

**Subject: Home Economics**

**Topic: immunization**

**Class: js3**

**Introduction:** *immunization is the introduction of vaccine into the body system of underage children to prevent some killer diseases. immunization is administered to protect children from 0-2 years old and expectant mothers against diseases. Immunization is given to protect children against 7 killer diseases. They are;*

1. Diphtheria
2. Tetanus
3. Whooping cough
4. Polio
5. Small pox
6. Measles
7. Tuberculosis

Immunization is given from time to time by government. Most times in government hospitals and clinics they are solely supplied and given to children and mothers free.

**BCG Vaccine:** This is the first vaccine given to children at birth and it is given to prevent children from tuberculosis.

**Triple vaccine (DPT):** Three vaccines are mixed together to prevent tetanus, diphtheria and whooping cough. The vaccine is then given to the child for protection against the diseases mentioned.

**Measles vaccine:** This is given to protect children against measles. It is given as an injection.

**Smallpox vaccine:** This vaccine is used to protect the child against smallpox.

**Polio vaccine:** This is given to a child to prevent polio. Two or three drops of the vaccine are squeezed into the mouth of the baby.

**Quadruple vaccine:** four vaccines are mixed together to protect the baby from polio, diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough. This prevents the baby from getting any of the four diseases.

Age of child	Type of immunization	Disease to be prevented
1. At birth	tuberculosis	BCG
2. 2 Months	Diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus.	DPT or triple antigen

3. 6 weeks- 2 months	Poliomyelitis	Oral polio 2-3 drops
4. 9 months	Measles yellow fever	Measles.

Expectant mothers at 4-5 months of pregnancy should have immunization against tetanus. At present, the federal government and state government have introduced a health programme called the National Programme On Immunization (NPI).

**HOME WORK**

1. EXPLAIN any two side effects of skipping immunization.
2. What are fibres?