

Karfafa neman maganin zazzabi da kulawa ga yara a tsakanin matan jihar Sokoto



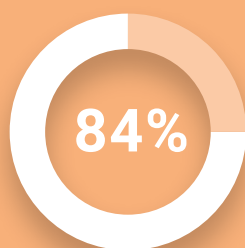
Aikin Breakthrough RESEARCH ya gudanar da bincike a kan dabi'un mata game da kula da lafiya a lokacin da suka sami juna-biyu ko suka haihu a cikin shakuru biyu da suka wuce.

Mace daya (1) ne cikin mata ukun (3) (34%) mata a jahar Sokoto su ka nemi magani da kulawa daga ma'aikacin lafiya wa yaran su kasa da shekara biyu da suka kamu da zazzabi.

Sakamakon Nazarin Jahar Sokoto

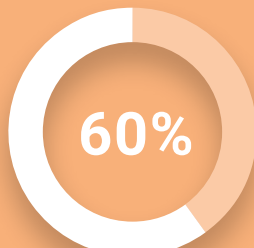
Nazarin lura da halayyar ya gano **muhimman abubuwa guda uku** don inganta neman magani da kulawa daga ma'aikacin lafiya ga yara masu fama da zazzabi. Kashe-kashen da aka nuna a nan su na kasa da tsaka-tsakin makin na duk kananan hukumomn da aka zaba domin binciken. Matsakaitan adadin za su iya shan bambam da matsaikacin maki da aka nuna a shafi na gaba.

Mata sun yarda cewa babu wanda ya fi cancanta a tuntuba a lokacin da yaro ya kamu da rashin lafiya illa ma'aikacin lafiya



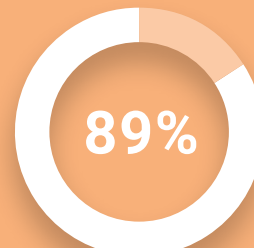
Mata fiye da hudu cikin biyar sun yarda cewa ya dace a tuntubi ma'aikacin lafiya duk lokacin da yaro bai da lafiya.

Mata sun yarda cewa kananan asibitoci a unguwaninsu na iya ba da magani/ kulawa ga yaron da ba shi da lafiya



Mata uku cikin biyar sun yarda cewa kananan asibitocin unguwaninsu na da magani da kuma iya kulawa da yaro duk lokacin da bai da lafiya.

Mata suna da tabbaci akan samun izinin mazajen su akan neman shawara ko magani idan yaro bai da lafiya



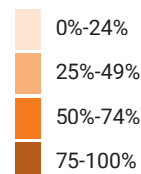
Kusan mata tara cikin goma suna da tabbaci akan samun izinin mazajen su akan neman shawari ko magani idan yaro bai da lafiya.

Idan an kara inganta waddanan abubuwan, neman magani zai iya karuwa a jahar Sokoto.

Sakamakon Nazari Na Kananan Hukumomi a Jahar Sokoto

	Dacewar tuntubar ma'aikacin lafiya In yaro bai da lafiya	Kananan asibitoci suna da maganin da ake bukata	Tabbaci akan samun izinin mazaje akan neman magani	Neman magani da kulawa ga yaro mai fama da zazzabi
Dange Shuni				
Kebbe				
Wamakko				
Gwadabawa				
Wurno				
Shagari				
Gada				
Kware				
Illala				

Yawan mata a cikin kashi dari da suka amsa da tabbaci ta kananan hukumomi



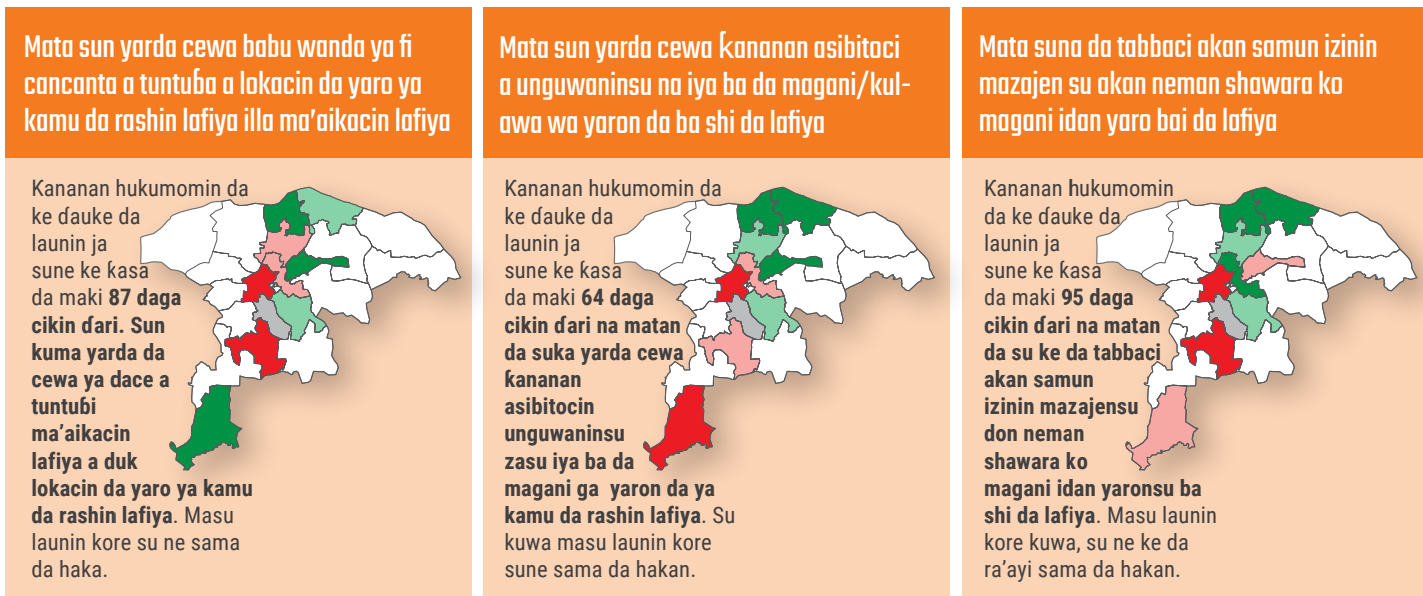
Karfafa neman maganin zazzabi da kulawa ga yara a tsakanin matan jihar Sokoto

Aikin Breakthrough RESEARCH ya gudanar da bincike a kan dabi'un mata game da kula da lafiya a lokacin da suka sami juna-biyu ko suka haihu a cikin shakuru biyu da suka wuce.



Sakamakon binciken da aka yi a jihar ta Sokoto

Binciken kan dabi'un matan ya gano cewa, **muhiɓman abubuwa guda uku ne** da zasu inganta neman magani da kulawa daga kwararren ma'aikacin lafiya ga yaran da suka kamu da zazzabi. Adadin kowanne maki a cikin akwati shi ne maki kasa da tsaka-tsakin makin (kashi 50 daga cikin dari). Rabin kananan hukumomi sun samu makin fiye da hamsin (**masu launin ja**) kuma sauran kananan hukumomi sun samu maki fiye da hamsin (**masu launin kore**).



Karin bayani: Bangaren da aka sanya wa launi mai haske sune ke dab da mataki na kasan ko saman tsakiya. Yankuna masu launi duhu-duhu, sun nesanta da na tsakiya, a inda yake nuni da kasa da kashi 25 daga cikin dari ko sama da kashi 75 daga cikin dari. Kananan hukumomin da ke dake da launin fari ba sa cikin samfurin nazarin. Saboda haka, babu bayanin maki kamar yadda aka yi wa sauran. Kananan hukumomin da ke da launin ruwan toka-toka an sami karancin a lokacin da ake gudanar da binciken. Saboda haka, ba su isa a samu isheshen bayanin da ake nema a kansu ba.

Ta ya ya ne za a yi amfani da wannan bayani don inganta neman maganin zazzabi da kulawa ga yara a yayin da suka kamu da rashin lafiya a jihar Sokoto?

Tattaunawa da tambayoyi akan kalubalen da aka fuskanta a abubuwan da suke taimakawa wajen neman maganin zazzabin yara na iya samun mahanga akan yanda za a inganta taimako a waddanan bangarori ta hanyar yin tambayoyi kamar haka:

- Mene ne ya bambanta a shiyoyin kananan hukumomin da ke dake da launin **kore** da zai iya bayyana nagartar tafiyar da aikinsu a kananan asibitocin? Shin, ko kananan hukumomi masu dake da launin **kore** suna samun karin tallafin kayan aiki daga waje da kuma samun horon inganta kwarewa wajen tafiyar da aikinsu da na wayar da kan al'umma?
- Mene ne irin bambancin da ke da akwai a kan kayayyakin asibitocin kananan hukumomi da aka samar da mata zasu iya alfaharin cewa suna cin moriyarsa? Shin ko kayayyakin tafiyar da aiki a asibitoci na taimakawa kuma ana kulawa da su kamar yadda ya kamata? Shin ma'aikatan lafiya na tafiyar da aikinsu yadda ya kamata tare da ba marassa lafiya kyawawan shawarwarin da suka dace?
- Mene ne zai bambanta al'ummomin da zasu iya bayar da cikakken bayanin irin gudumawar da kananan hukumomi ke bayar wa a fagen lura da lafiya? Shin, ko suna da jaruman shugabanni da nagartattun kwamitoci a kowanne yankin, ko ana bayar da dama ga 'yan yankin da su shigo domin bayar da gudumawa a kan harkar bunkasa dorewar kula da lafiyar jama'ar yankin?
- Wadanne kalubale ne a cikin kananan hukumomi masu launin **ja** da suke hana mata neman magani daga ma'aikacin asibiti idan yaransu suka kamu da zazzabi? Ta ya ya ne shugabanni da sauran al'ummar yankin za su iya kawo karshen wadannan kalubalen?
- Shin kananan hukumomin masu launin **kore** na da abubuwan da ke karfafa wa mata guiwa a kan neman magani daga ma'aikacin lafiya idan yaransu na fama da zazzabi? Ta ya ya za su yi amfani da hakan a dace a yankuna masu karancin nema?
- Ta yay a za a inganta aikin ko bayanai zuwa ga al'ummomi da gidajen da ke cikin matukar bukatar ingantacen bayanai a kan muhimancin neman magani da kulawa?

Breakthrough ACTION da Breakthrough RESEARCH manyan shirye-shiryen USAID ne don canjin halin zamantakewa da halayya da suke aiki don bunkasa aiwatar da dabi'ar baiwa kiwon lafiya muhimmanci don samun bunkasar lafiya da cigaba.



Wannan Bincike mai lakanin Breakthrough RESEARCH ya samu tabbata ne tare da kyakkyawar tallafin mutanen amurka ta hanun hukumar kula da cigaban kasashe na amurka (USAID) a karkashin yarjejeniya ta hadin kai mai lamba AID-OAA-A-17-00018. Bayanan da wannan kundi ya kunsu ra'ayi ne na wannan binciken Breakthrough RESEARCH da kuma hukumar Population Council, bai zama tilas yana da alaƙa da ra'ayin hukumar USAID ba ko na gwamnatin Amurka.