

## Supplementary appendix 7

This translation in Hausa was submitted by the authors and we reproduce it as supplied. It has not been peer reviewed. The Lancet's editorial processes have only been applied to the original in English, which should serve as reference for this manuscript.

Marubuta ne suka kaddamar da wannan fassarar cikin harshen Hausa, kuma mun sake buga ta kamar yadda aka kawota. Ba a sama matsala ba wajen fassara mujallar ba. An yi amfani da tsarin edita na Lancet zuwa ainahi a cikin Turanci, wanda ya kamata ya zama abin nuni ga wannan rubutun.

Supplement to: Igboh LS, Roguski K, Marcenac P, et al. Timing of seasonal influenza epidemics for 25 countries in Africa during 2010–19: a retrospective analysis.  
*Lancet Glob Health* 2023; **11**: e729–39.

## **Tsakuren Rubutu**

**Matashiya** Yin amfani da bayanan da suka kebanta ga kasa da aka samu ta hanyar sanya ido da taimakon na'urori don bayyana lamuran da suka shafi annobar mura na iya sa a yanke hukunci bisa hujja game da lokacin yin rigakafin mura. Mun kalailaice bayanan da aka tattara daga kasashen Afirka ta amfani da na'ura domin samar da rukunonin cutar mura da suka shafi lokuta domin yin matsaya game da dabaran rigakafi na kasa. Mun yi amfani da bayyanannun bayanai da ake da su da aka tattaru daga rahotannin karashe na Bincike da Daukar Mataki Kan Mura a Duniya (GISRS) inda aka yi amfani da bayanan shekaru 3-10 da aka tattara a 2010-2019.

**Hanyoyi** Mun lissafa makwanni 3 na yaduwar cuta da ya shafi samfur'an da suka kamu da cutar mura sannan muka auna lokacin annobar ta amfani da dabaran daukar kiyasi. An yi bayanin farawa da karewar kowace annoba a matsayin makon farko da adadin haura ko ya yi kasa da kiyasin alkaluma da ke tsakiya, wanda haka abin yake ga ≥makwanni 3 da ke biye. Mun kasa kasashe zuwa rukunonin biyar ta la'akari da nau'ukan annoba: Annobar Arewacin (NH) na faruwa a Oktoba–Maris, na Kudancin (SH) na faruwa a Afrilu-Satumba, mafi yawa NH da wadansu lamura da suka shafi annoba a watannin SH, mafi yawa SH da wadansu lamura da suka shafi annobar watannin NH, da kuma yaduwar cutar mura na tsawon shekara gaba daya ba tare da gani rinjayan NH ko SH ba.

**Sakamako** Ashirin da biyar (74%) na kasashen 34 na GISRS na da bayanan shekaru ≥3, wanda ke wakiltar 46% na kasashen Afirka, da kuma 89% na yawan jama'ar Afirka. An samu annoba 248 a cikin bayanan lokutan kasashe 236 (matsakaici: 10; tsawo: 7-10 ga kowace kasa). Kasashe shida (24%) na da tsarin NH (Aljeriya, Misra, Tunisiya, Burkina Faso, Nijer, da Moroko). Takwas (32%) na da rinjayan tsarin NH da wadansu 'yan lamuran cututtuka da suka kasance nau'in SH (Kamaru, Habasha, Mali, Nijeriya, Senigal, Togo, Tanzaniya, da Mozambique). Uku (12%) na da rinjayan tsarin SH da wadansu 'yan lamuran cututtuka da suka kasance nau'in NH (Gana, Kenya, da Yuganda). Uku (12%) suna da tsarin SH (Jamhuriyar Afirka ta Tsakiya, Zambia, da Afirka ta Kudu). Biyar (20%) ba su da rinjaye na NH ko SH (Kodebuwa, Jamhuriyar Demokradiyyar Kongo, Ruwanda, Madagaska, da Mauritius).

**Bayani** Yawancin kasashe suna da lokutan annobar mura da za a iya gane su, wadanda za su iya bayyana wa hukumomi lamuran da suka shafi murar da ta shafi lokuta na musamman da wacce ba ta shafi lokuta na musamman ba, tare da inganta matakai daukar mataki a lokacin da ya dace.

## **Kudi Babu**