



Social And Preventive Pharmacy

Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP)



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Introduction

Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), started in India in 1985. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare provides several vaccines to infants, children & pregnant women through UIP.

Immunization is a process through which a person is made immune to an infectious disease.

Immunization typically involves administration of a vaccine. Vaccine stimulate the body's own immune system to protect against subsequent infection or disease.

Most vaccines are given by injection but some are given by mouth or sprayed into the nose.

Immunization are also called vaccination, needles, shots or jabs



History

Although various traditional methods were used earlier, the first instance of the use of the scientific method for immunization in India.

Vaccination for Smallpox (1802)

Compulsory Vaccination Act was passed in India 1892

Cholera Vaccine trailed in Agra 1893

First vaccine developed in India (Plague Vaccine) 1897

Typhoid Vaccine trailed 1904-1908

Vaccine Institute set up 1910-1930

BCG Vaccine started at pilot level 1948

National Smallpox Eradication Programme 1962

National Tuberculosis Control Programme 1962

First indigenous OPV Trivalent (Sabin) was developed & produced 1970





History

WHO Expanded Programme For Immunization (1974)

Smallpox Free Declared 1977

Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI) (Launched in India) 1978

(BCG, DPT, OPV Vaccine)

Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) 1985

Technology Mission on Immunization (1986)

Child Survival & Safe Motherhood (CSSM) 1992

Reproductive Child Health Programme (RCH 1) 1997

Recombinant DNA Hepatitis B Vaccine Developed 1997

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) 2005

Govt. of India Declared "Year of Intensification of Routine Immunization" 2012

Vaccine Under UIP

- ▶ Bacillus Calmette-Guerin Vaccine (BCG)
- ▶ Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV)
- ▶ Hepatitis B Vaccine
- ▶ Hib Containing Pentavalent Vaccine (DPT + Hep B + Hib)
- ▶ Rotavirus Vaccine (RV) only in selected state
- ▶ Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV)
- ▶ Tetanus Toxoid Vaccine (TT)
- ▶ Measles, Rubella (MR) Vaccine
- ▶ Japanese encephalitis vaccine (JE)



Diphtheria

Pertusis

Tetanus

Polio

Tuberculosis

Measles

Hepatitis B

Japanese Encephalitis (Brain Fever)

Meningitis & Pneumonia Caused by Haemophilus Influenza type B

National Immunization Schedule (NIS)

Vaccine	Full Name	Disease
BCG	Bacillus Calmette- Guerin	Tuberculosis
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine	Polio
HBV	Hepatitis B Vaccine	Hepatitis
PVV	Penta-valent Vaccine	Diphtheria Tetanus Pertusis Influenza Hepatitis
RVV	Rota Virus Vaccine	Rota Virus, Diarrhea
PCV	Pneumococcal Vaccine	Streptococcus Pneumonia
MMV	Mumps, Measles	Mumps, Measles

National Immunization Schedule (NIS)

Vaccine	Full Name	Disease
fIPV	Fractional Inactivated Poliomyelitis	Poliomyelitis
JE	Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine	Japanese Encephalitis
DPT	Booster, Combined Vaccine	Diphtheria Tetanus Pertusis
TT/TD	Tetanus & Adult Diphtheria	Diphtheria

National Immunization Schedule (NIS)

Vaccine	When To Give	Dose	Site
BCG	At birth or as early possible till 1 year of age	0.05 mL (Birth time) 0.1 mL (1 Years)	Left Upper Arm
Hepatitis B	At birth or early possible in 24 Hrs	0.5 mL	Antero lateral side of mild thigh
OPV- 0	At birth or possible with in 15 days	2 Drops	Oral
OPV- 1,2,3	6, 10, 14 Weeks	2 Drops	Oral
Penta Valent – 1,2,3	6, 10, 14 Weeks	0.5 mL	Antero lateral side of mild thigh
Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV)	2 Primary Dose (6, 14) Weeks Booster Dose (9-12) months	0.5 mL	Antero lateral side of mild thigh
Rotavirus (RVV)	6, 10, 14 (Weeks)	5 Drops	Oral

National Immunization Schedule (NIS)

Vaccine	When To Give	Dose	Site
Measles-Rubella (MR) 1 st Dose	9-12 Months	0.5 mL	Left upper arm
JE 1 st Dose	9-12 Months	0.5 mL	Left upper arm
Vitamin A	9 Month with Measles-Rubella	1 mL (1 Lakh IU)	Oral
DPT Booster 1	16-24 Months	0.5 mL	Antero lateral side of mild thigh
MR 2 nd Dose	16-24 Months	0.5 mL	Right upper arm
OPV Booster Dose	16-24 Months	2 Drops	Oral
JE 2 nd Dose	16-24 Months	0.5 mL	Left upper arm
Vitamin A (2 nd – 9 th)	16 Months then every 6	2 mL (2 Lakh IU)	Oral

National Immunization Schedule (NIS)

Vaccine	When To Give	Dose	Site
DPT Booster Dose 2	5-6 Months	0.5 mL	Upper arm
TT	10-16 Years	0.5 mL	Upper arm
TT-1	Early in Pregnancy	0.5 mL	Upper arm
TT-2	4 week after 1 Dose	0.5 mL	Upper arm
TT-Booster	If received 2 nd Dose TT in a pregnancy within last 3 years	0.5 mL	Upper arm

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

PCV in selected states/districts

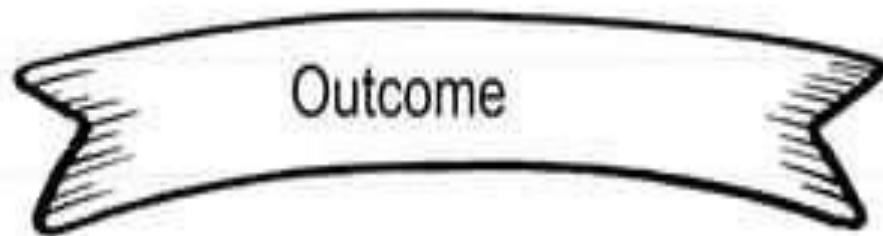
National Immunization Schedule (NIS)

National – 9 Vaccine

- Diphtheria
- Pertusis
- Tetanus
- Polio
- Measles
- TB
- Meningitis
- Hepatitis B
- Rubella

State – 3 Vaccine

- Rota virus (RVV)
- JE
- PCV



Outcome

- ▶ Reduced child mortality by 75%
- ▶ Saved 27 millions child's lives annually
- ▶ Prevented 1 Lakh infant death

Mission Indradhanush (MI)

It was launched on 25-12-2014 Health Mission by Govt. of India

Immunization mission for children below 2 years

It provides vaccination against 12 Vaccine-Preventable Disease (VPD)



Diphtheria

Tetanus

Tuberculosis

Meningitis & Pneumonia

JE

PCV

Whooping Cough

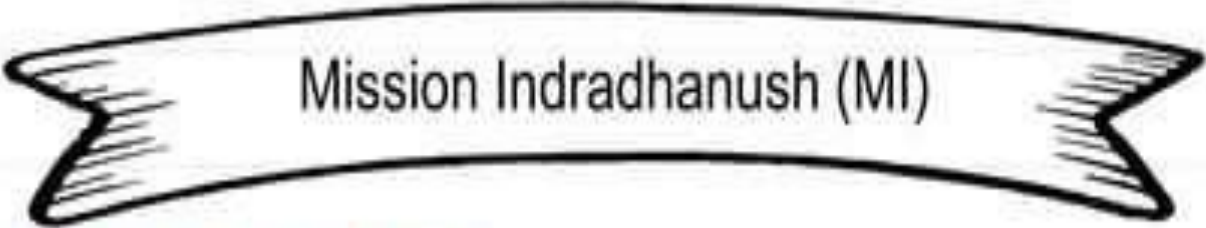
Polio

Hepatitis B

Hemophilus Influenza Type B Infections

Rotavirus Vaccine

MR



Mission Indradhanush (MI)

Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI)

It was launched in October 2017

Greater focus was given on urban areas which were one of the **gaps of Mission Indradhanush**.
It focuses to **improve immunization** coverage in selected districts & cities to ensure full immunization to **more than 90%** by December 2018 instead of 2020.

Intensified Mission Indradhanush 2.0

It was a **national wide immunization** drive to mark the **25 years of pulse polio programme** (2019-20)
It had targets of **full immunization coverage** in 272 districts spread over 27 states.
It aimed to achieve at least **90% pan-India immunization coverage** by 2022.

Intensified Mission Indradhanush 3.0

IMI 3.0 was **launched** in 2021.

Focus of the IMI 3.0 was the **children & pregnant women** who had **missed their vaccine doses**

THANKS !

Do you have any questions?

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