



Huduma ya Afya ya Jamii

1. **Batister M Mbwana – Mkurugenzi**
2. **Wema Chambi - Mratibu afya ya jamii**

GCDE NI PARTNER WA CCBRT KATIKA HUDUMA ZA WAGONJWA WA **FISTULA NA **MDOMO WAZI****

1. USAFIRI BILA MALIPO



2. MATIBABU BILA MALIPO



3. MALAZI BILA MALIPO



4. CHAKULA BILA MALIPO



**MOTISHA YA SH.15, 000/= KWA BALOZI KWA KILA
MGONJWA ANAYEPATA RUFAA (GCDE)**

Kwa wagonjwa wa fistula, CCBRT inatoa vitu vifuatavyo bila malipo



Usafiri



Chakula



Malazi



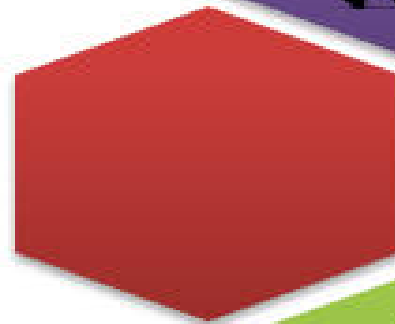
Matibabu

SHUGHULI ZA TAASISI YA GCDE

MAFUNZO YA
KILIMO ENDELEVU
NA UFUGAJI BORA

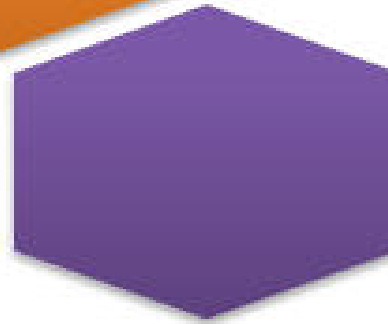


ELIMU YA
BIASHARA NA
UJASIRIAMALI



AFYA YA JAMII

UTUNZAJI WA
MAZINGIRA





AFYA YA JAMII

- **FISTULA NA MDOMO WAZI**
- **UELEWA JUU YA HIV/AIDS - UKIMWI**
- **CHAKULA NA LISHE/UNYONYESHaji**
- **ELIMU YA NGUMBARU (LITERACY PROGRAM)**

What is a cleft lip and what is a cleft palate?

- A cleft is an opening in the lip, the roof of the mouth or the soft tissue in the back of the mouth. A cleft lip may be accompanied by an opening in the bones of the upper jaw and/or the upper gum. A cleft palate occurs when the two sides of a palate do not join together, resulting in an opening in the roof of the mouth. A cleft lip and palate can occur on one side or both sides. A child can suffer from a cleft lip, a cleft palate or both.

What causes cleft lips and cleft palates?

- The exact cause is unknown. Cleft lips and cleft palates are congenital defects that occur early in embryonic development. Scientists believe a combination of genetic and environmental factors, such as maternal illness, drugs or malnutrition, may lead to a cleft lip or cleft palate. If one child in a family is born with a cleft, the risk increases by 2 to 4 percent that future children in the family will suffer from the same defect.

Can cleft lips and cleft palates be prevented?

- Scientists are researching methods to prevent cleft lips and palates. One finding, according to research studies, is that mothers who take multivitamins containing folic acid before conception and during the first two months of pregnancy may reduce their risk of giving birth to a baby with a cleft.

Does a cleft lip or cleft palate cause problems for a child?

- **Ear disease and dental problems occur frequently, as do problems with proper speech development. Children who suffer from a cleft lip and/or cleft palate may have difficulty eating. To address these issues, a child and family may work with a team of psychologist/social worker**

Can cleft lips and cleft palates be repaired?

- Yes. Cleft lip and cleft palate surgery provides excellent results. Most surgeons agree that a cleft lip repair should be completed by the time a baby is 3 months old. To repair the partition of mouth and nose as early as possible, cleft palate surgery is recommended between the ages of 12 and 18 months. Any surgical procedure or cleft lip or cleft palate treatment is dependent upon a child's general health and the nature of the cleft lip or cleft palate.

How frequently do cleft lips and cleft palates occur?

- **Cleft lips and cleft palates occur in approximately 1 per 500-700 births, the ratio varying considerably across geographic areas or ethnic groupings. (Source: World Health Organization International Collaborative Research on Craniofacial Anomalies)**

IDADI YA KATA, MABALOZI NA WAGONJWA WALIOFIKIWA



WILAYA	KATA	WAGONJWA WALIOHUDUMIWA	MABALOZI
KALAMBO	23	11	6
NKASI	28	50	58
SBA DC	27	23	11
SBA MC	19	5	7
JUMLA	97	89	82

Katika kutembelea wagonjwa CCBRT DAR



WAGONJWA WAKIPATIWA ELIMU YA SAIKOLOJIA



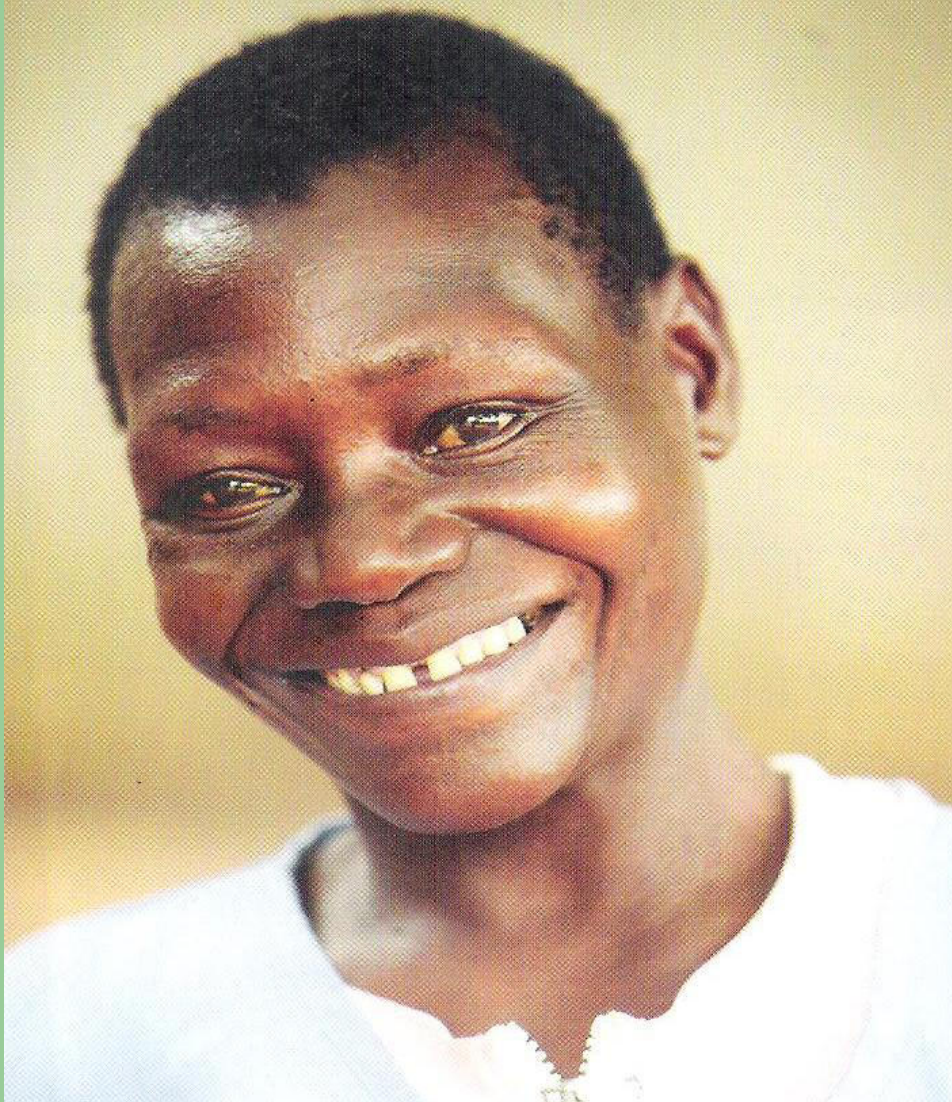
WAGONJWA WAKISUBIRI SAFARI YA CCBRT



FISTULA HUWAKOSESHA FURAHA WAATHIRIKA



MATIBABU HURUDISHA TABASAMU



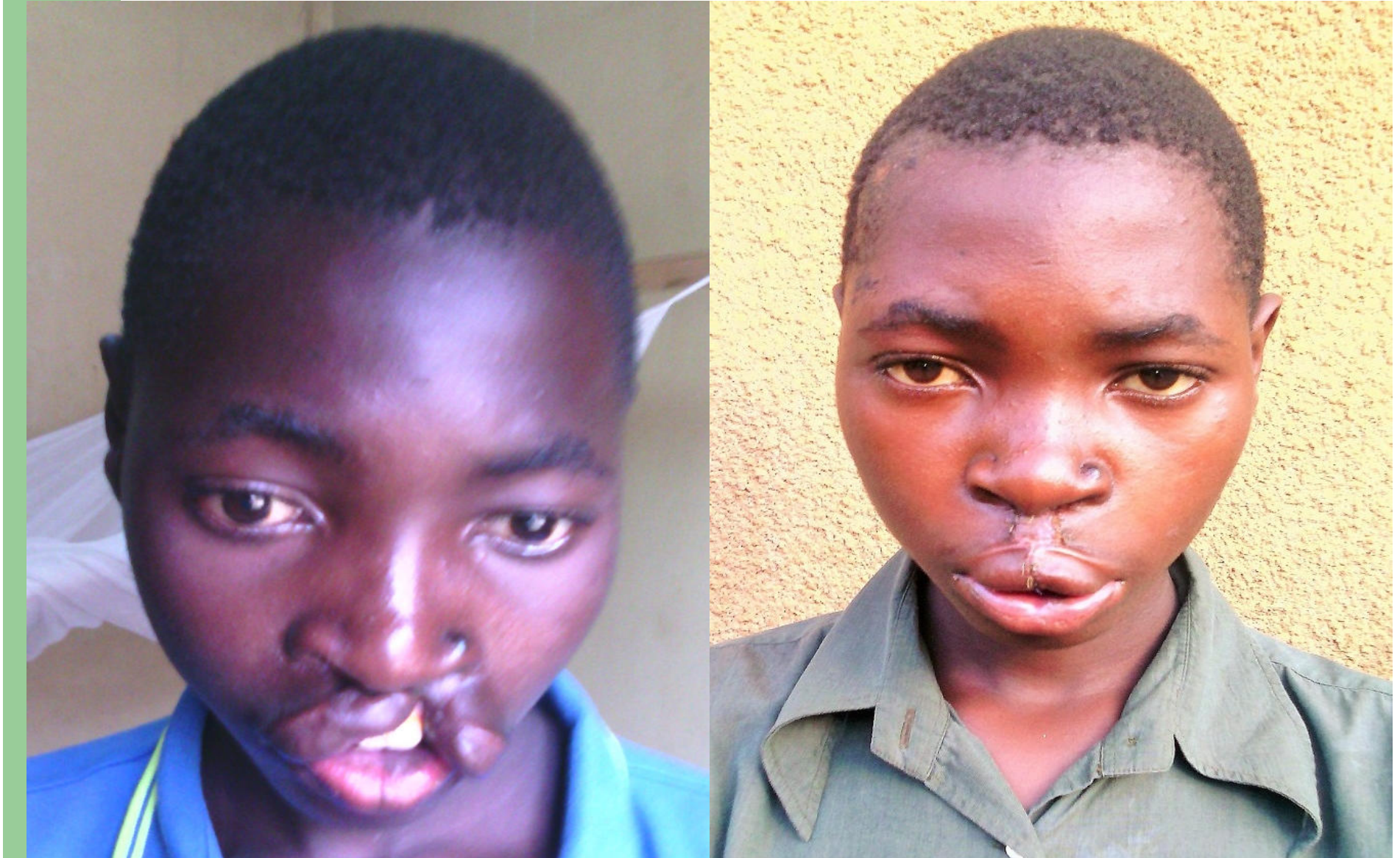
Mwajuma kabla na baada ya upasuaji



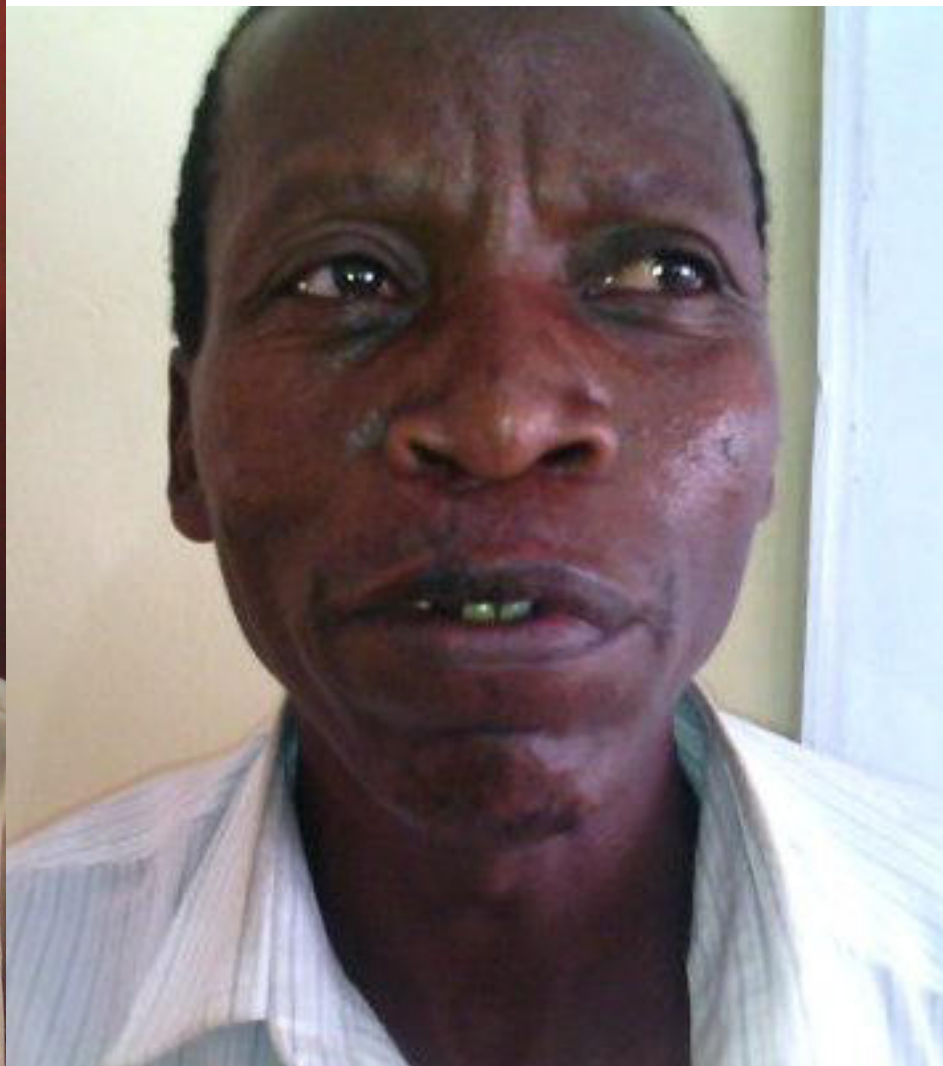
GIVEN SINDANI KABLA NA BAADA YA UPASUAJI



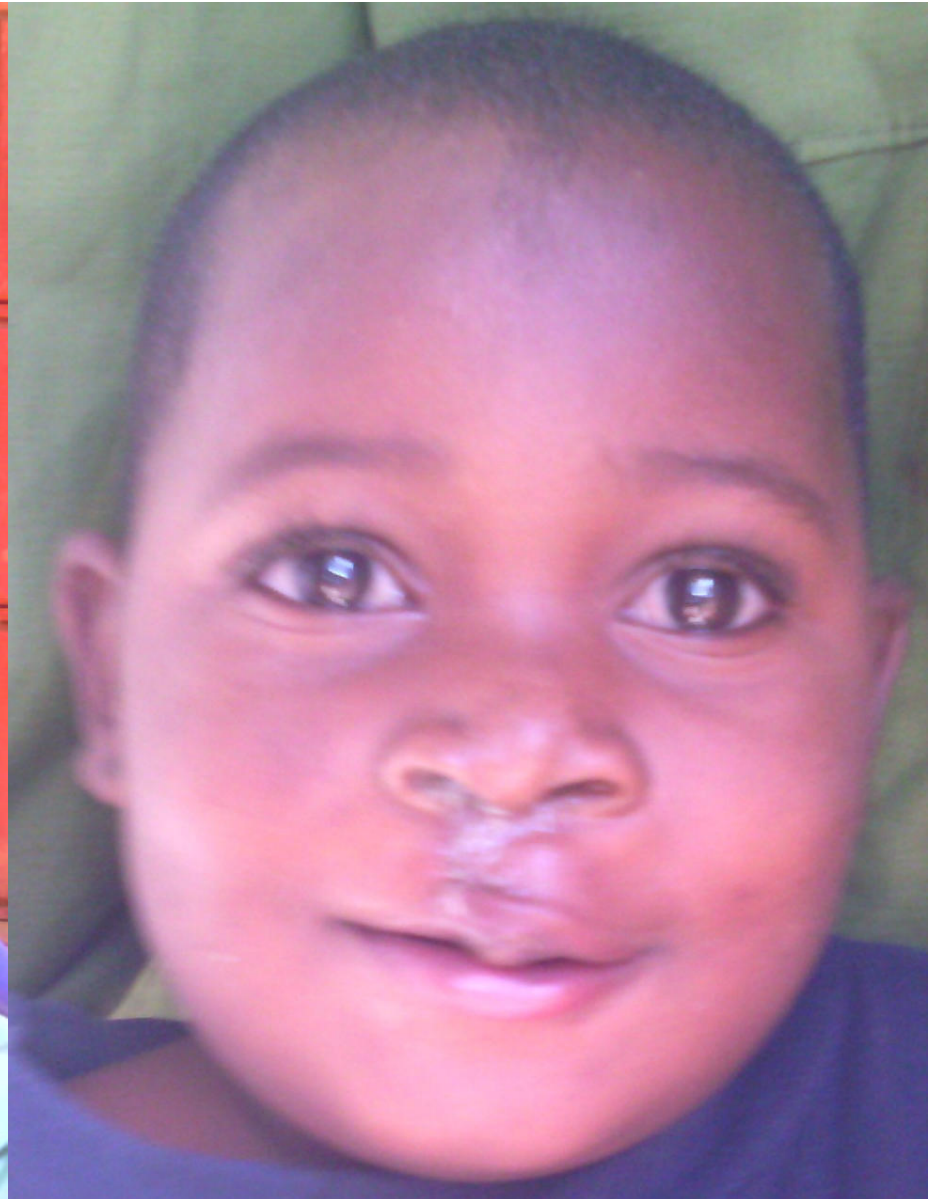
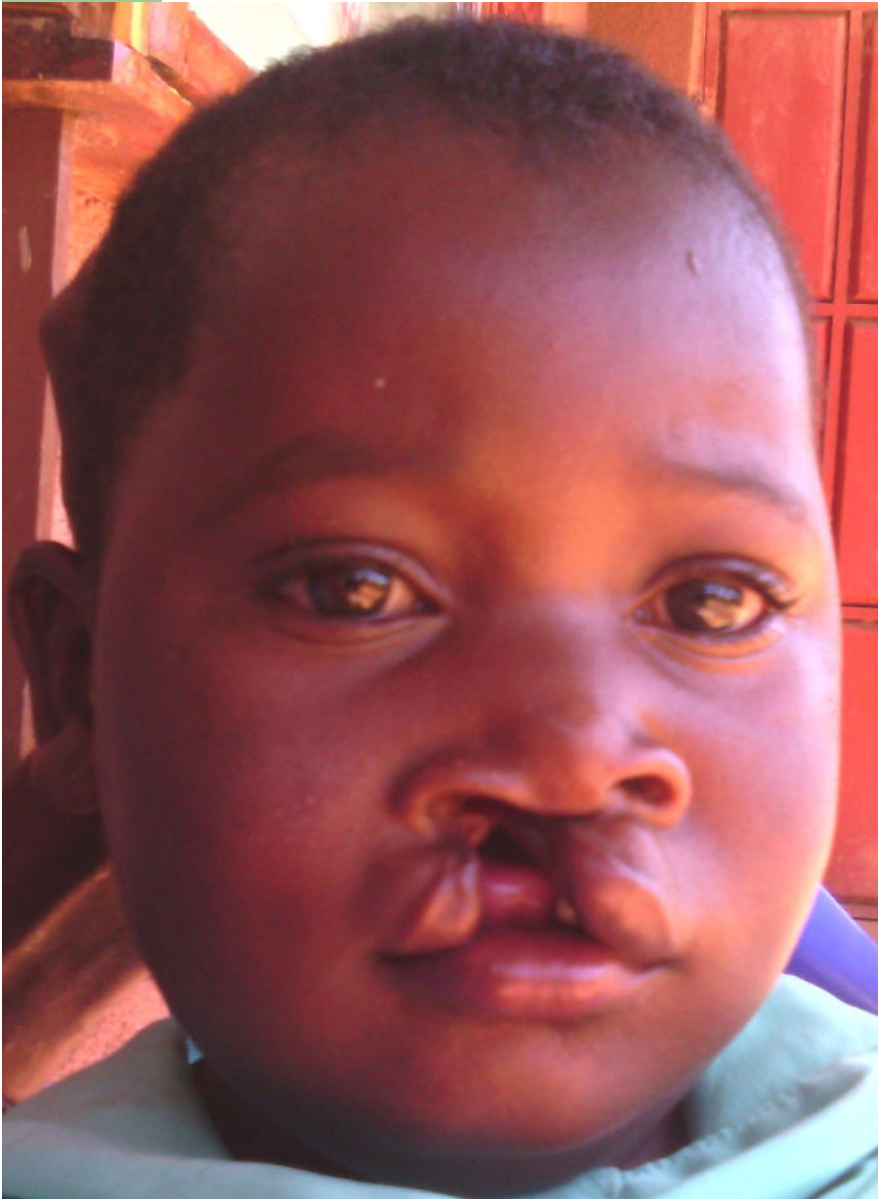
EMANUEL KABLA NA BAADA YA UPASUAJI

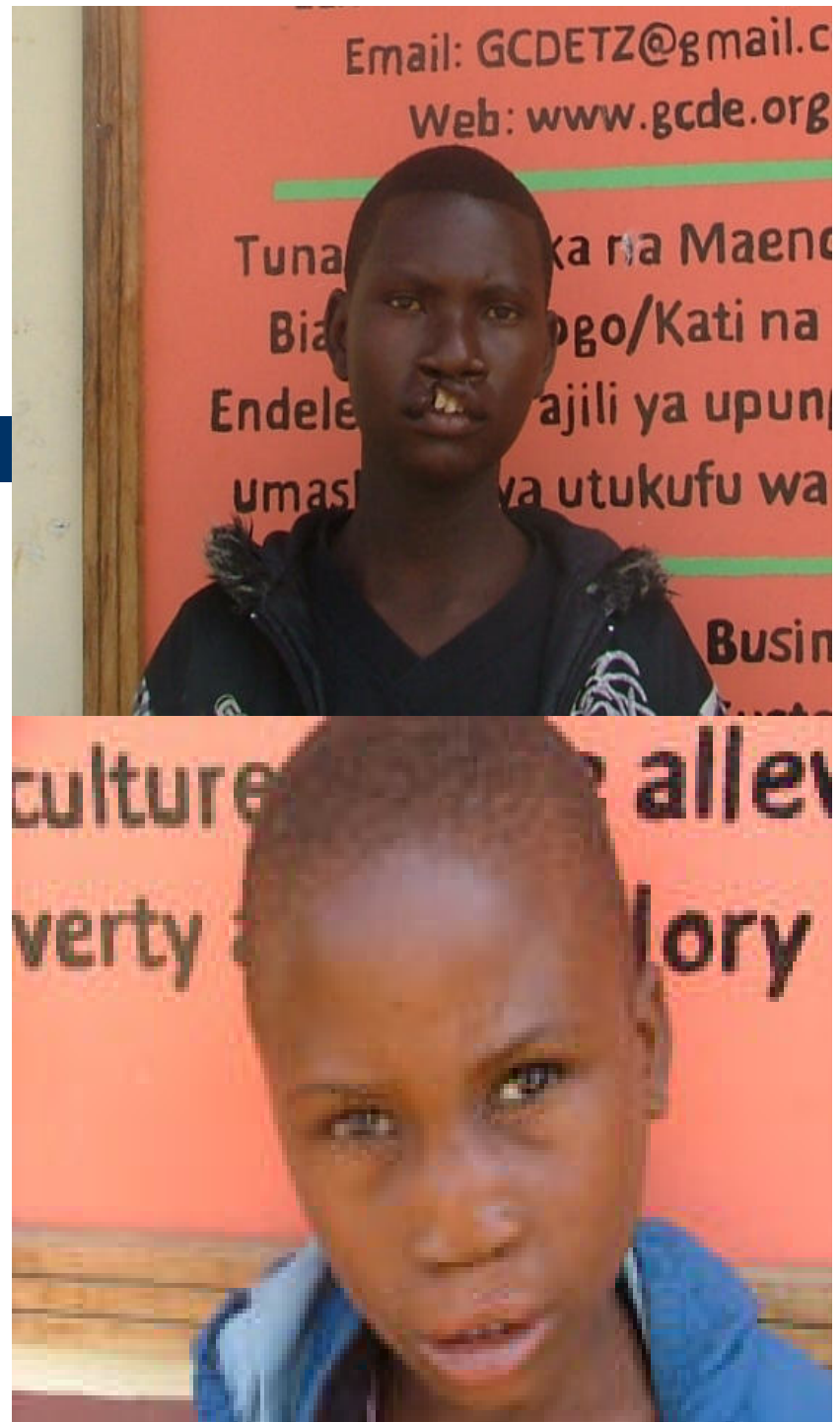


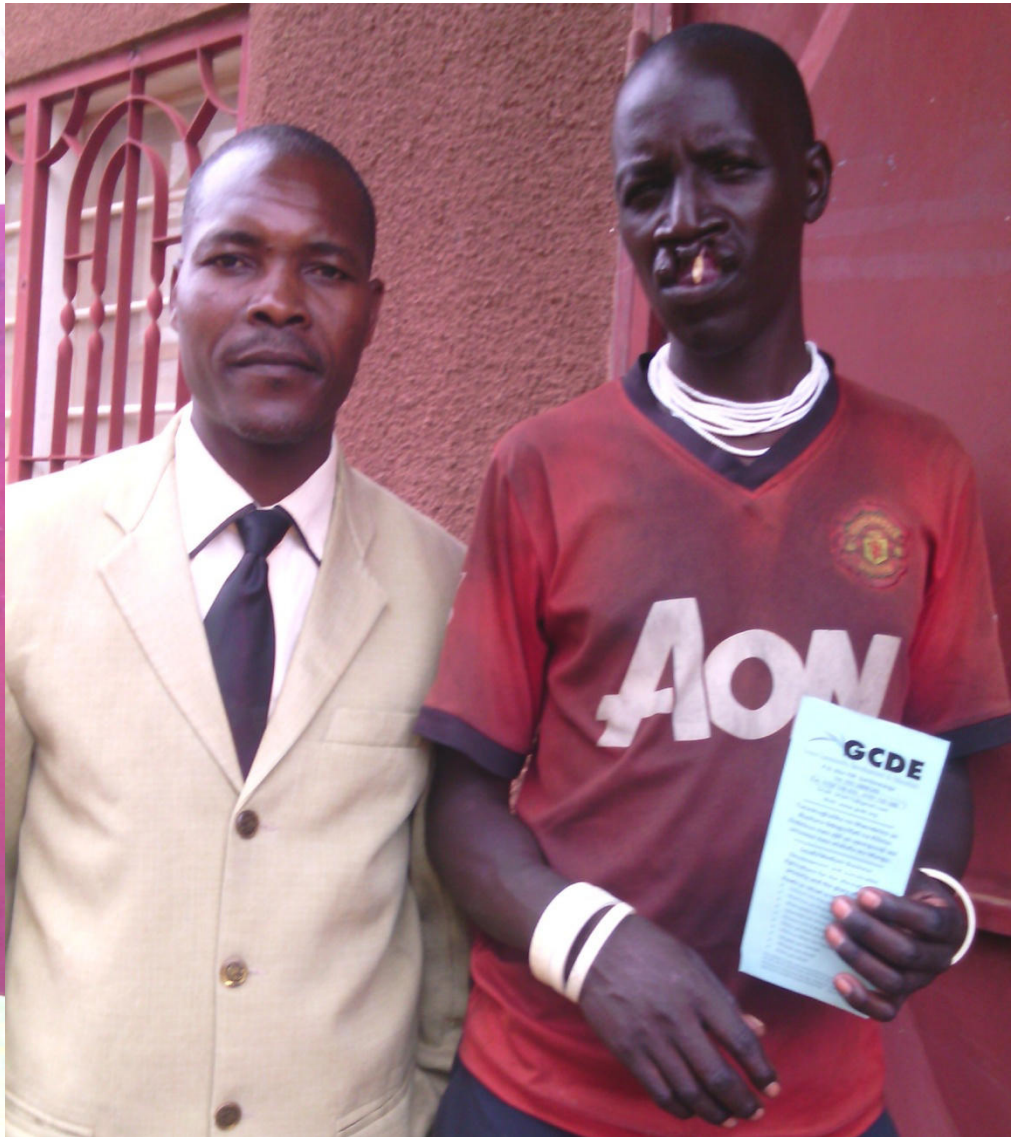
AMOSI SITA KUTOKA KATAVI- KABLA NA BAADA YA UPASUAJI



THERESIS KUTOKA NINDE KABLA NA BAADA YA UPASUAJI







CHANGAMOTO – RUKWA

(Mabalozi wa fistuna na mdomo wazi)

- **Elimu ndogo kwa jamii, ikiwa ni pamoja na uhiari wa kwenda kutibiwa**
- **Umbali wa huduma za afya kwa wajawazito (kwenda kliniki)**
- **Usafiri kwa mabalozi katik kutafuta wagonjwa**
- **Umaskini**

MPANGO MKAKATI KATIKA KUKABILIANA NA CHANGAMOTO

- **Kuendelea kutoa elimu ya afya kwa jamii**
- **Kuhamasisha na jamii ili kwenda karibu na huduma za afya muda wa kujifungua unapokaribia**
- **Taasisi ya GCDE Kutafuta fedha kupitia maandiko**

TUKISHIRIKIANE PAMOJA ILI KUSAIDIA JAMII YA RUKWA NA JIRANI ZAKE



ASANTENI SANA