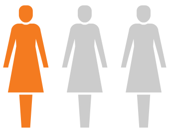
Karfafa neman maganin zazzabi da kulawa ga yara a tsakanin matan jihar Zamfara

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 shakaru biyu da suka wuce.

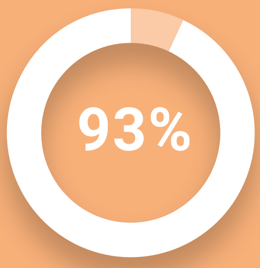


Mace daya (1) ne cikin mata ukun (3) (35%) mata a jahar Zamfara su ka nemi magani da kulawa daga ma'akacin lafiya wa yaran su kasa da shekara biyu da suka kamu da zazzabi.

Sakamakon Nazarin Jihar Zamfara

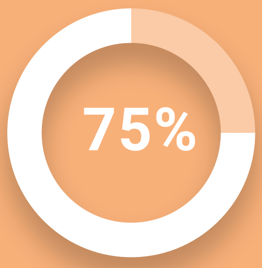
Nazarin lura da halayyar ya gano **muhimman abubuwa guda uku** don inganta neman magani da kulawa daga ma'aikacin lafiya ga yara masu fama da zazzabi. Kashe-kashen da aka nuna a nan su na kasa da tsaka-tsakin makin na duk kananan hukumomin da aka zaba domin binciken. Matsakaitan adadin za su iya shan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



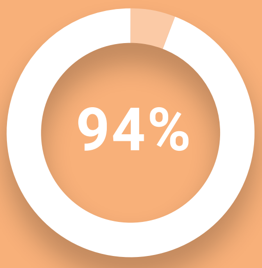
Kimanin mata tara cikin goma sun yarda cewa ya dace a tuntubi ma'aikacin lafiya duk lokacin da yaro.

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



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

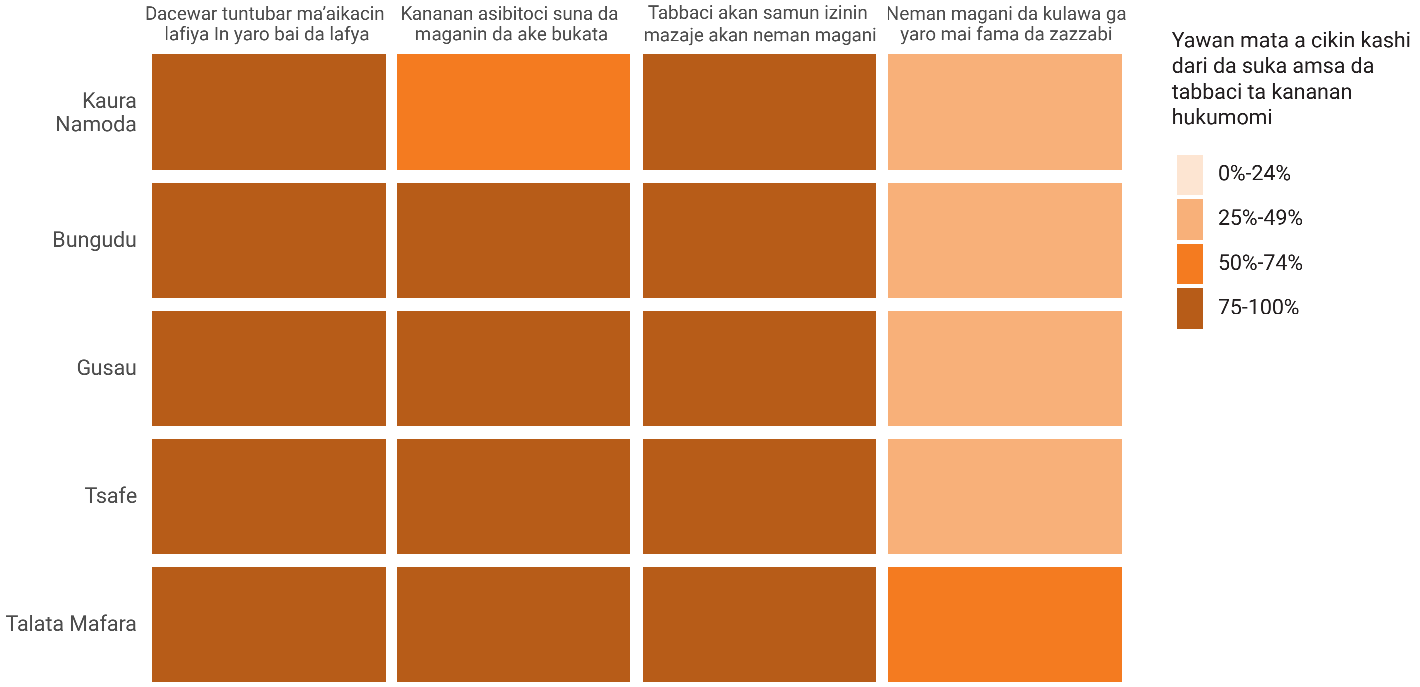
Mata suna da tabbaci akan samun izinin mazajen su akan neman shawara ko magani idan yaro bai da lafiya



Kusan dukkan mata suna da tabbaci akan samun izinin mazajen su akan neman shawara ko magani idan.

Idan an kara inganta waddanan abubuwan, neman magani zai iya karuwa a jihar Zamfara.

Sakamakon Nazari Na Kananan Hukumomi a Jihar Zamfara



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

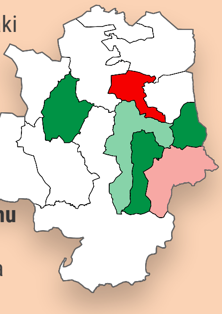
Aikin Breakthrough RESEARCH ya gudanar da bincike a kan dabi'un mata game da kula da lafiya a lokacin da suka sami juna-biyu ko suka haihu a cikin shakaru biyu da suka wuce.

Sakamakon binciken da aka yi a jihar ta Zamfara

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

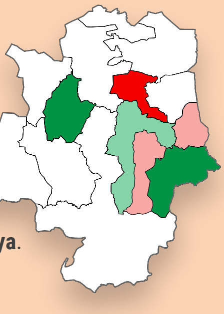
Mata sun yarda cewa babu wanda ya fi cancanta a tuntuɓa a lokacin da yaro ya kamu da rashin lafiya illa ma'aikacin lafiya

Kananan hukumomin da ke ɗauke da launin ja sune ke da kasa da maki **93 daga cikin ɗari. Sun kuma yarda da cewa ya dace a tuntubi ma'aikacin lafiya a duk lokacin da yaro ya kamu da rashin lafiya**. Masu launin kore su ne sama da haka.



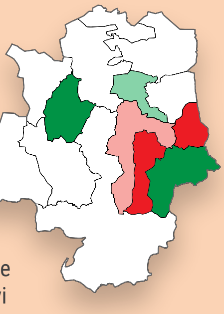
Mata sun yarda cewa ƙananan asibitoci a unguwaninsu na iya ba da magani/kulawa wa yaron da ba shi da lafiya

Kananan hukumomin da ke ɗauke da launin ja sune ke kasa da maki **80 daga cikin ɗari na matan da suka yarda cewa ƙananan asibitocin unguwaninsu zasu iya ba da magani ga yaron da ya kamu da rashin lafiya**. Su kuwa masu launin kore sune sama da hakan.



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

Kananan hukumomin da ke ɗauke da launin ja sune ke kasa da maki **94 daga cikin ɗari na matan da su ke da tabbaci akan samun izinin mazajensu don neman shawara ko magani idan yaronsu ba shi da lafiya**. Masu launin kore kuwa, su ne ke da ra'ayi sama da hakan.



Karin bayani: Ɓangaren da aka sanya wa launi mai haske sune ke dab da mataki na ƙasan ko saman tsakiya. Yankuna masu launi duhu-duhu, sun nesanta da na tsakiya, a inda yake nuni da ƙasa da kashi 25 daga cikin ɗari ko sama da kashi 75 daga cikin ɗari. Kananan hukumomi da ke ɗauke da launin fari ba sa cikin samfurin nazarin. Saboda haka, babu bayani 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 zazzaɓi da kulawa ga yara a yayin da suka kamu da rashin lafiya a jihar Zamfara?

Tattaunawa da tambayoyi akan ƙalubalen 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 ɗauke da launin kore da zai iya bayyana nagartar tafyar da aikinsu a kananan asibitocin? Shin, ko kananan hukumomi masu ɗauke da launin kore suna samun karin tallafin kayan aiki daga waje da kuma samun horon inganta ƙwarewa 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 ɗorewar kula da lafiyar jama'ar yankin?
- Wasu 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 waɗannan kalubalen?
- Shin kananan hukumomin masu launin kore na da abubuwan da ke karfafa wa mata 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 yaya za a inganta aikin ko bayanai zuwa ga al'ummomi da gidajen da ke cikin matukar bukatar ingantacen bayanai a kan muhimmancin 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 kunsa ra'ayi ne na wannan binciken Breakthrough RESEARCH da kuma hukumar Population Council, bai zama tilas yana da alaka da ra'ayin hukumar USAID ba ko na gwamnatin Amurka.