

AKHBAR : BERITA HARIAN

MUKA SURAT : 12

RUANGAN : NASIONAL

Pesakit kanser payudara di Kelantan

Masih ramai taasub berubat dengan bomoh

Majoriti lambat ke hospital kerana takut dibedah, hilang payudara

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Kota Bharu: Kebanyakan pesakit kanser payudara di negeri ini masih mendapatkan rawatan tradisional, terutama bomoh tempatan dan Thailand berbanding ke hospital.

Pakar Perunding Bedah Kanser Payudara dan Endokrin Hospital Raja Perempuan Zainab II (HRPZ II), Datuk Dr Imi Sairi Ab Hadi berkata, majoriti pesakit kanser payudara lambat datang untuk mendapatkan rawatan di hospital kerana takut perlu menjalani pembedahan dan kehilangan payudara.

Katanya, di HRPZ II, dalam setahun lebih 100 pesakit didiagnosis menghidap kanser payudara dan angka ini tidak termasuk yang menerima rawatan di Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia (HUSM) Kubang Kerian dan hospital swasta lain di negeri ini.



Dr Imi Sairi ditemui pesakitnya yang menghidap kanser payudara tahap tiga di HRPZ II, Kota Bharu.

[Foto Zaman Huri Isa/BH]

"Mereka lebih taasub dan percaya kepada rawatan tradisional tambahan pula Kelantan terletak bersempadan dengan Thailand yang mempunyai ramai dukun dan bomoh yang kononnya boleh menyembuhkan penyakit.

"Situasi ini menyebabkan mereka lambat mendapat rawatan di hospital dan hanya selepas keadaan sudah teruk baru mereka rujuk kepada hospital," katanya.

Beliau berkata demikian ketika ditemui selepas Program Pink Oktober Walk di Taman Perbandaran Tengku Anis, di sini, kelmarin.

Yang turut hadir, Pengarah Kesihatan Kelantan, Datuk Dr Zaini Hussin dan Pengarah Hospital HRPZ II, Datuk Dr Selasawati Ghazali.

Imi Sairi berkata, mengikut statistik di Kelantan, kebanyakan pesakit kanser payudara yang

mendapatkan rawatan di hospital sudah berada pada tahap tiga dan empat.

"Berdasarkan jangkaan kita, bagi pesakit yang berada pada tahap tiga dan empat, jangka hayat mereka dalam tempoh lima tahun sahaja.

"Bagi pesakit yang berada pada tahap tiga peluang jangka hayat mereka hanya 50 peratus dan tahap empat pula antara 20 hingga 25 peratus sahaja," katanya.

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MUKA SURAT : 12

RUANGAN : NASIONAL

Kes polio**'Golongan tolak suntikan vaksin harus insaf'**

Melaka: Golongan menolak vaksin, terutama ibu bapa yang enggan membenarkan anak mereka diberi suntikan vaksin imunisasi, seharusnya insaf dengan kes polio, baru-baru ini.

Mereka seharusnya sedar bahawa penyakit berjangkit seperti polio hanya boleh dicegah dengan vaksin sebagai pelindung kepada nyawa, terutama kanak-kanak.

Perunding pakar pediatrik dan ahli imunologi, Datuk Dr Musa Mohd Nordin berkata, polio adalah penyakit berbahaya apabila satu daripada 200 mereka yang dijangkiti akan lumpuh seluruh badan, manakala lima hingga 10 peratus dijangkiti meninggal dunia.

Lebih memburukkan keadaan, katanya, polio juga adalah penyakit yang amat mudah berjangkit serta merebak kesan daripada najis, lendir, makanan, sistem sanitasi dan persekitaran tidak bersih.

"Tiada penawar untuk me-

nyembuhkan penyakit polio ini ditemui hingga ke hari ini, tetapi polio boleh dicegah dengan vaksin yang sudah lama terbukti selamat dan berkesan.

"Polio adalah penyakit yang serius, pastikan anda dapat imunisasi lengkap dan bagi mereka menolak vaksin, saya harap ini jadi suatu keinsafan buat mereka," katanya.

Pada 6 Disember lalu, seorang bayi lelaki berusia tiga bulan dari Tuaran, Sabah dimasukkan ke Unit Rawatan Rapi (ICU) sebuah hospital selepas disahkan dijangkiti vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (VDPV1), iaitu kes polio pertama selepas 27 tahun Malaysia diisytiharkan daripada bebas penyakit itu.

Menurut Jadual Imunisasi Kebangsaan Malaysia, bayi perlu menerima vaksin polio tidak aktif (IPV) pada usia dua bulan, tiga bulan dan lima bulan.

Bayi itu juga perlu diberi dos tambahan apabila mencapai usia 18 bulan.



Pastikan anda dapat imunisasi lengkap dan bagi mereka menolak vaksin, saya harap ini jadi suatu keinsafan buat mereka.

Dr Musa Mohd Nordin,
Perunding pakar pediatrik dan ahli imunologi

Dr Musa berkata, tahap imunisasi bagi sesebuah komuniti mencegah penyakit dengan berkesan adalah 95 peratus, dan Kementerian Kesihatan serta semua pihak terbabit sudah melaksana langkah imunisasi membanggakan.

Bagaimanapun, katanya, apa yang membimbangkan adalah kegagalan sesetengah komuniti setempat di negara ini, terutama di kawasan pedalaman memperoleh vaksin antaranya akibat kurang pengetahuan seterusnya gagal mencapai tahap imunisasi berkesan 95 peratus itu.

"Kementerian Kesihatan sudah melaksana pemantauan dan mengambil tindak balas awal sebaik saja berlaku penularan polio di Filipina.

"Saya percaya Kementerian akan mengambil langkah meningkatkan liputan imunisasi dalam kalangan komuniti tahap imunisasi rendah ini," katanya.

BERNAMA

AKHBAR : SINAR HARIAN

MUKA SURAT : 36

RUANGAN : SINAR NEGERI

'Golongan tolak vaksin harus insaf'

MELAKA - Golongan menolak vaksin terutama ibu bapa yang enggan membenarkan anak mereka diberi suntikan vaksin imunisasi seharusnya insaf dengan kes polio baru-baru ini yang hanya boleh dicegah dengan vaksin sebagai pelindung kepada nyawa terutama kanak-kanak.

Perunding Pakar Pediatrik dan Ahli Imunologi, Datuk Dr Musa Mohd Nordin berkata, ini kerana polio merupakan penyakit berbahaya apabila satu daripada 200 mereka yang dijangkiti akan lumpuh seluruh badan manakala lima hingga 10 peratus dijangkiti meninggal dunia.

Menurutnya, polio merupakan penyakit yang amat mudah berjangkit serta merebak kesan daripada najis, lendir, makanan, sistem sanitasi dan persekitaran tidak bersih.

"Tiada penawar untuk menyembuhkan penyakit polio ini ditemui hingga ke hari ini tetapi polio boleh dicegah dengan vaksin yang telah lama terbukti selamat dan berkesan.

"Polio ini suatu penyakit yang amat serius, maka pastikan anda dapat imunisasi yang lengkap dan bagi mereka menolak vaksin saya harap ini jadi suatu keinsafan buat mereka," katanya.

Pada 6 Disember lepas seorang bayi lelaki berusia tiga bulan dari Tuaran, Sabah dimasukkan ke unit rawatan rapi sebuah hospital selepas disahkan dijangkiti vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (VDPV1) merupakan kes polio pertama

 **Polio merupakan penyakit yang amat mudah berjangkit serta merebak kesan daripada najis, lendir, makanan, sistem sanitasi dan persekitaran tidak bersih.** - Dr Musa

setelah Malaysia diisytiharkan bebas penyakit itu 27 tahun lepas.

Siasatan di kawasan tempat tinggal kanak-kanak dijangkiti polio itu mendapati 23 daripada 199 orang berumur antara dua bulan hingga 15 tahun tidak menerima vaksin polio menunjukkan hanya 88.4 peratus menerima vaksin polio dalam kumpulan itu.

Menurut Jadual Imunisasi Kebangsaan Malaysia, bayi perlu menerima vaksin polio tidak aktif (IPV) pada usia dua bulan, tiga bulan dan lima bulan. Bayi itu juga perlu diberi dos tambahan apabila mencapai usia 18 bulan.

Dr Musa berkata, tahap imunisasi bagi sesebuah komuniti mencegah penyakit dengan berkesan adalah 95 peratus dan Kementerian Kesihatan serta semua pihak terlibat telah melaksana langkah imunisasi membanggakan apabila negara ini melebihi 96 peratus tahap imunisasi nasional. - *Bernama*

AKHBAR : NEWS STRAIT TIMES

MUKA SURAT : 13

RUANGAN : NEWS IN BRIEF/ NEWS

'New Lawas Hospital ready by August 2023'

MIRI: The construction of the new Lawas Hospital will improve the quality of medical services for residents in the rural and remote areas in Lawas, said Works Minister Baru Bian. He said the existing Lawas hospital was operating at full capacity. "Without upgrading the hospital, residents in Lawas are forced to go to the hospitals in Miri or Kota Kinabalu to seek specialist services. Hence, the construction of the new hospital demonstrates the government's commitment to provide the best health services," he said at the launch of the Lawas Hospital project, here, yesterday. Baru said the RM175 million hospital was expected to be completed by August 2023. "The construction period is 182 weeks, and the project is scheduled to start in February." **Bernama**

AKHBAR : THE STAR

MUKA SURAT : 6

RUANGAN : NATION

Lee: Summonses will not be issued to cooperative eatery operators

PETALING JAYA: If the eatery operator has done all that has to be done to discourage smoking and the smoker still puffs away, only the latter will be fined, says Deputy Health Minister Dr Lee Boon Chye.

He added that the one-year grace period given to Malaysians before the anti-smoking ruling is enforced seems to have had a significant impact.

"To date, almost all restaurants have displayed the No Smoking sign."

"Compliance among smokers has improved tremendously even though no summons for offenders has been issued."

"One year of education enforce-

ment has had a significant impact. The number of those not complying is minimal," said Dr Lee.

He said during checks at eateries in rural areas, he had noticed that some smokers would go away from the eateries to smoke, while some would hide their cigarettes and still smoke inside the shop.

"This shows that smokers are aware of the ruling be it at rural or urban areas."

"By the way, those not complying are not 'rebels' - just smokers who did not comply with the smoking ban."

He commended eatery owners who had been cooperative by displaying the No Smoking signs.

"If you have any restaurant which does not display the No Smoking sign, please let us know and we will advise them accordingly."

He said that eatery operators need not worry come January if smokers still light up at their premises.

"We will fine the operator if they don't display the No Smoking signage and still provide ashtrays in the restaurant."

"If a smoker smokes in the restaurant, the smoker will be fined and not the restaurant owner, as long as there is no evidence the restaurant owner encouraged the smoker."

Eatery operators have expressed concern that they too would be burnt by the law should smokers

insist on smoking at their premises.

Health Minister Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad announced on April 25 that the education enforcement period for the smoking ban would be extended until the end of the year to give more time for smokers to increase their awareness on the dangers of smoking.

Initially, the six-month grace period was supposed to end in July after eateries nationwide were gazetted as "no smoking" zones in January.

Beginning this year, the Health Ministry announced that smoking at all restaurants, coffeeshops and hawker centres - even open-air eateries - nationwide would be banned starting 2019.

Those caught smoking in prohibited areas can be fined up to RM10,000 or face two years' jail, while eateries found to have allowed customers to light up will be slapped with a maximum fine of RM2,500.

Smokers are, however, permitted to light up 3m away from the premises.

Besides tobacco products, vape and shisha with nicotine are also included in the ban.

Eatery operators are required to display prominently "No Smoking" posters measuring at least 40cm x 50cm at their premises.

Facilities for smokers such as smoking rooms and ashtrays are not allowed.

AKHBAR : THE SUN

MUKA SURAT : 5

RUANGAN : NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS

Polio is dangerous, anti-vaxxers told

MALACCA: Groups that reject immunisation vaccines, especially parents who do not vaccinate their children, should realise their folly with the return of polio recently.

Pediatric consultant and immunologist Datuk Dr Musa Mohd Nordin said polio is a dangerous disease.

One in 200 infected patients suffer from paralysis while 5% to 10% of those infected die.

He said what is even more alarming is that polio is easily

transmitted through faeces, mucus, food, sanitation system and unhygienic conditions.

"To date, there is no cure for polio but it can be prevented with vaccination, which has proven to be safe and effective.

He urged parents to vaccinate their children.

On Dec 6, a three-month-old baby boy from Tuaran in Sabah was admitted to the intensive care unit of a hospital after being confirmed to be infected by vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1

(VDPV1), which is the first polio case after Malaysia was declared polio-free 27 years ago.

The Malaysian National Immunisation Schedule states an infant should receive inactivated polio vaccine at two, three and five months, with an additional dose at 18 months.

Musa said the level of immunisation to effectively prevent the disease in a certain community is 95% while the Health Ministry says it should be 96%.

Most worrying, said Musa, is the failure of certain local communities in the country, especially in the interior areas, to obtain the vaccine due to ignorance, the reason the nation has yet to attain 95% immunisation.

Media investigations revealed figures in Tuaran indicate 23 out of 199 people aged between two months and 15 years did not receive the polio vaccine, which implies 88.4% coverage.

- Bernama