

BAARAYAASHA FURAHA KA DAMBAYSA TALLAALKA COVID-19

Sannadkii tan iyo markii uu faafay cudurka, saddex tallaal ayaa hadda la heli karaa. Labada hore - oo ay soo saareen Pfizer iyo Moderna - waxay adeegsadaan tikniyoolajiyad loo yaqaan mRNA. In kasta oo tallaaladu cusub yihiin, haddana tiknoolajiyadda tallaalka mRNA waxaa lala shaqeynayey muddo tobanaan sano ah waxaana si ballaaran loo baaray nabadgelyada Soogalootiga iyo dadka midabka midabka leh ayaa door muuqda ka ciyaaray horumarinta labada tallaal.

1 Dr. Kizzmekia Corbett

Laga soo bilaabo magaalada yar ee North Carolina ilaa
caan qaran

Dr. Kizzmekia Corbett ma aysan ogeyn waxa ay tahay PhD-da markii ay dhiganaysay dugsiga sare. Hadda mid bay leedahay.

Dr. Corbett wuxuu hogaamiye u yahay kooxdii ka shaqeysay talaalka Moderna. Da'deedu markay tahay 34 jir, waxay horseed u tahay cilmi baarista horumarinta tallaalka coronavirus ee Machadka Qaranka ee Caafimaadka.

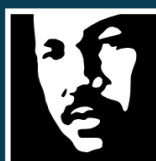
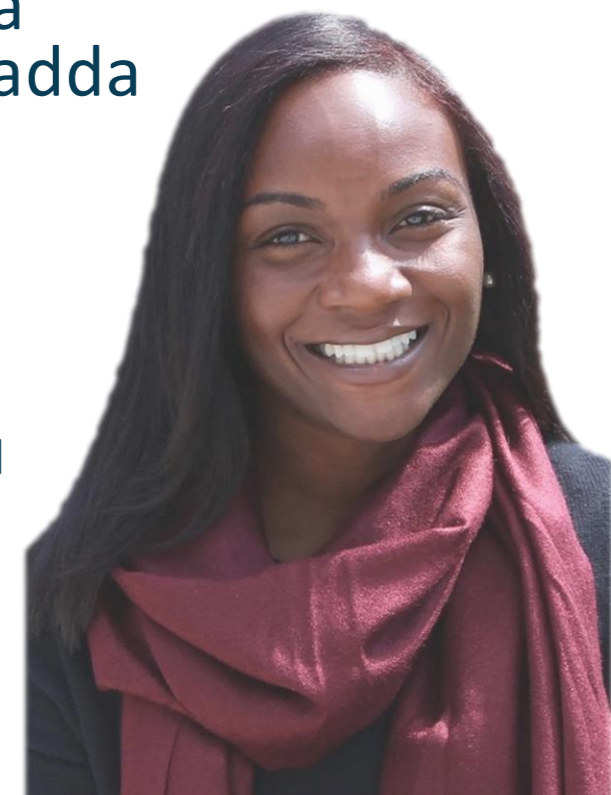
Dr. Corbett wuxuu fahamsan yahay welwelka ku saabsan aasaaska caafimaadka iyo tallaalka xubnaha bulshada Madow. Mid ka mid ah dhacdooyinka ugu caansan taariikhda cilmi baarista caafimaadka ee Mareykanka ayaa dhacay laga soo bilaabo 1932 ilaa 1972, markii Adeegga Caafimaadka Dadweynaha ee Mareykanka uu u oggolaaday waraabowga inuu ku hormariyo ragga Madow iyaga oo aan ogeyn, una diiday daaweynta penicillin.

"Mid ka mid ah waxyaabaha xilligan ka soo baxay waa in beeshaydu aysan aaminin dowladdeena, ayay ku tiri majaladda Black Enterprise.

Dr. Corbett wuxuu rabaa in qof walba ogaado: Tallaalka COVID-19 waa ammaan.

Waxay ku kortay miyiga North Carolina waxayna xiiseyneysay sayniska iyadoo yar. Waxay ahayd gabadh xiddigle ah oo dhigata dugsiga sare, waxay ka shaqeysay xilligii kuleylaha shaybaar cilmi baaris ah oo ku taal Jaamacadda North Carolina, halkaas oo ay markii dambe ku qaadatay shahaadada dhakhtarnimada.

Jaamacada UNC, waxaa lagu lamaaniyay arday ka qalin jabisay Madow, oo tusaalaheeda uu ku dhiirrigaliyay inay raacdo daraasadaha qalin-jabinta. "Anigu waxaan ahay Masiixi Waxaan ahay Madow Anigu waxaan ahay reer Koofureed, waxaan ahay boqortooyo," ayay u sheegtay Black Enterprise. "Waxaan ahay feyd, xasilan, oo moodada."





2 Dr. Onyema Ogbuagu

Laga soo bilaabo Nigeria ilaa Yale

Dr. Onyema Ogbuagu wuxuu u haajiray Mareykanka isagoo ka yimid Nigeria. Isagu waa agaasimaha barnaamijka Yale AIDS ee tijaabooyinka bukaan socodka ee HIV. Wuxuu ka qaatay shahaadada caafimaad ee Yale School of Medicine wuxuuna hogaamiyaa Yale's COVID-19 daraasado caafimaad. Dr. Ogbuagu wuxuu u shaqeeyaa sidii maamule-baare guud ee tijaabooyinka kala duwan ee COVID-19, oo ay ku jiraan tallaalka Pfizer-BioNtech.

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Dr. Ugur Sahni & Dr. Ozlem Tureci

Ganacsatada sayniska ee sayga-iyo-xaaska

Dr. Ugur Sahni iyo Dr. Ozlem Tureci ayaa aasaasay BioNTech, bilowga bayoolajiyada ee iskaashiga la sameeyay shirkadda Pfizer si loo horumariyo tallaalkii ugu horreeyay ee Mareykanku ansixiyo ee COVID-19.

Qoysaskoodu waxay labaduba ka soo guureen Turkiga oo waxay u gudbeen Jarmalka, halkaas oo labadooduba ka bilaabeen shaqadooda caafimaad. Dr. Sahni wuxuu dhakhtar ka noqday jaamacada Cologne, halkaas oo uu ku kasbaday dhakhtarnimo shaqadiisa ku saabsan difaaca jirka ee unugyada burooyinka.

Dr. Tureci asal ahaan wuxuu damacsanaa inuu noqdo sooryo laakiin wuxuu raadsadey daawo halkii.

Sida ay qortay jariidada New York Times lamaanahan ayaa isla maalintii ay is guursadeen ku soo noqday shaybaarkooda. Iyada oo ku saleysan magaalada Berlin, BioNTech waxay ku biirtay xoogagga Pfizer 2018. Sannad ka dib, Gates Foundation waxay maal-galisay \$ 55 milyan si ay ugu maal-galiso shaqadeeda daaweynta H.I.V. iyo qaaxada.

