

Be Wise!
**Get your child
fully immunized**

National Immunization Schedule

Vaccine Preventable Diseases -NIS

- 1. Tuberculosis**
- 2. Polio**
- 3. Diphtheria**
- 4. Pertussis**
- 5. Tetanus**
- 6. Measles**
- 7. Rubella**
- 8. Hepatitis B**
- 9. Haemophilus Influenzae Type B diseases (bacterial meningitis, pneumonia, and others)**
- 10. Japanese Encephalitis**
- 11. Diarrhoea due to Rotavirus**
- 12. Pneumococcal disease (bacterial pneumonia, meningitis, and others)**

Beneficiaries under UIP

Pregnant women

- Td vaccine

Infants & children

- At birth – Hep B, BCG, bOPV
- **Before 1 year of age** - for **Full Immunization**[#]
 - 3 doses of bOPV, 3 doses of RVV, 3 doses of Pentavalent, 3 doses of fractional dose IPV, 3 doses of PCV, MRCV -1st dose, JE 1st dose (where applicable)
- **Before 2 years of age** - for **Complete Immunization**[#]
 - MRCV - 2nd dose, DPT first booster, bOPV booster and JE 2nd dose (where applicable)

#For Surveys and monitoring FI & CI definition are different –

- Full Immunization – BCG, OPV & DPT 3 doses and MRCV 1 dose
- Complete Immunization – FI + DPT B, OPV B & MRCV 2nd dose

National Immunization Schedule - India

No of Visits #	Age	Vaccines given
1	Birth:	BCG, bOPV-0, Hepatitis B Birth dose
2	6 Weeks:	bOPV-1, Pentavalent-1, fIPV-1, Rota-1 & PCV-1
3	10 weeks:	bOPV-2, Pentavalent-2 & Rota-2
4	14 weeks:	bOPV-3, Pentavalent-3, fIPV-2, Rota-3 & PCV-2
5	9-12 months:	fIPV 3, MR-1, JE-1* , PCV-B, Vitamin- A 1 st dose
6	16-24 months:	MR-2, JE-2*, DPT-B 1, bOPV- B and Vitamin-A (2 nd to 9 th dose) one dose every 6 month up to 5 years
7	5-6 years:	DPT-B 2
8	10 years:	Td
9	16 years:	Td
	Pregnant women:	Td 1, 2 or Td Booster**

*JE Vaccine in selected areas (endemic districts) only

**one dose if previously vaccinated by two doses of Td/TT within past 3 years

understanding the slogan - "5 SAAL 7 BAAR"

Immunization Schedule for Pregnant Women

Vaccine	When to give	Dose	Route	Site
Td-1	As Early as possible in pregnancy	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm
Td-2	4 weeks after Td-1	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm
Td Booster	If received 2 doses of Td in a pregnancy within the last 3 years	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm

- Td-2 or Booster doses should be given preferably before 36 weeks of pregnancy
- However, Td vaccine can be given to a woman in labor, if she has not previously received the scheduled Td vaccine

Immunization Schedule for New-born



Vaccine	When to give	Dose	Route	Site
BCG	At birth or as early as possible till one year of age	0.1ml (0.05ml till 1 month)	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
bOPV-0	At birth or as early as possible within the first 15 days	2 drops	Oral	Oral

- If BCG is not given at birth, it can be given with bOPV zero dose up to 15 days age at the earliest, else BCG should be given with other vaccines due at 6 weeks

Immunization Schedule for Infant



Vaccine	When to give	Dose	Route	Site
bOPV 1,2 & 3	At 6, 10 & 14 weeks (can be given up to 5 years of age)	2 drops	Oral	Mouth
Pentavalent 1,2 & 3	At 6, 10 & 14 weeks (can be given up to 1 year of age) **	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of Lt mid-thigh
Rota Virus Vaccine 1,2, 3	At 6, 10 & 14 weeks (can be given up to 1 year of age) **	5 drops/2 ml (entire ampoule)	Oral	Mouth
f-IPV 1, 2, 3	At 6 & 14 weeks (can be given up to 1 year of age) **	0.1 ml	Intra-dermal	Rt Upper Arm (6 & 14 wks) Lf. Upper arm for 9th month
PCV 1,2 & Booster	At 6, 14 weeks & Booster at 9 months age (can be given up to 1 year of age) **	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of Rt mid-thigh
MR (1st dose)	9 completed months to 12 mths. (can be given up to 5 yrs age)	0.5 ml	Sub-cutaneous	Rt upper Arm
JE* (1st dose)	9 completed months-12 months (can be given up to 15 year of age)	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of Lt mid-thigh
Vitamin A (1st dose)	At 9 months with measles	1 ml (1 lakh IU)	Oral	Mouth

***JE Vaccine in selected districts only.**

**** These vaccines will not be started after 12 months of age. If the first dose of any of these vaccines is given before 1 year of age, remaining doses to be completed even if it goes beyond 1 year**

- DPT will be given in place of Penta if first dose vaccination is starting after 1 year age
- Recommended interval between dose 1 & 2 of PCV & fIPV is 8 weeks

Immunization Schedule for Child



Vaccine	When to give	Dose	Route	Site
DPT booster-1	16-24 months (DPT can be given up to 7 yrs of age)	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of Lt mid-thigh #
MR 2nd dose	16-24 months	0.5 ml	Sub-cutaneous	Rt upper Arm
bOPV Booster	16-24 months	2 drops	Oral	Oral
JE -Booster	16-24 months	0.5 ml	Intra-muscular	Antero-lateral side of Lt mid-thigh #
Vitamin A (2nd to 9th dose)	16 months with MR 2 nd , Then, one dose every 6 mths up to 5 yrs of age.	2 ml (2 lakh IU)	Oral	Oral
DPT Booster-2	5-6 years	0.5 ml.	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm
Td	10 yrs and 16 yrs	0.5 ml.	Intra-muscular	Upper Arm

- If first dose of MRCV is delayed beyond 12 months, ensure minimum 1 month gap between 2 MR doses
- #Two injections on same site can be given keeping gap of approximate 1 inch
- The 3rd to 9th doses of Vitamin A can be administered to children 1-5 years old during biannual campaigns, in collaboration with ICDS



Hold the baby
correctly for
vaccination



Measles

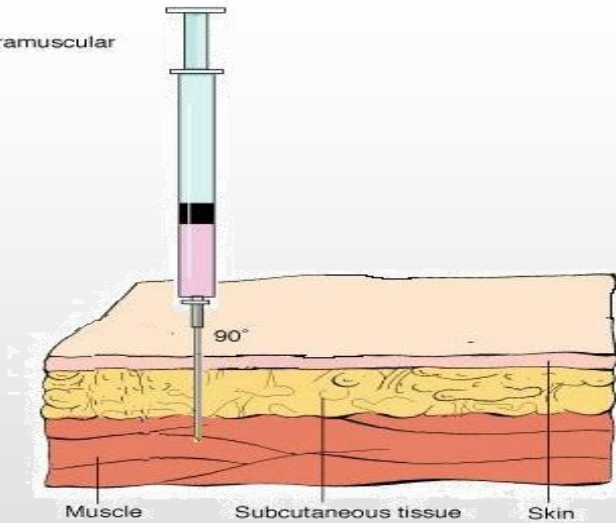


BCG

DPT



Intramuscular



Route

IM

DPT, Penta

Hep B, JE, PCV

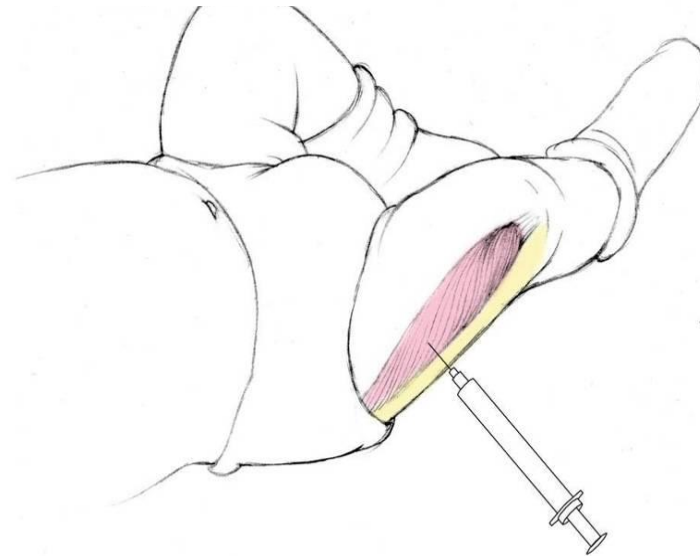
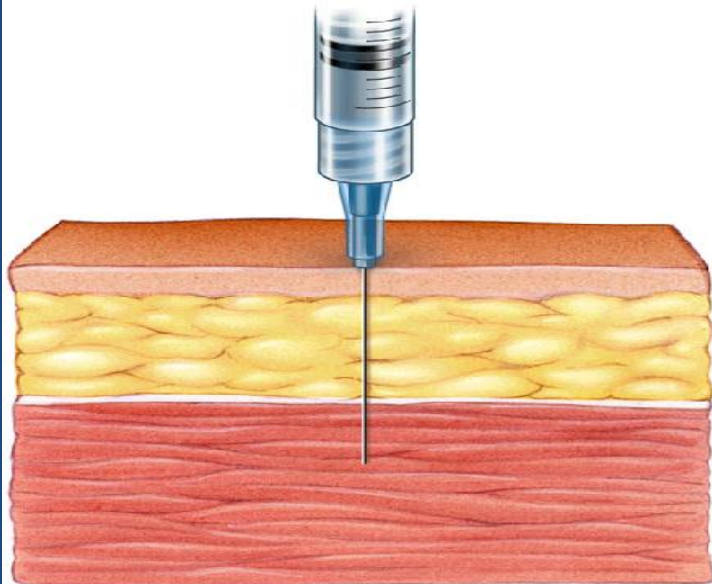


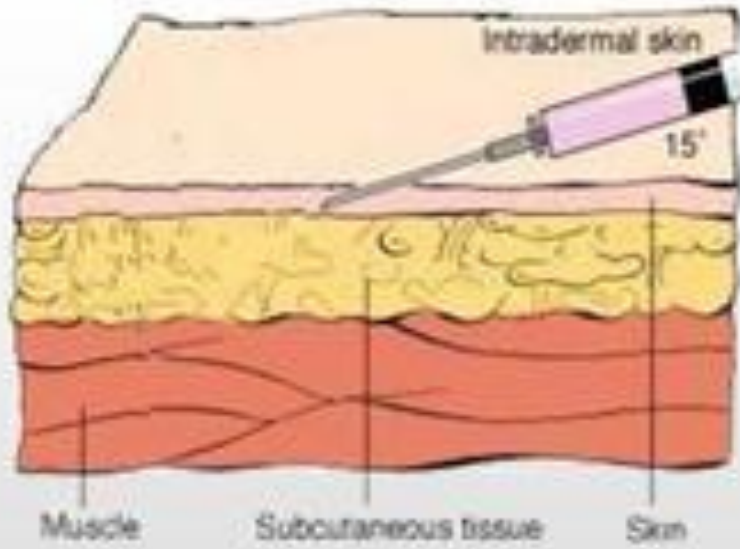
Site

Correct IM Site – Infant (Hep B/ Penta/ DPT/JE/PCV)



**Antero-lateral
aspect of mid-thigh**





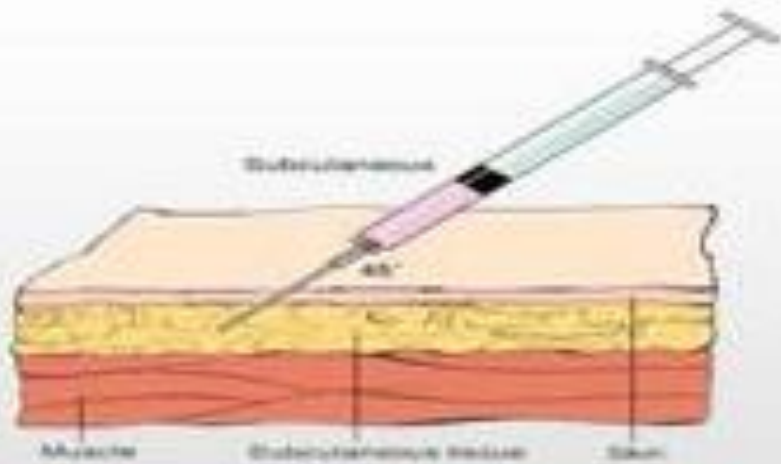
Route

Intradermal



Site

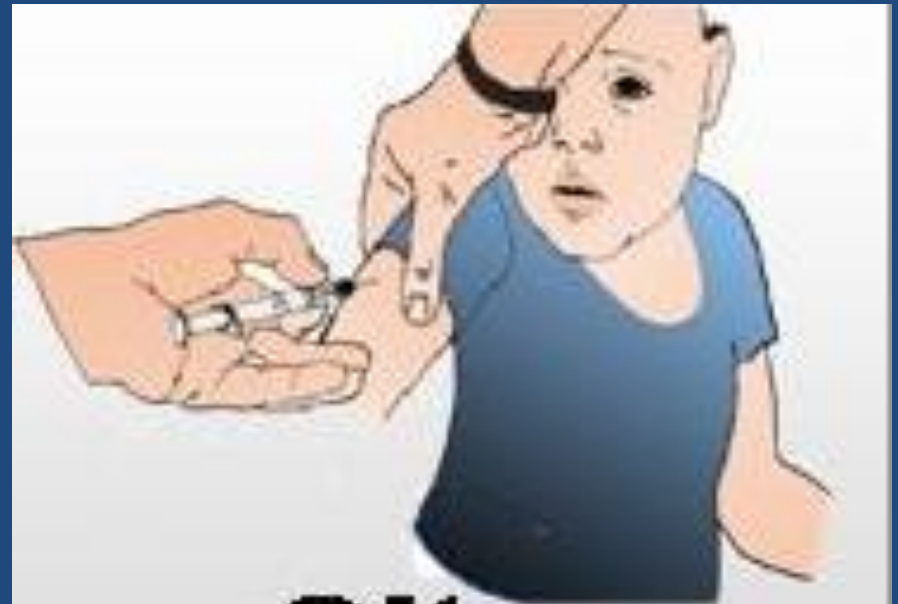
BCG & fIPV



Route

Subcutaneous

MR vaccine



Site



Route

oral

**OPV, Rotasil
Vitamin A**



Site

Key Points to Remember

- Gap of at least 4 weeks (one month) after previous dose of Pentavalent, OPV & Rota before giving next dose
- If child comes after gap of more than 4 weeks for its next dose of Penta, Rota & OPV, give next dose of series
- **Don't** repeat previous dose, as no max interval between doses
- JE Vaccine is provided in select endemic districts of 22 states in India. Live JE vaccine is replaced by the JenVac & JEEV in the UIP

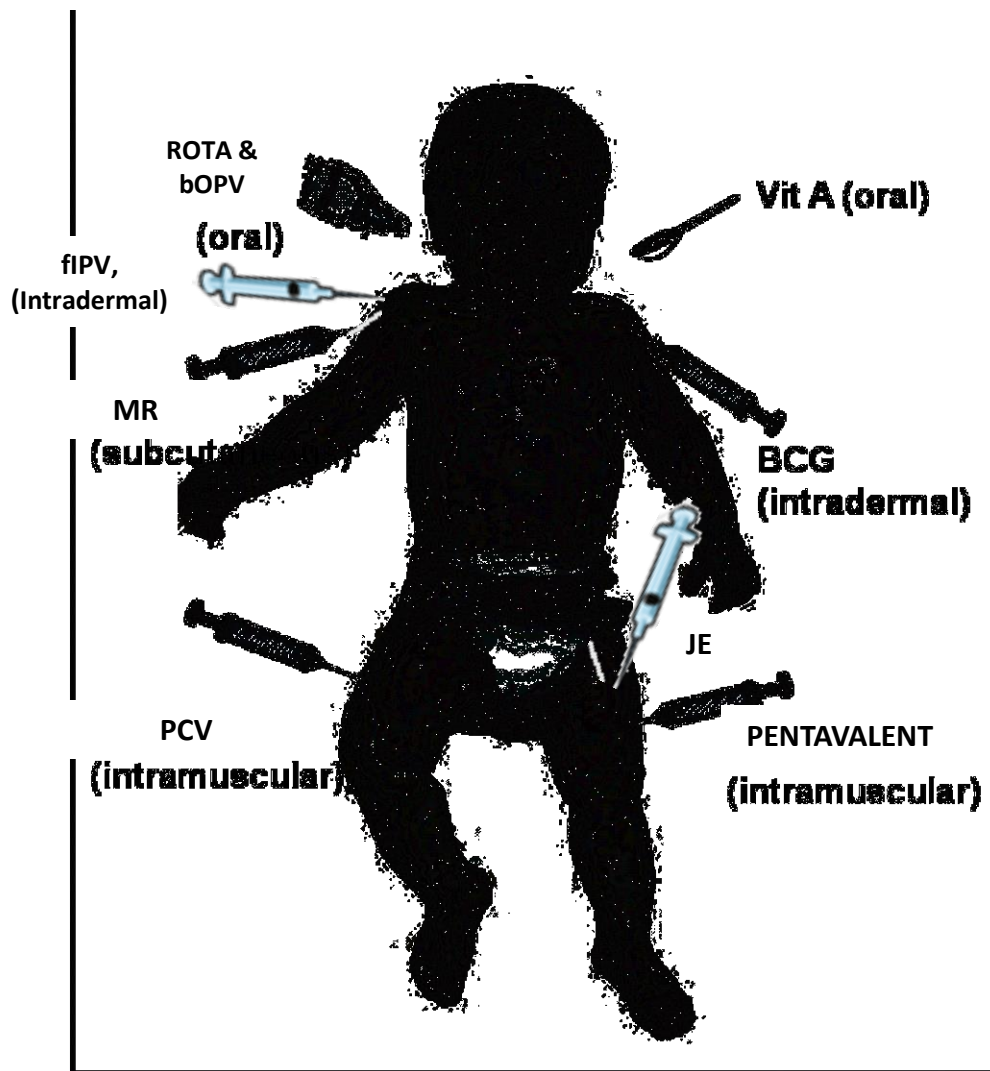
Rota Virus Vaccine

Two types of RVV are used under UIP: Rotavac & Rotasil, interchangeable as per GoI guidelines

Discussion Point	Rotavac	Rotasil
Presentation	5 dose/vial	1 dose/plastic tube
Type of product	Liquid frozen	Liquid
Dose	5 drops	2 ml (entire quantity in the tube)
Cold chain volume per dose	4.2 cubic cm	19.9 cubic cm
VVM	Type 2	Type 7
Storage	-15 to -25 ° C (GMSD, SVS, RVS, DVS) +2 to +8 ° C (at sub-district stores/CCPs)	+ 2 to +8 ° C (at all levels)
Schedule	3 doses at 6, 10 and 14 weeks	3 doses at 6, 10 and 14 weeks

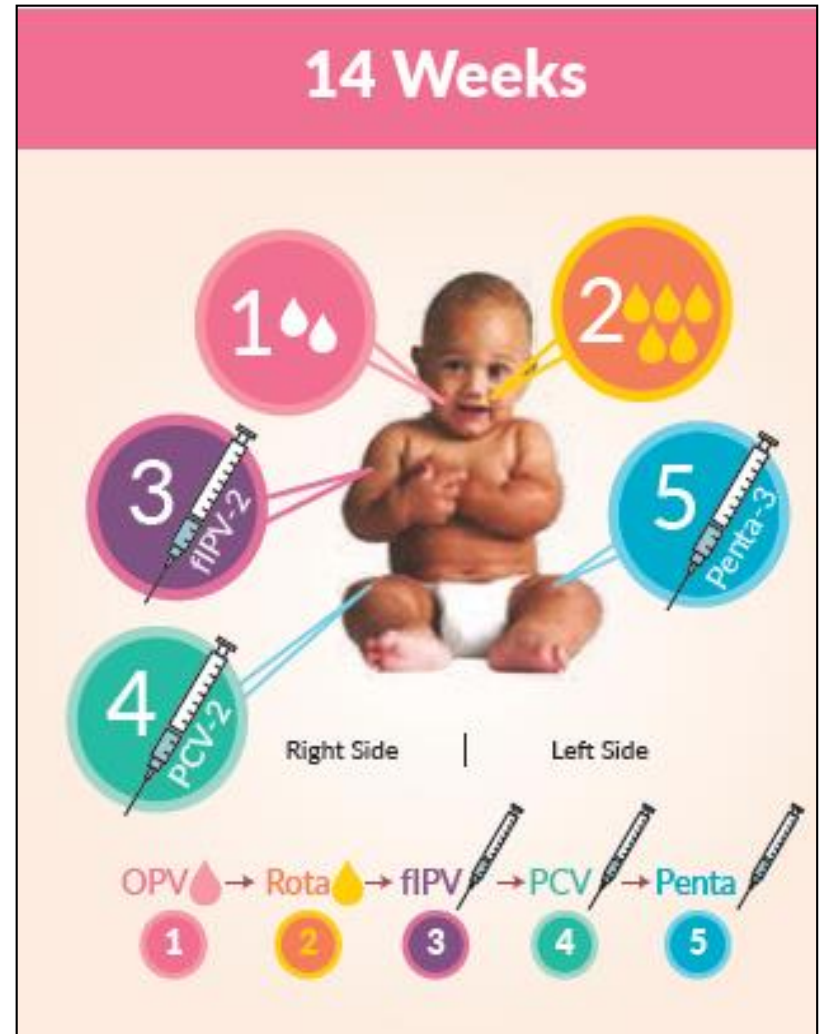


Remember.....



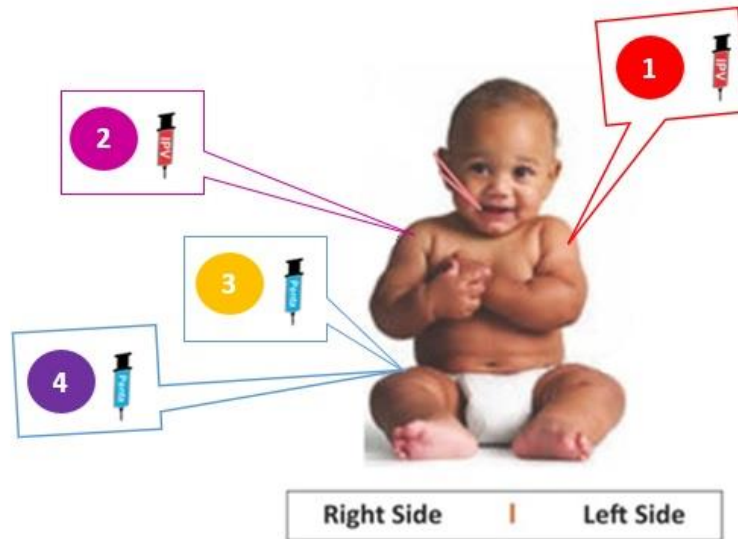
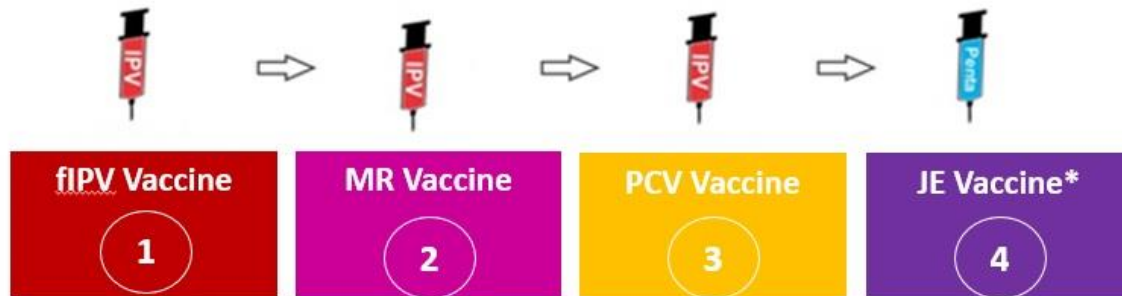
it is safe and effective to give BCG, OPV, RVV, Pentavalent, PCV, MR, JE, & VitA at same time to a 9 months old child who has never been immunized

Vaccines to be given in Order of ...



Vaccines to be given in Order of ...

Sequence of vaccination at 9 month



*JE in endemic districts

Slide Number

Max 4 injections are given at any visit if the child is following the schedule



Four Key Messages to the Care-giver



1. What vaccine was given and what disease it prevents (e.g. BCG for preventing TB)
2. When and where to come for the next visit.
3. What minor adverse-events could occur and how to deal with them.
4. To keep the vaccination card safe and to bring it along for the next visit

- **Child can be vaccinated even if is suffering from diarrhea, mild fever or malnutrition.**
- **Critically ill child that needs to be taken to hospital, vaccination can wait till the child becomes stable.**

Summary

- Aim of UIP is to vaccinate all eligible beneficiaries with safe and potent vaccines, as per NIS
- Right age, right antigen, right dose, right site and right route of administration
- Bring down mortality and morbidity due to VPDs
- Eradicate/Eliminate/Control of VPDs

Thank you..

Let's commit to achieving 90% full immunization.