



Dear Parents,
 We cordially welcome you
 to a **Disease Awareness Program**
 meant to educate you about
 Vaccine preventable diseases.

Date: _____ Time: _____

Place: _____

You think all of your child's vaccines are completed by 2 years of age?¹

Did you know, that due to declining immunity in children above 2 years, their risk of contracting infectious diseases can increase?²

Fortunately, right vaccination reduces disease, disability, and death from a variety of infectious diseases like **Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Polio, Influenza and Meningitis.**¹



MATIN-2300817/31-03-2023

A guide to some of the important vaccinations for your child above 2 years of age

DTP



Diseases they protect against

Diphtheria- An infection that affects the nose and throat¹
 Pertussis (Whooping cough)- A respiratory disease related to violent coughing and a characteristic “whoop” noise.²
 Tetanus (Lockjaw)- Painful disease that causes a person’s neck and jaw muscles to lock, making it hard to open the mouth or swallow.³

Recommended age
 School-entry age⁴

Why vaccine is necessary?

DTP and IPV vaccines maintain high immunity from early childhood up until the adolescent booster.⁵

What could happen if no vaccine is given?

These diseases can cause serious breathing difficulties, heart problems, muscle spasms that can cause bone fractures of the spine and even death.⁶

IPV



Diseases they protect against

Polio

Recommended age

School-entry age⁴

What could happen if no vaccine is given?

Inability to walk, paralysis⁷

Flu



Diseases they protect against

Influenza

Recommended age

To be given every year, in the pre-monsoon period, till 5 years of age⁴

Why vaccine is necessary?

With flu strains changing every year, yearly vaccination is important.^{8,9}

What could happen if no vaccine is given?

Can cause secondary bacterial infections, leading to higher antibiotic use in children.¹⁰

Meningococcal vaccines



Diseases they protect against

Meningococcal meningitis- an infection that affects the brain¹¹

Recommended age

Recommended at 9 and 12 months.⁴
 If missed single dose is recommended post 2 years.⁴

What could happen if no vaccine is given?

11%-19% survivors suffer from permanent disabilities such as hearing loss, brain injury, loss of limb.¹²

It could claim a life within 24 hours.¹³

Tdap



Diseases they protect against

Diphtheria
 Pertussis (Whooping cough)
 Tetanus (Lockjaw)

Recommended age

Between 10-12 years⁴

Why vaccine is necessary?

Protects your preteen or teen from same diseases as DTP.¹⁴

Note : This is not a complete list of vaccines for children more than 2 years of age. It may include other vaccines like MMR -3, HPV, PPSV23 etc based on HCP recommendation. Please talk to your doctor for more details.

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [Internet]. Diphtheria | CDC; [cited 2023 Mar 15]. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/diphtheria/index.html#:~:text=Diphtheria%20is%20a%20serious%20infection,Causes%20and%20How%20it%20Spreads> 2. Mayo Clinic [Internet]. Whooping cough - Symptoms and causes; 2022 Feb 11 [cited 2023 Mar 27]. Available from: <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/whooping-cough/symptoms-causes/syc-20378973> 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [Internet]. Tetanus Disease (Lockjaw) | CDC; [cited 2023 Mar 27]. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/tetanus/index.html> 4. Kasi SG, Shivananda S, Marathe S, Chatterjee K, Agarwalla S, Dhir SK, Verma S, Shah AK, Srirampur S, Kalyani S, Pemde HK, Balasubramanian S, Parekh BJ, Basavaraja GV, Gupta P. Indian Academy of Pediatrics (IAP) Advisory Committee on Vaccines and Immunization Practices (ACVIP): Recommended Immunization Schedule (2020-21) and Update on Immunization for Children Aged 0 Through 18 Years. Indian Pediatr. 2021 Jan 15;58(1):44-53. doi: 10.1007/s13312-021-2096-7. 5. John T, Voysey M, Yu LM, McCarthy N, Baudin M, Richard P, Fiquet A, Kitchin N, Pollard AJ. Immunogenicity of a low-dose diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis combination vaccine with either inactivated or oral polio vaccine compared to standard-dose diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis when used as a pre-school booster in UK children: A 5-year follow-up of a randomised controlled study. Vaccine. 2015 Aug 26;33(36):4579-85. 6. Mayo Clinic - Mayo Clinic [Internet]. Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Polio Vaccine (Intramuscular Route); 2023 Mar 2 [cited 2023 Mar 24]. Available from: <https://www.mayoclinic.org/drugs-supplements/diphtheria-tetanus-acellular-pertussis-polio-vaccine-intramuscular-route/description/drg-20071983> 7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [Internet]. What is Polio?; [cited 2023 Mar 15]. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/polio/what-is-polio/index.htm> 8. New recommendations for the composition of influenza vaccines in 2023 for the Southern Hemisphere. World Health Organization. World Health Organization; [cited 2023Mar10] 9. Flu shots for children [Internet]. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2019 10. D L. Reducing antibiotic use in influenza: Challenges and rewards [Internet]. Clinical Microbiology and Infection. Elsevier; 2014 [cited 2023Mar10]. 11. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [Internet]. Meningitis | CDC; [cited 2023 Mar 17]. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/meningitis/> 12. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [Internet]. Meningococcal Disease: Technical and Clinical Information | CDC; [cited 2023 Mar 17]. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/clinical-info.html> 13. Thompson MJ, Ninis N, Perera R, Mayon-White R, Phillips C, Bailey L, Harnden A, Mant D, Levin M. Clinical recognition of meningococcal disease in children and adolescents. Lancet. 2006 Feb 4;367(9508):397-403. 14. Indian Academy of Pediatrics (IAP) Advisory Committee on Vaccines and Immunization Practices (ACVIP): Recommended Immunization Schedule (2020-21) and Update on Immunization for Children Aged 0 Through 18 years (Indianpediatrics.net)