeNwele                  |
| Isihlophisi                                      | Izoluli-Nwele                    |
| Isoda edlakazayo                                 | IHydrochloric Acid               |
| Isamente   | IHydrogen Peroxide               |
| Iklorini (yamachibi)                             | Iyeza lamanundu (iNaphthalene)   |
| IiCondy's crystal                                | Izicoci ze-owuveni               |
| Izihlambululi                                    | IziSusi zePeyinti (Ezidlakazayo) |
| Isephu engamanzi yokuhlamba izitya               | Uzifo zonke                      |
| Isephu engumgubo yokuhlamba izitya (eyomatshini) | IziCoci zeNdlu yangasese         |
| IziCoci zeDreyini                                | Isephu enguMgubo                 |
| Iidayi (zeLaphu okanye zeeNwele)                 | Isoda yokuhlamba                 |
| Isithambisi-mpahla                               | Izibulala-khula (iiHerbicides)   |
|  | IziCoci zeeFestile (zeGlasi)     |

### Kwezi zehlo zilandelayo :

Sukumgabhisa umntu. Umlinganiselo omncinci (ihafu yekomityi) yamanzi unganikwa ngomlomo.

Utywala  
Ikhalamayini  
Iikhozmethikhi  
Izibulala-vumba  
Ilipilisi zeFluoride (nika ubisi)  
Iglu (encamathelayo & enye)  
IMercurochrome  
Isipirithi  
Iziqholo  
Izityalo  
Isibulali-mpuku (umz. iRateksi)  
Ishampu  
ISurgical spirithi

### Kwezi zehlo zilandelayo :

Nangona ukugabhisa kungeyonkqubo yesiqhelo ngokuqhelekileyo, ingasetyenziswa kwisigulane esithe qwa nesiphaphileyo ukuba kungasetyenziswa kwiyure yokutyiwa ngemilinganiselo emikhulu. Oku kungenzeka ngokunika iglasi yamanzi adikidiki, ilandelwe ngokuvuselela umqala ngokufaka umnwe ngobunono okanye umva obuthuntu wecephe. Ungazingisi ngale nkqubo ukuba ayisebenzanga okokuqala.

IAspirini  
Ilipilisi ze-ayoni  
Iinkowane-eziyityhefu  
IParacetamol  
Ilipilisi  
Iithabhulethi  
Iivithamini ezine-ayoni

Ukulunywa yinyoka, ukulunywa sisigcawu okanye ukuhlatywa ngunomadudwane: Ukuba kuyenzeka, zama ukuchonga umoni uze uqhagamshelane nomnxeba woncedo lolwazi oluphathelele kwityhefu uze use isigulane eklinikhi/ esibhedlele ngokukhawuleza kangangoko.

**GCINA ONKE AMAYEZA, IIKHEMIKHALI ZEKHAYA NAMAYEZA OKUBULALA IZITSHABALALISI APHO ABANTWANA BANGENAKUFIKELELA KHONA.** Ukuba into enetyhefu ingena emehlweni, sukuzama ukuyidumaza, pula nje amehlo ngamanzi ngobunono imizuzu eli-15–20 uze use umntu lowo kweyona klinikhi ikufutshane okanye isibhedlele. Ukuba into enetyhefu idibana nesikhumba, hlamba ngesepu namanzi. **Yiya nesiqulathi nesampuli yeyeza okanye ityhefu okanye isityalo okanye esinye isipesimeni sebhayoloji eklinikhi okanye esibhedlele kunye nesigulane.** Onke amalungelo agodliwe © Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Stellenbosch University