<u>INGCACISO NGEZIGULO ZEMFUZO (Basic information about hereditary conditions)</u>

Yintoni imfuzo? (What is hereditary and how does it happen?)

Kuxa abazali bakho, okanye omnye womzali edlulise iimpawu ezifana nezakhe ebantwaneni bakhe ekuthiwa zijinizi. Iijini singathi yimbewu yemfuzo. Iijinizi ezi zinemilayezo yeempawu zokufana komntwana nomzali. Umzali uye ayidlulise lembewu kwisizukulwana esilandelayo, naso eso sizukulwana siyidlulisele kwesilandelayo njao-njalo.

Ingaba zifuzwa njani izigulo zemfuzo? (How can diseases be inherited?)

Ngexesha lokwenzeka komntwana izincedi ezibizwa ngokuba zichromosomes ezingama 23 ezisuka kumama zisuka eqandeni ziye zidibane nezi katata ezingama 23 nazo zisuka embewini yobudoda. Ukuba kuye kwakho ukuphazamiseka kwenye ichromosomes ngexhesa lwokwezeka komntwana, umntwana uye abe naloo ichromosome iphazamisekileyo, nto leyo ithi ibe nokudala izigulo zemfuzo. Oku kubonisa ukuba amathuba osana ukuba makabe nale chromosome iphazamisekileyo mahlanu eshumini. Maxa wambi kuye kuthi kanti ukuphazamiseka kwezo chromosomes kweenzeka kookhokho bomzali lowo, zaze zadlulela kwizizukulwana saloo khokho.

Ingaba ziyanyangeka na ezigulo zemfuzo? (Are these diseases curable?)

Okwangoku unyango lwezi zigulo alukafumaneki. Oogqirha basalwenza uphando lwamayeza anokunyanga ezizifo. Kuxhomekeka kwisigulo eso umntu athe wasifuza ukuba sesigulo esinyankekayo uyakulufumana unyango., mzekelo, amayeza okuxhuzula kwabaxhuzulayo, njalo njalo.

Sikhuselwa njani ezi zigilo? (Is there any way of preventing these diseases?)

Ewe kwizigulo ezithile zoluhlobo, hayi zonke. Kuye kwenziwe uvavanyo lwee jinizi zomntu, ukukhangela ukuba ikhona na ichromosome ephazamisekileyo. Ukuba ke ithe ya funyaniswa ikhona, loo mntu uye acetyiswe ukuba xa ekhulelwe okanye iqabane lakhe likhulelwe azokwenza uvavanyo lweejini zosana lusesesibelekweni.

Ukuba usana lunazo nalo iijini eziphazamisekileyo, umzali unikwa ithuba lo kudibana ne counsellor ukukhetha okanye ukunikwa amacebo akuba aqhubekeke nokukhulelwa oko. Masikhumbule kaloku ukuba amathuba okufumana umntwana onokuba nezizifo ukuba sikhona kusapho lomzali mahlanu eshumini. Ngoko ke umntu usenokuzikhethela ukuba abenabo na abantwana okanye angabinabo.

Contact details of source

NB: The information has not yet been piloted.

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COMPILED FROM INFORMATION SHEET OF INHERITED DISEASES

Prepared by: Mrubata S#, Planting TK#, Heckmann JM*, Greenberg J**.

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INFORMATION ON INHERITED DISEASES

What Is Hereditary?

When either your parents, or one of your parents passing on the deases to one of her/his children. An example is when a child with a parent/s with the inherited condition having the same symptoms as the parent/s and it can be traced within the family that is inherited.

How Does An Inherited Disease Happen?

Our body is build up of cells. Cells contains nucleus. (A good example is that of an egg). As we all know that an egg has a yolk inside, take that yolk as a nucleus within the cell.

Inside nucleus we find chromosomes. Chromosomes are inherited from the mother and the father. A chromosome is a very long DNA molecule and associated proteins that carry portions of the hereditary information of an organism that is called genes. Genes control our body, and they have information that is similar between the child and the parents. Parents pass on the genes to their children, grandchildren and so on and on.

How Do An Inherited Disease Occur?

During fertilization, 23 pair of chromosomes has been acquired from the gamete of one of the two parents of the individual. If it happens that the child does not inherit the right number of chromosomes or something happens to chromosomes, as a result this individual suffered from a developmental disorder. This situation does not happen to anyone the chance of it to happen is 1 out of 2. If the individual suffered from inherited disease it can pass on from one generation to another.

Is The A Cure For An Inherited Disease?

Currently there is no cure. Medical doctors and researchers are doing research to find the cause of these inherited diseases. They do offer the medication just to ease the pain related to the disease (For an example, insomnia and fits etc).

<u>Is There A Way To Prevent An Inherited Disease?</u>

Yes, to some disorders not to all of them. An individual tested if there is any faulty gene. If they find any changes in the gene and the individual is pregnant or his/her child is pregnant they recommend that, that individual go for a prenatal testing.

If it happens that the result comes positive, there is a faulty gene, then the individual is given an option to continue with the pregnancy or to terminate it. Remember the chance for inherited disease to happen is 1 out of 2. So it's up to an individual to choose to continue with the pregnancy or not.

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