EXPERIMENT: 01





Shaping Lives... Empowering Communities...

Ms. Rupali Rupasmita Rout Assistant Professor

AIM OF THE EXPERIMENT- To know about National Immunization Program

REQUIREMENT: Data Collection

THEORY:

Immunization:

Immunization is the process of artificially including immunity or providing protection for disease.

Vaccine:

A vaccine is a biological preparation that provides immunity to a particular infectious disease Or, a substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies and provide immunity against one or several diseases, prepared from the causative an agent of disease.

Vaccination:

It is the process of administration of the vaccine to produce immunity against a disease.

The goal of national immunization program:

The national immunization program is the organizational component of the ministry of health charged with preventing disease, disability, and death from vaccine-preventable disease and children and adult. A NIP is a government program that operate within the framework of overall health policy.

CONCLUSION: From the above experiment we know about different National Immunization Program and vaccination schedule for children & adult.

Vaccine	When to give	Dose	Route	Site
For Pregnant Wome				
TT-1	Early in pregnancy	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm
TT-2	4 weeks after TT-1*	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm
TT- Booster	If received 2 TT doses in a pregnancy within the last 3 yrs*	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm
For Infants				
BCG	At birth or as early as possible till one year of age	0.1ml (0.05ml until 1 month age)	Intra-dermal	Left Upper Arm
Hepatitis B - Birth dose	At birth or as early as possible within 24 hours	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of mid-thigh
OPV-0	At birth or as early as possible within the first 15 days	2 drops	Oral	Oral
OPV 1, 2 & 3	At 6 weeks, 10 weeks & 14 weeks (OPV can be given till 5 years of age)	2 drops	Oral	Oral
Pentavalent 1, 2 & 3	At 6 weeks, 10 weeks & 14 weeks (can be given till one year of age)	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of mid-thigh
Rotavirus#	At 6 weeks, 10 weeks & 14 weeks (can be given till one year of age)	5 drops	Oral	Oral
IPV	Two fractional dose at 6 and 14 weeks of age	0.1 ml	Intra dermal two fractional dose	Intra-dermal: Right upper arm
Measles /MR 1 st Dose\$	9 completed months-12 months. (can be given till 5 years of age)	0.5 ml	Sub-cutaneous	Right upper Arm
JE - 1**	9 completed months-12 months.	0.5 ml	Sub-cutaneous	Left upper Arm
Vitamin A (1 st dose)	At 9 completed months with measles- Rubella	1 ml (1 lakh IU)	Oral	Oral
For Children				
DPT booster-1	16-24 months	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of mid-thigh
Measles/ MR 2 nd dose \$	16-24 months	0.5 ml	Sub-cutaneous	Right upper Arm
OPV Booster	16-24 months	2 drops	Oral	Oral
JE-2	16-24 months	0.5 ml	Sub-cutaneous	Left Upper Arm
Vitamin A*** (2nd to 9th dose)	16-18 months. Then one dose every 6 months up to the age of 5 years.	2 ml (2 lakh IU)	Oral	Oral
DPT Booster-2	5-6 years	0.5 ml.	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm
TT	10 years & 16 years	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm

National Immunization Schedule (NIS) for Infants, Children and Pregnant Women

• *Give TT-2 or Booster doses before 36 weeks of pregnancy. However, give these even if more than 36 weeks have passed. Give TT to a woman in labour, if she has not previously received TT.

• **JE Vaccine is introduced in select endemic districts after the campaign.

*** The 2nd to 9th doses of Vitamin A can be administered to children 1-5 years old during biannual rounds, in collaboration with ICDS.

• #Phased introduction, at present in Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Orissa from 2016 & expanded in Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Rajasthan, and Tripura in February 2017 and planned in Tamil Nadu & Uttar Pradesh in 2017.

• \$ Phased introduction, at present in five states namely Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Lakshadweep and Puducherry. (As of Feb' 2017)