



Macluumaadka dhabar ka suuxinta (Epidural)

The Royal Women's Hospital Fact Sheet / www.thewomens.org.au

Waa maxay dhabar ka suuxintu?

Dhabar ka suuxintu waxay ka dhigaysaa foosha mid xanuunkeedu sahlan yahay. Tuuba caag ah oo aad u yar, looguna yeero tuubada dhabar ka suuxinta, ayaa la geliyaa inta u dhexaysa lafta iyo xandulaha. Tuubadaas yar ayaa qofka laga siiyaa daawada suuxinta, iyada oo ka joojinaysa xanunka neerfayaasha xandulaha. Taas ayaa qaboojisa xanunka ilaa ilmuu ka dhalanayo.

Waa maxay faaiidooyinka dhabar ka suuxintu?

- Waxaa laga yaabaa inaad dareento qaqbasho fooled oo aan xanuun lahayn.
- Haddii aad u baahan tahay in lagaa soo bixiyo ama la sameeyo qaliin degdeg ah si ilmaha lagaaga dhalijo, dhabar ka suuxinta ayaa la isticmaalaa. Haddii dhabar ka suuxintu si fiican u shaqaynayso, wixii la qabanayo si degdeg ah ayaa loo bilaabi karaa.
- Haddii marka hore lagu geliyu tuubada dhabar ka suuxinta, badanaa macneheedu waa uma baahnid in lagu siyo suuxin guud inta lagugu samaynayo qaliinka dhalinta waadna soo naaxaysaa marka ilmahaagu dhasho.

Cilmi baaristu waxay muujisaa:

- dhabar ka suuxintu wax ma yeesho ilmahaaga
- dhabar ka suuxintu ma siyaadiso fursadaada in lagugu sameeyo qaliin ilmaha lagu soo bixinayo oo degdeg ah
- dhabar ka suuxintu waxay sahashaa foosha iyo dhalida wayna dhaantaa irbada iyo kiniinga.

Qiyaas ahaan boqolkiiba 30 dumarka ku dhala Royal Womens Hospital, waxay doortaan in laga suuxiyo dhabarka.

Waa maxay dhibaatooyinka dhabar ka suuxintu?

- Waxaa laga yaabaa in cadaadiska dhiigaagu hoos u dego, taas oo kugu keeni karta wareer ama yaqaqsi. Waxaan eegi doonaa heerka dhiigkarkaaga marka dhabarka lagaa suuxiyo.
- Waxaad u baahan doontaa inaad sariirta sii oolaato sababtoo ah waxaa laga yaabaa in lugahaagu dareemaan culays iyo kabuubyo.
- Dhabar ka suuxintu waxay joojin kartaa dareenka ama rabitaanka. Waxaa laga yaabaa in tuba lagu geliyo, taas oo kaadi-haysta ka soo saaraysa kaadida.
- Waxaa laga yaabaa inaad dareento dhaxan, xumad ama iscuncun.
- Dhabar ka suuxintu waxa laga yaabaa in mararka qaarkood aanay ku siin xanuu la'aan guud. Haddii weli xanuu ku hayo xirfadlaha suuxinta ayaa laga yaabaa inuu siyaadiyo daawada suuxinta. Mararka qaarkood, aallada dhabar ka suuxinta ayaa u baahan karta in laga soo saaro oo hadana lagugu celiyo.
- In ka yar hal boqolkiiba dumarka ayaa yeesho madax xanuu siyaada ah maalmaha ku xiga dhabar ka suuxinta. Tan waa la dawayn karaa.

- Dhabar ka suuxintu mararka qaarkood waxay ka dhigi kartaa heerka labaad oo fuusha mid raagta waxayna siyaadin kartaa baahida loo qabo in ilmaha lagaa soo jiido si loo caawimo in ilmuu dhasho.

Waa maxay khatarta dhabar ka suuxinta?

| Khatarta | Ilaa intee dhacdaa? | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cadaadiska dhiiga oo hoos u dhaca | badanaa | 1qof 20kii qofba |
| U baahasho suuxin siyaada ah | Badanaa | 1qof 8dii qofba |
| Madax xanuu | Ma dhacdo badanaa | 1qof 100kii qofba |
| Dhaawaca neerfaha | Aad u yar | In ka yar 1qof 13,000kii qofba |
| Infakshan ku dhaca dhabarka/meningitis | Aad u yar | 1qof 50,000kii qofba |
| Xinjirawga dhiiga dhabarka | Aad u yar | 1qof 170,000kii qofba |
| Suuxinta oo u fida si aan la filayn | Aad u yar | 1qof 100,000kii qofba |
| Dhaawac aad u duran, sida qalal ama jirka oo dareen beella | Wax aad iyo aad u yar | 1qof 250,000kii qofba |

Sidee lagu geliyaa dhabarka?

Xirfadlaha suuxdinta ayaa dhabarka geliya, waxayna qaadataa 20 daqiiko.

Dabadeedna daawo ayaa laga siiyaa gacanta ama dhudhunka.

Waxaanu kaa caawimaynaa halka la gelinayo irbada suuxinta, adiga oo dhinac u jiifa ama fadhiya.

Daawo ka hortagta infakshanka ayaa la marinaya qaybta hoose ee dhabarka si loo nadiifiyo maqaarka.

Daawada suuxinta ee goobta u gaarka ah ayaa lagu duraa dhabarka. Taasi waxay ku xanuuunaysaa dhowr ilmirlis.

Waxaad dareemaysaa sidii in wax ku mudaya marka la gelinayo aallada la geliyo dhabarka. Aad ayay muhiim u tahay inaad caadi tahay marka arrintaas la samaynayo si aad uga fogaaato wax dhaawac ah oo ku dhaca neerfayaasha xandulaha.

Marka caaga dhabarka lagu suuxiyo lagu geliyo, waxaa laga yaabaa inaad ka dareento gariirka korontada dhabarkaaga iyo ilaa lugaha hoose. Tani waxay qaadanaysaa muddo yar ka dibna waa iska dhamaanaysaa. Waxba ku yeelli mayso.

Irbada waa laga soo bixin doona dhabarkaaga tuubada dhabarkana halkaas ayaa lagu dhejinayaa si aanay meesha uga soo bixin.

Marka daawada suuxinta tuubada lagu shubo, waxay qaadanaysaa qiyas ahaan 20 daqiiqo inay shaqayso.

Su'aallaha iyo welwelka

La hadal dhakhtarkaaga uurka ama umulisada, kuwaas oo kuu qabanaqabin kara inaad la hadasho xirfadlaha suuxinta.

Women's Health Information Centre (WHIC) ayaa isaguna ku siin kara macluumaad kaalana hadli kara wixii welwel ah oo aad qabto. Telefoon u dir (03) 8345 3045 ama booqo WHIC dabaga hoose oo ku dhow irida hore ee Royal Women's Hospital.



Waxaad xaq u leedahay mutarjum.
Weydii shaqaalaha daryeelka inay kuula hadlaan
Adeega Luqada una qabanaabiyaan mutarjum
ku caawima.

Dhamaan macluumaadka halkan ku yaalla waxay ahaayeen wax ku ool markii la qorayey.

Please direct correspondence to

Acute Pain Service
Anaesthetic Department
Royal Women's Hospital
Locked Bag 300
Parkville VIC 3052

(03) 8345 2389

References

Pain relief during childbirth, The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, Australian Society of Anaesthetists, Edition 1, 14 Dec 2006.

Pain relief in Labour, Obstetric Anaesthetists' Association, 3rd Edition, January 2008.

Epidural Information Card, Obstetric Anaesthetists' Association, January 2008 Macintyre PE, et al, APM:SE Working Group of the Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists and Faculty of Pain Medicine (2010), *Acute Pain Management: Scientific Evidence* (3rd edition), ANZCA & FPM, Melbourne.

Disclaimer The Royal Women's Hospital does not accept any liability to any person for the information or advice (or use of such information or advice) which is provided in this fact sheet or incorporated into it by reference. We provide this information on the understanding that all persons accessing it take responsibility for assessing its relevance and accuracy. Women are encouraged to discuss their health needs with a health practitioner. If you have concerns about your health, you should seek advice from your health care provider or if you require urgent care you should go to the nearest hospital Emergency Department. © The Royal Women's Hospital, November 2011