

# PredictTB

Ngo-2020, abantu abaqikelelwa kwizigidi ezili-10 baya bagula sisifo sephepha (TB) kwihlabathi jikelele, kwaye abantu abasisigidi esi-1.5 bebonke baye basweleka ngenxa ye-TB ngo-10 ngokutsho kweNgxelo ye-WHO engeSifo sePhepha kwiHlabathi yango-2021.

## Ukunyanga i-TB

I-TB inganyangwa kwaye iyanyangeka. Nangona nje unyango lwe-TB olungummiselo kungoku nje luyhathatha iinyanga ezintandathu, **ukuya kutsho kuma-80% ezigulane ze-TB ziyanyangeka emva kweenyanga ezine.** Ngoko ke, izigulane ezimbaxa ezikumngcipheko omkhulu wokubuyela umva zithintela uninzi lwezigulane ekubeni zifinyezelwe izithuba zexesha lonyango ngempumelelo. Ukuchongwa kwala maqela mabini ngokuqikelelwa kweziphumo zonyango kungaba nefuthe elihle kakhulu kwimpilo yoluntu kwihlabathi jikelele.

→ **Kodwa umngeni ngowokuba: ababoneleli ngokhathalelo lwezempilo abazi kwa ngaphambili ukuba izigulane ziwela kweliphi iqela.**

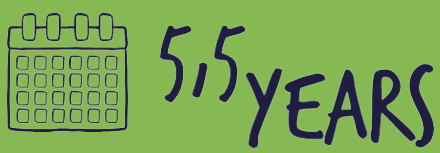
Ngo-2017, iprojekthi ye-PredictTB yamiselwa ukuze iphande le mibuzo mi-2 mikhulu ilandelayo:

→ **Ingaba zingachongeka izigulane ezinokuphila emva kwesithuba sonyango esifinyeziweyo?**

→ **Yeyiphi indibanisela yeeparamitha enokusetyenziswa ukuchonga ezi zigulane ngeyona ndlela ichanekileyo?**



## IProjekthi ye-PredictTB ngokuFutshane: INdlela eya kuNyango lwe-TB oluFinyeziweyo



kweyoMdumba ngo-2017 ukuya kweyeKhala ngo-2022



Ukuvavanywa kweziphawuli-ntsholongwane ezitsha, ezingeradiyografi nezingezinto eziphilayo ezingenakubonwa ngelihlo lenyama ngokungqale kwimeko yesigulane ngasinye ukulungiselela ukuyekwa konyango kwa msinya



Amahlakani asuka e-Afrika, e-Eshiya, eYurophu naseMelika



Ukudityaniswa kweemvavanyo zemifanekiso efanekisa ngezikeneni ze-PET/CT nezeentsholongwane ezingenakubonwa ngelihlo lenyama



700 PATIENTS

Uphononongo olumbaxa nolungobungqina bengqiqo eMzantsi Afrika naseTshayina



Ukulungiselela imisebenzi yoqeqesho ukuxhasa ukwabelana ngolwazi nokudala iimbono ngokujoliswe kwiinzululwazi zase-Afrika ezisahlumayo.

## IZiphumo zeProjekthi: Ukubonelela ngedatha eyindyabo yezonyango, yemifanekiso eyenziwa ngezikeneni, neyezinto eziphilayo ezingenakubonwa ngelihlo lenyama

Ikhayitheriya yokuyekisa unyango msinya iye yabonakaliswa njengengasebenziyo ekufezekiseni ukuncitshiswa okukhuselekileyo kwesithuba sonyango lwe-TB olungummiselo ukusuka kwiinyanga ezintandathu ukuya kwezine. Nangona kunjalo, uphononongo lwe-PredictTB lubonelela ngengcaciso eyindyabo malunga nemifanekiso efanekisa nge-PET/CT neesampuli zezigulane ezineempawu zesigulane ngasinye. Yenye yezona nkqubo zophononongo zinkulu ezakhe zaqhutywa nge-PET/CT ngokujoliswe kunyango lwe-TB



Iparamitha zokufunyanwa kwemifanekiso ezichongiweyo zinganceda iinzululwazi ekubeni zichule kwaye ziqinise ikhayitheriya yokuyekisa unyango kwa msinya kwixesha elizayo.



Idatha ye-PredictTB iza kunceda abaphandi ekubeni bafumane ukuqonda okungcono kwezinto ezikhokelela kumaqhinga onyango angaphumelelanga.



Iisampuli zezigulane ze-PredictTB ziza kuvula indlela ukulungiselela iimvavanyo ezimbaxa zokufunyanwa kweziphawuli-ntsholongwane ezimbaxa nezingqale ngqo ekubuyeleni umva kwezigulane kuquka iindlela zokuhlalutywa kwemizila yemfuza, iiproteyomikhi, neemethabolomikhi.



Ukufikelela zedatha neesampuli ze-PredictTB eziqokelelweyo ziza kwenziwa ukuba zifikeleleke kuluntu lophando olumbaxa nangakumbi nakubaphandi bangaphandle.



Ngabathunywa abangaphezu kwama-200 esele beqeqeshiwe kwiivekshophu ze-PredictTB.

Ingcaciso ethe vetshe:

[www.predict-tb.com](http://www.predict-tb.com)



National Institutes of Health



Iprojekthi ye-PredictTB iye yafumana inkxaso-mali yee-EUR ezingaphezu kwezigidi ezingama-20 esuka kwi-EDCTP, abeBill & Melinda Gates Foundation ngendlela yabeSiseko saMaziko ezeMpilo eSizwe aseMelika (Foundation for the National Institutes of Health, the National Institutes of Health), abeGrand Challenges yaseTshayina, abeNkqubo yeeNtsebenziswano zakuMazwe ngaMazwe ye-NIH engoPhando olumalunga neZifo ezoSulelayo (ICIDR) besebenzisana neGqiza leZiphawuli-ntsholongwane ze-TB noPhando oluLindelekileyo lwakwiMimandla olungeSifo sePhepha kwiLizwe loMzantsi Afrika (Consortium for TB Biomarkers and the Regional Prospective Observational Research in Tuberculosis in the Republic of South Africa - RePORT South Africa).