

Meningitis nishqanwan manam ñakaychu palkachikuy¹

Meningitis meningocócica ishyaykaq
tuqaywanmi palkachikunchik, mana wayralla
hampiptinchik ishkay chunka tawayuq uurallam
wañuchwan.²

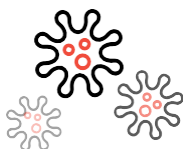


Takyami kuyaşqanchik nunakunakta amachayta munanchik. Aylluykikta amachayta yanapay meningitis meningocócica ishyaykaqpiq.

Ayllunchikpa allinchakuyninta amachaymi sumaq allin kayan. Kaytam allinta likanki meningitis meningocócica ishyaykaqta, kaymi allapa ishyachinman aylluykunakta haypita masikikunaktapis, hinaykul wayralla uchuk uurrallaču wañuchinmanpis.²

Meningitis huk ishyaymi uma ñuqtukpa lankaşqanta haypi amachaşqanman hinaykul médula espinal nishqantapis ishyachin.² Imaymanapiqmilikalin, ñatan virus haypita bacterias nishqankunam allapa mana allinkuna.^{4,5}

¿Imán MENINGITIS MENINGOCÓCICA nishqan?



Meningitis meningocócica ishyaykaq kayan huknilaq meningitis, bacteria ***Neisseria meningitidis***² likalichishqan. Mana allin ishyaymi uma ñuqtunchiktapis wañuchinmanmi icha yaqanchiktapis wañuchimanchim hampikuyaptinchikpis.²

¿Iman pasan meningitis meningocócica ishyaywan kal?

Ishyawanña kalqa, ñawpaqta allaykun usunilaq icha alalaynilaq nanaykunawan haypitam wayralla ishyaykaq wiñan mana allinmanña čhanchik.^{6,7}



4-0
UURAKAMA

Akachay,
millachiku
y uuctak
kutichiy



8-5
UURAKAMA

Mana hamayta
atipanichikchu



12-9
UURAKAMA

Liw
aycha
nanay



16-13
UURAKAMA

Anaq kunka,
mana achkikta
likayta
atipanichikchu

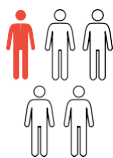


+16
UURAKAMA

Yakunay, pantay,
muspay, ch
ukchuy,
unqapakuy

**Meningitis meningocócica
ishyaykaqmi wayralla ishyachikun
haypita uurrallačuumi wañuchikun.²**





Kawsag
nunakuna kay ishyaykaq pita manam allinñachu umampiq
 uutak aychankunapiq sanupaakun.²

Kaykunam imaymana mana allin sanuśhqakuna unaypaq icha takyaypaq kayan: ⁸⁻¹⁰



Uta
silakuna



Linli upallay



Mana allin
likay



Mana allin kuyuy



Aychan kuchuy



Mana allin yačhapakuyta
atipanču



Epilepsia nishqan

¿Palkakunchu?

Mana allapa palkana kaptinpi kay ishyaykaq, alalaynu uutak usunupis, **Neisseria meningitidis** palkan allapa nunakunawan kaptinchik haypita mana kalullapiq nunakunawan kal, kaykunakta lulaptinchik:¹¹



Imakunaktapis qanlakta shimiman
čhulay, awsanakuna, mikuy
uutak upyaykunakta haypita
hukkkunatapis¹



kuskalla nunakunawan uchuk
pachakunaču kal¹¹



Muchanak
uy¹

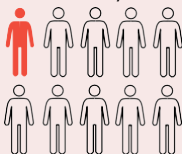


Allpa nuna pulishqanču puliy,
ancha akapakunakta
uywaśhqankunanu^{12,13}



Achishyay¹

Wakin nunakuna mana ima nanaykunakta uywapaakunchu kay ishyaykaq pita, ñatan kay bacteria nishanwan kalpis.¹¹



Čhunka nunapiq huk nuna uywanmi meningococo nishqanta
sinqanču haypita tunkurin lulinču. ¹¹

¿Mayanmi allapa mana kallpayuq kayan kay meningitis meningocócica ishyaykaqta chalanampaq?

Takyamininchik kay meningitis meningocócica ishyaykaq wawakunallakta, akapakunallaktam chalapaakun. Natan, kay ishyaykaq imaymana watayuq nunakunaktapis chalanmi.²



Wawakuna haypita akapakunakta tawa watayuq haypita chunka tawayuq watayuquna shullakunakta.¹⁴⁻¹⁶



Muusulasakkunakta haypita wamlawalašhkunaktapis (chunka watayuq haypita chunka ishkayniyuq watayuqkunakama)^{14,16}



Meningitis meningocócica ishyaykaq allapa chalan wawakunakta haypita akapakunakta, paykunapa aychankuna manalqam allin kallpanchašhqachu kayan.¹⁷



Puliykunakta¹²



Puaušhqa nunakunakta mana allin kallpanchašhqa aychayuqkunakta¹⁸

Aylluykikta amachayta yanpay kay meningitis meningocócica ishyaykaqpiq

Wakunawanmi meningocócica ishyaykaqta amachanchik. Kayanñam wakunakuna wawaykikta icha llapa aylluykikta kay ishyaykaqpiq amachanaykipaq.² Allin amachakušhqa kanapaq kay pichqa segrogrupos nishqanpiq,¹⁹ meningitis meningocócica ishyayta likalichimušhqa,¹⁹ ishkay wakuna yupaytam wananchik.²

Huk wakuna amachan kay segrogrupos nishqankunaka **A, C, W, Y**, haypita huk wakuna serogrupu **B** nishqanta amachan.²



Hampikuyniykikta tapukuy imanuupam meningitis meningocócica ishyaykaqpiq amachakunki.

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1. Canadian Pediatric Society. Meningococcal Vaccine. Paediatr Child Health 2005;10(2):2. World Health Organization. Meningococcal meningitis. Available from <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/meningococcal-meningitis>. Accessed 14 December 2020; 3. For Every Child, Every Right: The Convention on the Rights of the Child at a Crossroads. New York: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), 2019; 4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Meningitis: About Bacterial Meningitis Infection, 2019. CDC website. <https://www.cdc.gov/meningitis/about/bacterial.html>. Accessed 14 December 2020; 5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Meningitis: Viral, 2019. CDC website. <https://www.cdc.gov/meningitis/viral.html>. Accessed 14 December 2020; 6. Thompson M, Nisim N, Perera R, Mayor-White R, Phillips C, Soley L et al. Clinical recognition of meningococcal disease in children and adolescents. The Lancet. 2006;367(9508):397-403; 7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Meningococcal: Signs and Symptoms, 2017. CDC website. <https://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/about/symptoms.html>. Accessed 14 December 2020; 8. Zunt J, Kassebaum N, Blake N, Glennie L, Wright C, Nichols E et al. Global, regional, and national burden of meningitis, 2016-1990: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. The Lancet Neurology. 2018; 17(12):1101-1108; 9. Viner R, Booy R, Johnson H, Edmunds W, Hudson L, Bedford H et al. Outcomes of invasive meningococcal serogroup B disease in children and adolescents (MOSAIC): a case-control study. The Lancet Neurology. 2012; 11(9):774-783; 10. Bellingr J, Scheifele D, Le Saux N, Halperin S, Vaudry W, Tang R. The Disease Burden of Invasive Meningococcal Serogroup B Disease in Canada. The Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal. 2013;32(1):e20-e25; 11. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Meningococcal: Causes and Transmission, 2019. CDC website. <https://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/about/causes-transmission.html>. Accessed 14 December 2020; 12. World Health Organization. Weekly Epidemiological Record. 2011; 86:521-540; 13. Meningitis Research Foundation of Canada. Meningococcal Disease in Child Care Settings. Available at: <https://meningitis.ca/en/MenDisease/ChildCare>. Accessed 14 December 2020; 14. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Meningococcal Surveillance, 2019. CDC website. <https://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/surveillance/index.html>. Accessed 14 December 2020; 15. Public Health England. Invasive meningococcal disease in England: annual laboratory confirmed reports for epidemiological year 2017 to 2018. Health Protection Report, 2018. Publishing service website. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/751821/hpr3818_IMD.pdf. Accessed 14 December 2020; 16. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). Invasive meningococcal disease. Annual Epidemiological Report for 2017. ECDC website. https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/AER_for_2017_invasive_meningococcal_disease.pdf. Accessed 14 December 2020; 17. Judesohn R, Marshall G. The Burden of Infant Meningococcal Disease in the United States. Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society 2012;11(1):64-73; 18. Choi C. Bacterial Meningitis in Aging Adults. Clinical Infectious Diseases. Clinical Infectious Diseases. 2001;33(8):1380-1385; 19. Purnhamad A, Abasi E, Azimi-Taf A. Global estimate of Neisseria meningitidis serogroups: proportion in invasive meningococcal disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Microb Pathog 2019;134:103571.