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second and third vaccines to the baby after precisely one month. The babies are born with a certain natural immunity that obtain from their mother and breastfeeding is a proven tool to control and eliminate the most dangerous diseases that threaten life and is estimated to avoid 2 and 3 million deaths each year. The average brand in the spoon indicates that 100,000 IU and a spoon full of level contain 200,000 IU of vitamin A. According to the national immunization calendar, the hepatitis B vaccine should be administered with the first, the second and third dose of DPT until A year of age. OPV can be given to children until 5 years of age. The revised immunization calendar, when pentavalent vaccines are introduced are the following. The child will be completely protected only after he has received 1 BCG injection. If a child who has never been vaccinated is brought at 9 months old, can all vaccines be given due to a niA ± a day? The UIP of India provides free vaccines against 11 life-threatening diseases - tuberculosis, diphtheria, coughing, tannos, polio, hepatitis B, pneumonia and meningitis due to the influenzae of Haemophilus type B (HIB), Mearpión, RubÁ © Wave, Japanese encephalitis (JE) and Rotavirus diarrhea. The measles vaccine is administered in the upper right arm to maintain uniformity and help the tapographs in the verification of the reception of the vaccine. Himachal Pradesh will be among four other states where vaccines will be presented with pneumonia along with Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh in a way As of 2017. Recommendations of the Pediatric Academy of the IAP (India Academy of PEDIATRY), the most large professional organization of In our country, it supports completely and supports national schedule. Having your immunized child gives additional protection against diseases that can kill. A total of 9 prophylastic doses of vitamin A should be administered until 5 years of age. DALE 2 dose of TT during pregnancy according to the schedule. Why give the DPT vaccine on the middle-lateral medium thigh and not the Glutea Region (Gluteos)? If no scar appears after administering BCG, would you remember to vaccinate the child? Can a baby be breastfeeding immediately after OPV? How should vitamin A syrup be administered? While it is better to follow the ideal vaccination calendar, no account if you will be denied vaccine babies, even if you are late to him / he. In addition, if the baby develops high fever or loses consciousness, you should consult a doctor immediately. The dose of birth of the hepatitis B vaccine (within the first 24 hours) is effective in preventing the periatric transmission of hepatitis B. No, currently this is a unique dose vaccine and should not be repeated. How do we know that vaccines are safe? What are the side effects of vaccines? Give up to 5 years if it is not received at 9 to 12 months of age of 5 years of age of 0.5 ml of 0.5 ml of vitamin A subcutaneous upper arm A (1st dose) At 9 months completed. 5 years of age of 5 ml (1Lakh IU) oral oral oral Japanese encephalitis (1 dose) *** at 9 months completed - 12 months 15 years old 0.5 ml subcutaneous (living vaccine) Intramuscular (murdered) Upper Side Left Aero-side side of the medium thigh Á, for children and adolescents Diphterheria Pertussis Tetanus (DPT) Boster 1 16-24 months 7 years old 0. The DPT vaccine can be administered until 2 years of age and the OPV can be administered until 5 years of age. Very rarely, children can have allergic reactions directly after the NiA ± 1 should receive DPT1, OPV-1, measles and 2 ml of vitamin A solution. Even if the baby is late for vaccines, he still should receive all the If a child has received the measles vaccine before 9 months of age, it is necessary to repeat the vaccine later? Can you receive a child to receive a SPEV? Are the storage guidelines for missing bottles of vitamin A solution? How much time can a bottle of vitamin A, once open? Continue vaccines according to the calendar and complete the course as soon as possible. Write the opening date in the bottle. Each pentavalent vaccine consists of a dose of 0.5 ml that will be administered intramuscularly in the region of half of the thigh through syringes. If a child received all doses of DPT, DT and TT according to the NIS until 16 years of age and remains pregnant at 18 years, should he get a dose of TT during pregnancy? But, what should be done if the baby is brought late for vaccines? Immunization prepares our bodies to fight against diseases in case we come into contact with them in the future. The majority of children acquire natural infections of clinical / subclinical tuberculosis at the age of one year. The minimum gap between two doses of vitamin A should be 6 months. It is estimated that rotavirus causes 8.72,000 hospitalizations; 32,70,000 ambulatory visits and estimated 78,000 annual deaths in India. If a niña of 16 to 24 months of age has immunized with the JE vaccine during a SIA, can you receive the JE vaccine again, as part of RI? Do you still start the vaccine? What should the minimum gap between two doses of vitamin A? If a child has received previous doses, but has not completed the calendar, do not restart the schedule and, instead, administer the remaining doses necessary to complete the series. Vaccine when giving the maximum dose path site for pregnant women Tetanus and Adult DiphteriaÁ e (TD -1) early pregnancy - 0.5ml intra muscular muscle tanos and Adult (TD -2) 4 weeks after the 1st dose of TD * - 0.5ml intra muscle muscular arm and diphtheria adult (TD Booster) If 2 doses of TD is received in a pregnancy inside Last 3 years - 0.5ml intra muscular upper arm BCG (Bacillus Calmette Guerin) at birth or as soon as possible up to 1 year at birth up to one year 0.1 ml (0.05ml Up to 1 month old) Upper arm Intra-radical hepatitis B - birth dose at birth or as soon as possible within 24 hours at birth, within 24 hours of 0.5 ml on an anterior side Intra-muscle oral thigh oral vaccine (OPV) -0 at birth or as soon as possible within the first 15 days within the first 15 days 2 drops an oral oral oral polio vaccine (OPV) -1.2 , 3, 6 weeks, 10 weeks and 14 weeks until 5 years old 2 drops of oral oral inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) 1 and 2 6 weeks and 14 weeks 1 year 0.1 ml Upper Lending Intra-Dermal Driving High Pentallent Vaccine (Diphteria, Tomessis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B, Hib) - 1, 2 and 3 6 weeks, 10 weeks and 14 weeks 1 year old 0.5 ml Intra-muscular side-side side of the V. Acuna against MID-thigh rotavirus (RVV) 1, 2 and 3 at 6 weeks, 10 weeks and 14 weeks 1 year old 5 drops (Iyophilic vaccine) or oral pneumococcal conjugate vaccine from RAL (PCV) 1 , 2 and reinforcement at 6 weeks, 14 weeks and 9 months 1 year old 0.5 ml Intra-muscular anterior-side calculation of Half of Half-RubÁ © Ola (MR) 1 9 months completed - A 12 months. Why is it given only until a year old? What should you do if the child is up to DPT or develops Encephalopathy after DPT? Can you give the vaccine against hepatitis B? The Rotavirus vaccine was introduced in 2016 in a gradual way, starting with 4 states initially and then expanded 7 more states, which makes it a total of 11 States at the end of 2018, where the vaccine against the Rotavirus was available in the country. It has clearly defined target groups; It can be delivered effectively to disclosure activities; And vaccination does not require any important change in lifestyle. 5 years old 2 ml (2 lakh IU) oral oral Diphterheria Pertussis Tetanus Booster (DPT) Booster 2 5- 6 years 7 years ago Intra-muscular intra-muscle upper Tenos and adults Diphteria 10 years and 16 years 16 years after years ago Inn-muscular upper arm * gives the doses TD-2 or Booster before the 36 weeks of pregnancy. It is expected that the vaccine is available in the 36 states / UTS in September 2019. If a vaccine is not safe, it is not used. What is the treatment schedule for children with clinical signs of vitamin A deficiency? Yes, definitely. Administer 200,000 IU of vitamin A immediately after diagnosis, followed by another dose of 200,000 IU, 1-4 weeks after. Is there any reason why a child should not be immunized? A unique dose of the measles vaccine should also be given with the first dose of DT. However, give these even if there are more than 36 weeks. Then, you should be given the second and third dose of DPT and OPV at intervals of one month until 2 years of age. Can the vaccine against hepatitis B can be mixed in the same syringe with DPT and it is given as an injection? Vaccines like all others medications experience extensive and rigorous tests with respect to their safety. These are normal. Why should there be a minimum gap of 4 weeks between two doses of DPT? Give TD to a woman in labor yes, she has not previously received TD. Pentavalent vaccine (containing diphtheria + pertussis + tetanus + hepatitis B + hib) ***** Its fifth birthday, and one of the main reasons for this is diarrhea death. For example, after the DPT injection, the baby can have pain at the injection site and can even develop fever. Just then that they have been found to be sure that they are introduced for the general vaccination programs. They are being replaced by a Pentavalent vaccine in a phased manner in the country. Immunization is the process by which a person becomes immune or resistant to a disease Generally by the administration of a vaccine. vaccine. The vaccine is continuously revised even after it has been introduced and the action is taken if it is needed. In addition to supplementation with vitamin A, what are other policy guidelines to prevent vitamin A deficiency? A bottle of vitamin A, once opened, should be used within 6-8 weeks. Can the OPV and vitamin A can be given along with the dose of Booster DPT? Yes. The reinforcement doses can be administered at a minimum of 6 months after administering OPV3 / DPT3. If it is not administered at the ideal age for the measles vaccine, it can be administered until 5 years of age. It is safe and it is effective to give BCG, DPT, hepatitis B, Vaccines OPV and measles and vitamin A at the same time to a 9-month child who has never been vaccinated. BCG is administered on the upper left arm to maintain uniformity and to help tapographs in the verification of the reception of the vaccine. vaccine.