

To Decide the Variables Prompting None or Fractional Immunization of Children by their Parents - A study in Tertiary Care Hospital, Kohat

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ABSTRACT

Aim: To decide the variables prompting none or fractional immunization of children by their folks

Study Design: Cross sectional investigation.

Study length: Liaquat Memorial Hospital Kohat. From 1-7-14 to 31-12-14

Methodology: Total 200 guardians of none or incompletely vaccinated youngsters as indicated by EPI were chosen from indoor and outpatient offices. Information was broke down utilizing SPSS variant 19.

Results/Conclusion: 87% kids were halfway vaccinated while 13% were unimmunized. Polio consistence was greatest (87%), while that of Pentavalent was least (2%). Reasons were troublesome access, indiscreet state of mind, ignorance, refusal by guys, antagonistic impacts, youngster disorder and misinterpretations with respect to immunization source and fruitlessness. 54.5% population had no clue about immunization preventable ailments. Adjacent EPI focus was accessible to 49.5% of study population.

Keywords: Guardians, awareness, Practices, Immunization.

INTRODUCTION

Immunization is an integral part of health promotion all over the world as communicable diseases contribute high to the mortality and morbidity rates. In Pakistan, before reaching 5 yrs. of age one in every 11 born child dies. 1/3 of child deaths are due to vaccine preventable diseases.¹ The estimated total coverage for a fully immunized child in Pakistan varies between 56-88%. Funds for immunization has increased i.e., 154 to 230 billion\$ in 2011, >1/2 goes for campaign against polio eradication. Still Pakistan is one of 4 countries where polio is still endemic.² In Pakistan, EPI (expended program of immunization) was started in 1976 and now providing vaccination against 8 communicable diseases free of cost in Pakistan. Among these are polio, tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B, measles, meningococcal diseases at EPI centers³.

METHODOLOGY

This research was done in Liaquat Memorial Hospital (LMH) Kohat from 1-07-14 to 31-12-14. Two hundred parents of kids were selected from OPDs and medical units. Data was analyzed by using SPSS version.

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RESULTS

Detail of results is given in tables 1, 2, and 3

Fig 1: Is immunization necessary?

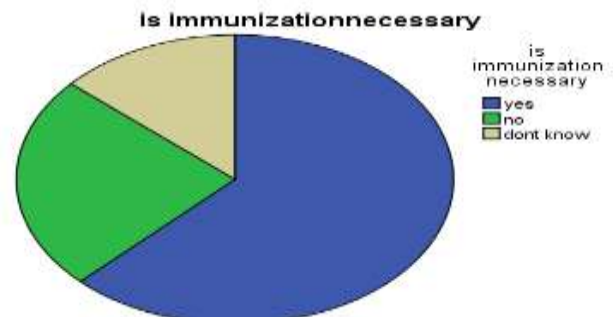


Table 1: None/partial vaccination aetiology

Aetiology	n	%age
Ignorance	30	15
Purposeless	46	23.
Non availability	57	28.49
Dangerous reactions	16	8
No Guys permission	20	10
Misunderstanding	12	6
Prohibited by islam	06	3
Unfortunate child	10	5
Peril of infertility	03	1.5

Table 2: Options of not taking polio drops (n=26)

Options	n	%age
Non beneficial	08	30.8
Prohibited by islam	03	11.5
Peril of infertility	03	11.5
Social writes	12	46.2

DISCUSSION

Aftereffects of our investigation are very similar with different examinations directed already in different parts of Pakistan. Singular immunization scope comes about indicated it is very low for antibodies which requires a hospital visit like pentavalent (2%) and measles antibody (13.5%). While it is better for those which are given at home like polio (87%). This is conflicting to considers directed already in Sindh where UNICEF revealed a far superior scope of BCG(65-75%) and pentavalent vaccine(45-65%)^{4,5}. It demonstrates that individuals are getting more thoughtless to trouble a doctor's facility visit for vaccination and depend for the most part on way to entryway benefit.

Checking on the reasons for non/incomplete vaccination, comes about were relatively comparative when contrasted with different examinations mirroring that endeavors are unproductive. Non accessibility of EPI focus is regular i.e., (29%), thoughtlessness (23.5%) and absence of awareness(14.5%)⁶. Misguided judgments by individuals still assume a part in one study⁷. Our investigation additionally recognized some other essential perspectives like about haraam wellspring of immunization, male predominance (41%) and refusal by them (9%) and worry about barrenness which has likewise contemplated previously⁸. The security and viability of immunization is under persistent observing. Wellbeing testing starts when antibody is thought about, proceeded until the point that it is affirmed by FDA. Antibodies can cause reactions yet for most part these are minor (second rate fever, sore lower arm) and completed inside days. Genuine hypersensitive responses and couple of particular unfavorable impacts related with specific immunizations like fits with pertussis antibody are exceptionally rare⁹. Likewise all immunizations are halaal as indicated by fatwas given by Muslim ulemas and scholars¹⁰. All chemicals utilized as a part of immunizations are passable in Islam and don't cause infertility¹¹.

Polio is right now a consuming issue in view of its development particularly in KPK however in our examination, polio scope was much better (87%) than different immunizations. Purposes behind refusal of antibody were by individuals are (34%), thinking about useless (30.7%), haraam source (11.5%) and danger of infertility (11.5%) which are not same in an investigation led in Peshawer¹². Other imperative parts of our investigation were ignorance about immunization preventable maladies i.e., (54%) and had no clue about maladies.

CONCLUSION / RECOMMENDATIONS

In spite of persistent endeavors by Government, individuals information about vaccination is lacking with respect to sign, source, benefits and unfriendly impacts. Accessibility of adjacent EPI focus is as yet the greatest issue and individuals are ending up more imprudent to vaccinate their kid. Conceivable answer for these issues are use of electronic and print media particularly neighborhood channels and daily papers. Ulemas of neighborhood mosques ought to be persuaded to take an interest with the goal that misinterpretations from religious perspective can be cleared. Vaccinators ought to be instructed that EPI plan isn't restricted to a particular age yet any offspring of <3 years old can be immunized uninhibitedly with changed timetable. In the event that conceivable EPI administration ought to be given at way to entryway level however there are loads of issues with respect to pay rates, transport offices and security of EPI laborers. This was a healing center based examination so its outcomes are constrained. More examinations at group level are required to get more exact data and better outcomes.

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