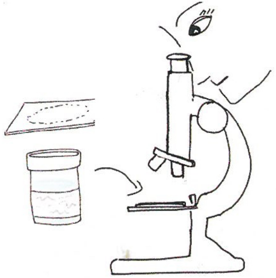
Loluphi uvavanyo elwenziwa egazini?

Igazi akokuphela kwento evavanywayo emzimbeni ukuze kubonwe izifo. Amalungu omzimba abonisa utshintsho xa enesifo.
Ukuze avavanye la malungu kutsalwa iicells okanye kuthathwe intwana yenyama ebonakala inesifo.
Oku kujongwa ngemicroscope yungcaphephe.. oku kubalulekile kwisifo somhlaza.



Olu vavanyo lwenziwa eANATOMICAL PATHOLOGY LABORATORY

Xa umntu ebhubhe kingozi yemoto okanye ngenxa yolwaphulo mthetho, umzimba uxilongwa yipathologist. Iziphuma zolu vavanyo zisetyenziswa kwinkundla yomthetho ukuze kwaziwe ukuba umntu ubulewe yintoni.

Olu vavanyo lwenziwa eFORENSIC PATHOLOGY LABORATORY

Loluphi uvavanyo elwenziwa egazini?

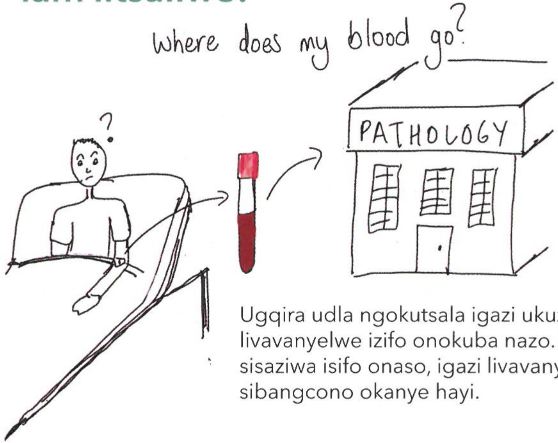
Ngamanye amaxesa igazi livavanyelwa ukubona ukuba umntu unesigulo esifana neallergy esenza isifo sesifuba.

Olu vavanyo lwenziwa eIMMUNOLOGY LABORATORY

Okanye uvavanyo lungabonisaukuba umntu unesifo sofuzo. Ezi zizifo ezifumaneka kubantu abazalanayo.

Olu vavanyo lwenziwa eGENETICS LABORATORY

Kwenzeka ntoni emva kokuba igazi lam litsaliwe?



Ugqira udla ngokutsala igazi ukuze livavanyelwe izifo onokuba nazo. Xa sele sisaziwa isifo onaso, igazi livavanyelwa ukuba sibangcono okanye hayi.

Igazi lithunyelwa kwilaboratory ukuze livavanywe. Kukho oogqirha abaziingcaphephe abasebenza khona, babizwa ngokuba ziiPATHOLOGIST. Aba gqirha bancediswa ngabanye abasebenzi ababizwa ngeetechnichians.

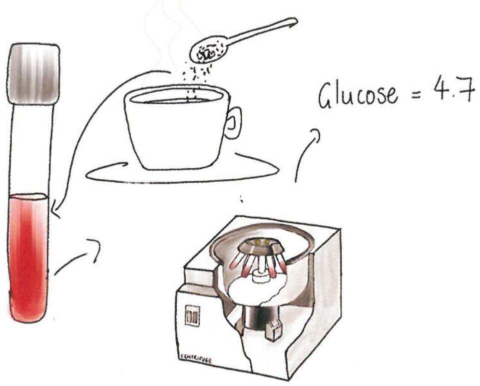
www.mybloodsample.uct.ac.za

Department of Pathology

NATIONAL HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

Loluphi uvavanyo elwenziwa egazini?

Lingavavanywa iichemicals. UMzekelo, ubungakanani beswekile egazini bubalulekile xa unesifo seswekile. Ityuwa ibalulekile xa unesifo sezintso nesentliziyo.

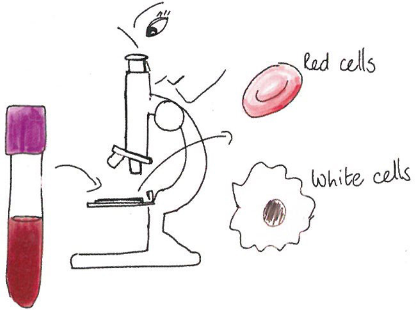


Zininzi iichemicals egazini ezivavanywayo kwizifo ezahlukeneyo. Oku kwenziwa kwimitshini efumaneka.

Oku kwenziwa
kwiCHEMICAL PATHOLOGY LABORATORY

Loluphi uvavanyo elwenziwa egazini?

Uvavanyo lungenziwa ukuze kujongwe isimo see cells egazini. Ezi cells zezimhlophe nezibomvu. Kungenzeka ezi cells zibe mbalwa okanye zibe ninzi egazini. Zingabonisa utshintsho nakuzo esiqwini. Umzekelo iicells ezimhlophe ziba ninzi egazini xa kukho i infection emzimbeni. Umsebenzi wazo kukulwa i infection



Xa umntu esopha okanye xa umongo ungazenzi ngokwaneleyo iicells ezibomvu ziba mbalwa emzimbeni.

Ilcells zincinci kakhulu, oko wenza ukuba zingabonakali kwiliso lenyama. Zibalwa ngemitshini nangeemicroscope.

Oku kwenziwa
kwiHAEMATOLOGY LABORATORY

Loluphi uvavanyo elwenziwa egazini?

Uvavanyo lingenziwa ukuze kujongwe iintsholongwane ezinjenge virus ne bacteria egazini. Oku kubonisa ukuba kukho i infection emzimbeni.

Ilbacteria zibonakala xa zikhula egazini futhi umhlobo webacteria uyabonakala. Xakusaziwa ukuba ngumhlobo mni, amayeza/iipilisi eziyilwayo zingaphiwa isigulane.

Olu vavanyo lwenziwa
kwiMICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY

Ivirus eyenza isifo sokagawulayo sifumaneka egazini. Xa ifumanekile umtu unogawulayo. Amanani evirus ayabalwa egazini. Oku kubalulekile kuba kunceda ukubona ukuba amayeza ziyasebenza na.

Ilbacteria neeviruses ziyakhula nakwezinye izinto ezingelogazi, umzekelo ibacteria eyenza isifo sephepha ingafumaneka kwisikhohlela xa isemiphungeni.

Olu vavanyo lwenziwa
kwiVIROLOGY LABORATORY