



Australian Government



Inyuma y'urukingo rwa COVID-19 Urukingo rwa AstraZeneca rwa COVID-19

Biherutse gusubigwamwo: 30 Mukakaro 2021

Ivyerekeranye n'urukingo

uyu musi waronse urukingo rwa **COVID-19 AstraZeneca**.

Uru rukungo rurashobora gukingira abantu kurwara COVID-19. Urukingo rwa COVID-19 AstraZeneca ntirurimwo umugera muzima n'umwe wa SARS-CoV-2 (umugera utera COVID-19) kandi ntushobora kugutera COVID-19. Ugizwe na genetic code igize igice kinini c'umugera SARS-CoV-2 witwa spike protein uterwa mu mubiri wawe ugaterwa uwundi mugera utagira ingorane witwa (adenovirus). Umubiri wawe rero uca urema iyo spike protein maze ukayikoresha mu kwiga kumenya no kurwanya umugera wa SARS-CoV-2. Adenovirus yarahinduwe kugira ngo ntushobore kwigwiza igihe uba uri mu duce tugize umubiri. Ibi bisigura yuko udashobora kurandagata ngo uje mu tundi duce duto duto cane tugize umubiri kandi kugira ngo ntutere ukwandura.

Ico wokwitega inyuma y'urukingo

Nkuko bigenda ku rukingo urwo ari rwo rwose, urashobora kugira ingaruka inyuma y'ukuronswa urukongo rwa COVID-19.

Mu ngaruka zikunda kwigaragaza inyuma y'urukingo rwa **COVID-19 rwa AstraZeneca** harimwo:

- ukubabara, ukuvyimba, kuba goyigoyi, ugusa n'agahama, ugutukura canke ukwiyagaza, ukuribwa aho watewe urushinge
- kuruha
- kubabara mu mutwe
- kubabara mu nyama
- kwumva iseseme
- umururumbo no gukanya
- kwumva yuko utameze neza
- kubabara mu ngingo.

Mu ngaruka zitamenyerewe inyuma y'urukingo rwa **COVID-19 rwa AstraZeneca** harimwo:

health.gov.au/covid19-vaccines-languages

After your AstraZeneca COVID-19 Vaccination - 14082021 - Kirundi

- ibipfufuri binini binini
- ukubabara mu maboko
- ukuzungurirwa
- kubura akayabagu
- kubabara mu nda.

Izi ngaruka mu bisanzwe ni ntoya. Bibaho hafi bibiri vya gatatu vyabantu bakingiwe, batangira mumunsi umwe nyuma yinkingo kandi mubisanzwe bigenda mugihe c'umunsi umwe canke ibiri.

Bamwe bazogira ibimenyetso bigaragara nkibicurane biturutse kuri uru rukingo ugereraniye nizindi nkingo kandi birashobora gusaba igihe kure yibikorwa bisanzwe. Ibi bimenyetso bikunze kugaragara nyuma yumuti wambere ugereraniye numubare wa kabiri.

Nimba ufise ubabara aho baguteye urushinge rw'urukingo, ufise umururumbo, kubabara mu mutwe mumunsi ya 1-2 inyuma y'urukingo, urashobora gufata paracetamol. Ibi bifasha kugabanura bimwe mu bimenyetso bivuzwe aho hejuru. Ntukeneye gufata paracetamol canke ibuprofen imbere y'ukuronswa urukingo. Nimba habayeho ukuvyimba aho baguteye urushinge, urashobora gukoresha agatambara gakanye ukagashira aho watewe urwo rushinge.

Ingaruka zidakunze kuboneka zashikirijwe inyuma y'urukingo rwa **COVID-19 hakoreshejwe AstraZeneca** ni izi zikurikira:

- Kugira allergy ikomeye (anaphylaxis).
 - Anaphylaxis nyuma ya COVID-19 Urukingo AstraZeneca ni gake cane. Igipimo muri Australia gisa nkizindi nkingo zose.
- Indwara yitwa trombose hamwe na syndrome ya trombocytopenia (TTS), ikubiyemo gutembera kw'amaraso (trombose) hamwe na platine nkeya (trombocytopenia):
 - Amakuru aturuka muri Australia no mumahanga yerekana ko TTS ari ibintu bidasanzwe
 - Amaraso ashobora kugaragara mubice bitandukanye byumubiri, harimo nubwonko (ibi bita cerebral venous sinus thrombose) ninda –(ibi byitwa idiopathic splanchnic vein thrombose). . Urwego rwo hasi rwamaraso rushobora gutera kuva amaraso.
 - Ibimenyetso vyiyi ndwara bikunda gushika nkimisi 4 na 42 nyuma yo gukingirwa.
 - Abantu bafise ubu burwayi ntibameze neza kandi bakeneye kujya mubitaro. Iyi ndwara irashobora gukurura ubumuga bwigihe kirekire, ndetse nurupfu.
 - Ibisobanuro byinshi kuri TTS murashobora kubisanga mumpapuro [Urupapuro rwamakuru rwabarwayi kurukingo rwa AstraZeneca COVID-19 na TTS](#).

Usabwe kubaza muganga inyuma y'ukuronswa urukingo iyo:

- Wiyumvira yuko ufise allergy ivanye n'urukingo wahawe. hamagara kuri 000 nimba wumva ufise ibimenyetso bikomeye, nk'uguhema udashikana, uhema uvuza ifirimbi nk'inzoka, gutera kw'umutima wiruka canke ugutembagara.
- Iyo ufise ingaruka zitari zitezwe z'urwo rukingo zitaheze inyuma y'imisi mikeya.
- Ufise kimwe mu bimenyetso bikurikira, cane cane nyuma yiminsi 4 kugeza 42 nyuma yo gukingirwa:
 - kubabara umutwe bikomeza amasaha arenga 48 nyuma yo gukingirwa, cyangwa kugaragara nyuma yamasaha 48 nyuma yo gukingirwa. Imiti igabanya ububabare irashobora kugabanya ububabare bwumutwe ubanza, ariko irakomeza
 - kutabona neza
 - intege nke zo mumaso cyangwa ingingo
 - urujijo cyangwa gufatw
 - guhumeka nabi
 - kubabara mu gatuza
 - kubabara mu nda guhoraho
 - kubyimba ukuguru

- o guhubuka canke gukomeretsa ntabwo ari ahantu hateye inshinge zidashobora gusobanurwa.

Witondere kubwira muganga wawe ko uherutse kwakira urukingo .Ku bimenyetso bitihutirwa, urashobora kuja kuraba uwusanzwe akuvura (ahanini umuganga wawe asanzwe akuvura vyose).

Gukurikiranira hagufi umutekano w'urukingo no gushikiriza ingaruka zitewe n'urukingo

Urashobora gushikiriza urwikeko rw'ingaruka z'urukingo wahawe canke abandi bantu bakora mu mwuga wo gukingira amagara y'abantu. Abo rero bazocya bagira icegeranyo cemewe mu gishingo cawe bagishikirize igihugu ubamwo canke igisata c'amagara y'abantu co mu karere ubamwo canke bagihe Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA).

Nimba wipfuzaga kuvyishikanira wewe ubwawe, usabwe kurabira kuri TGA website kandi ukwirikize ibisabwa kuri uwo muhoro kuri <https://www.tga.gov.au/reporting-suspected-side-effects-associated-covid-19-vaccine>.

Kwisuzumisha COVID-19 inyuma y'urukingo

Ingaruka zimwe zimwe z'urukingo rwa COVID-19 zishobora gusa n'ibimenyetso vya COVID-19 (akarorero, umururumbo). Yamara, urukingo rwa COVID-19 AstraZeneca ntirurimwo umugera muzima wa SARS-CoV-2 kandi ntushobora gutuma wandura COVID-19. Ushobora kutaba ukeneye kwipimisha COVID-19 canke kwikumira:

- Nimba ubonetseko ibimenyetso muri rusangi vy'ugushuha, kubabara mu mutwe canke kwumva ko ucutse mu misi ibiri ya mbere inyuma y'urukingo, kandi
- Nimba uzi neza ko ata ngorane z'ibimenyetso z'uguhema (uburorero, kuba ufise ibiseru, ugukorora, kuvyimba mu muhogo, kutamoterwa canke kutumva ko ibintu biryoshe canke bibishe).

Yamara, utegerezwa kubandanya gusuzuma inkuru zo mu gihugu cawe/ intara yawe inkuru zigezweho. Iyi mpanuro ishobora guhinduka igihe habaye ukwiyongeranya kwa COVID-19 mu karere utuyemwo. Urashobora gukenera gupimwa COVID-19 nimba hari ibindi bimenyetso usanga ufise, nk'akarorero nimba waregeranye n'umuntu bizwi ko yanduye COVID-19. Nimba ufise ukekeranya, baza muganga.

Wibuke isangoryawe rya kabiri

Ni ngirakamaro ko uronka dose 2 z'urukingo rwa COVID-19 AstraZeneca za mu kiringo gitandukanijwe n'amayinga 12. Kugabanya intera kuva ibyumweru 12 kugeza muni yibyumweru 4 hagati ya dosiye birashobora kuba byiza mubihe bimwe. Dose igira kabiri irashoboka kongera igihe cyo kuguha kwikingira COVID-19 kiba kirekire kikongerekana.

Inkuru utanga mu gihe c'isango wahawe zikoreshwa gute

Ku vyerekeranye n'ukugene ido n'ido ry'inkuru zawe zegeranywa, zikabikwa kandi zigakoreshwa ronderera kuri <https://www.health.gov.au/using-our-websites/privacy/privacy-notice-for-covid-19-vaccinations>