

**IJAMBO RYA NYAKUBAHWA MADAME Jeannette KAGAME
MU GUTANGIZA GAHUNDA YO GUKINGIRA KANSERI
Y'INKONDO Y'UMURA**

KANYINYA, TARIKI YA 26 MATA 2011

- Ba Nyakubahwa Ba Minisitiri,
- Members of Diplomatic Corps,
- Vice Presidents of QIAGEN and MERCK
- Nyakubahwa Umuyobozi w'Umujyi wa Kigali,
- Ba Nyacyubahiro mwese muri hano,
- Babyeyi namwe rubyiruko ba Kanyinya

Mwongeye kwirirwa,

Nagira ngo mbashimire kuba mwatwakiriye uyu munsu muri iki gikorwa cyo gutangiza urukingo rurinda indwara ya kanseri y'inkondo y' umura.

U Rwanda nicyo gihugu cya mbere cy'Afrika kigiye gutangiza uru rukingo muri gahunda isanzwe y'inkingo. Ibindi bihugu by'Afrika nka Kenya byatarutangije ariko rurishyurwa, bityo bigatuma hari abana b'abakobwa batabasha kuruhabwa kubera ubushobozi bucyeye.

Kugira ngo tubigereho, tubikesha abafatanyabikorwa batandukanye, bakomeje kudufasha guteza imbere ubuzima bw'Abanyarwanda. Muri bo navuga Ishami ry'Umuryango w'Abibumbye ryita ku buzima (OMS), Iryita ku bana (UNICEF), Ikigo cya Leta zunze ubumwe z'Amerika gishinzwe iterambere (USAID), by'umwihariko QIAGEN na MERCK, baduhaye uru rukingo kandi ku buntu; nagirango mumfashe tubashimire.

Munyemerere kandi mbashimire mururimi bumva.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our partners for their support, specifically MERCK and QIAGEN which have provided the vaccines and testing kits. Other important partners are the World Health Organization, UNICEF and USAID. Working in partnership with the Rwandan government, your industrious and most appreciated efforts towards finding a prevention of cervical cancer helps reduce the burden of this disease. Starting this week, thousands of young Rwandan girls and women will have an opportunity to live their lives without the threat of what has been a potentially fatal illness. We thank you.

Babyeyi, bavandimwe b'umurenge wa Kanyinya,

Ngira ngo mujya mwumva ko hari kanseri z'amoko menshi, harimo izifata uruhu, ubwonko, umwijima, igifu n'ahandi. Izo zose, abantu b'ibitsina byombi bazihuriraho. Ariko abakobwa n'abagore, bafite kanseri z'umwihariko, zirimo kanseri y'ibere, kanseri y'umura ndetse na kanseri y'inkondo y'umura.

N'ubwo nta bushakashatsi bwihariye burakorwa mu gihugu cyacu, raporo zitangwa n'ibitaro hirya no hino mu gihugu, zerekana ko hari abagore benshi bicwa na kanseri y'inkondo y'umura. Iyi kanseri kandi byagaragaye ko ifata abakobwa n'abagore bakiri bato; cyane cyane iyo bagitangira imibonano mpuzabitsina.

Mu rwego rwo kuyirinda no kuyirwanya rero, u Rwanda rwafashe gahunda yo gukingira abana b'abakobwa bakiri bato, batarageza igihe cyo kuba bayandurira mu mibonano mpuzabitsina. Ntabwo rero ari gahunda yo

kubuza abakobwa kubyara nk'uko hari bamwe batangiye kubitekereza no kubyemeza abandi, kubera imyumvire mibi.

Hazakingirwa abakobwa biga mu mwaka wa 6 w'amashuri abanza. Iyo gahunda ariko izakomeza, ku buryo umwana wese w'umukobwa azajya yuzuzwa imyaka 16 yararangije gukingirwa, bityo mu myaka iri imbere u Rwanda ruzabe rufite ababyeyi batarangwaho kanseri y'inkondo y'umura.

Kugira ngo umwana azabone ubudahangarwa buhagije, ni ngombwa ko akingirwa incuro eshatu mu gihe cy'amezi 6. Abo bana bazakingirirwa ku mashuri bigamo. Birasaba rero ko abashinzwe ubuzima n'imibereho myiza y'abaturage, ababyeyi ndetse n'abarezi; bagomba kumenya ko abana bose bari mu kigero cy'imyaka 11-15, babonye izo nkingo.

Birashoboka ko hari abana bari muri icyo kigero, baba batiga; aha turasaba ko abayobozi b'ingeri zose, babishishikariza abaturage cyane cyane ababyeyi kugira ngo babikangurire abana babo maze ntihazagire ucikanwa.

Hateganijwe kandi na gahunda yo gusuzuma abagore bafite hagati y'imyaka 35 na 45, kugira ngo abagaragayeho ibimenyetso babashe kubona serivisi z'ubuzima zibafasha, hakurikijwe ibisubizo bizaboneka kuri buri muntu.

Kubera indwara zihariye zikunze kugaragara mu bategarugoli, nagira ngo mbonereho umwanya wo kwibutsa abategarugoli, kugira umuco wo kwisuzumisha kenshi badatagereje kurwara. Abatanga serivisi zo kwa muganga nabo, mufite inshingano zo gukangurira abantu uburyo

bunyuranye bwo kwirinda indwara harimo no kwisuzumisha kugira ngo hafatwe ingamba zigendanye n'uko ubuzima bwabo bwifashe.

Intego igihugu cyacu cyihaye yo guteza imbere ubuzima bwiza bw'umubyeyi tuzayigeraho, ari uko ababyeyi n'abarezi babigizemo uruhare rugaragara, babisobanurira abana, kandi bakabereka inyungu kuri bo, ku miryango yabo no ku gihugu muri rusange.

Mu mushinga w'Ubuzima bw'Imyororokere mu rubyiruko, Imbutu Foundation yatangiye umwaka ushize, urubyiruko rwagaragaje ko rudafite amakuru n'ubumenyi bihagije. Ababyeyi bibwira ko nk'ibindi byose, abana bagira ubumenyi ku buzima bw'imyororokere, babukuye mu ishuri.

Abarezi nabo ntibatinyuka kwigisha isomo rijyanye nabwo bisanzuye, bagatekereza ko ababyeyi bari bushyireho akabo. Ibyo bigatuma abana bahera mu gihirahiro, bagashakisha amakuru ahabashobokeye hose, aho usanga kenshi na kenshi ayo makuru atabafasha.

Nagira ngo nongere nsabe ababyeyi guha umwanya abana, wo kuganira ku buzima bwabo muri rusange, ariko by'umwihariko dutinyuke no kuvuga ku buzima bw'imyororokere. Ngira ngo mwumvise ko iyi kanseri nayo yandurira mu mibonano mpuzabitsina. Nkaba nkangurira kandi abarezi, ko mu isomo ry'ubuzima bw'imyororokere hakwitabwaho n'ibijyanye n'iyi ndwara dukingira uyu muni.

Sinasoza ntasabye abashinzwe ubuzima mu Bitaro no mu Bigo nderabuzima, gufatanya n'abayobozi b'ibigo by'amashuri, muri iyi gahunda ku buryo bufatika; kugira ngo abana b'abakobwa bose, bari muri kiriya kigero bazahabwe inkingo uko zateganijwe.

Nimureke twese duharanire guteza imbere ubuzima bwiza bw'umubyeyi tumurinda kanseri y'inkondo y'umura.

Mugire ubuzima bwiza