



الحملة الوطنية للتحصين ضد الحصبة،  
الحصبة الألمانية والنكاف

١٧ أكتوبر ٢٠١٦ - ١٤ نوفمبر ٢٠١٦



معاً لحماية أجيال المستقبل

Together to Protect  
Future Generations

Contact Numbers:

Arabic: 66740948

English: 66740951

بطاقة التطعيم  
Vaccination Card

يرجى الاحتفاظ بهذه البطاقة  
Please keep this card

Name of the Vaccine اسم التطعيم	Date التاريخ	Signature التوقيع
MMR	18/10/16	

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_ ملاحظات:

Signature & Stamp: \_\_\_\_\_ التوقيع والختم:

Name: GOURI NANJANGUD الاسم:

Date of Birth: 30.7.2012 تاريخ الميلاد:

School Name: BIRLA PUBLIC SCHOOL اسم المدرسة:

Gender: FEMALE الجنس:

Nationality: INDIAN الجنسية:

QID - 31235603556 البطاقة الشخصية:

H.C - \_\_\_\_\_ البطاقة الصحية:

**NEXT VACCINATION**

Date	Vaccine

**BENEFITS OF BREASTFEEDING**

- Children receive the most complete and optimal mix of nutrients & antibodies The varying composition of breastmilk keeps pace with the infant's individual growth and changing nutritional needs
- Have fewer incidences of vomiting and diarrhea
- Protection against gastroenteritis, necrotizing enterocolitis, ear infections, respiratory illnesses, pneumonia, bronchitis, kidney infections, septicemia (blood poisoning), allergies, asthma, eczema, and severity of allergic disease, meningitis, botulism, childhood lymphoma, crohn's disease and ulcerative enterocolitis
- Reduced risk of chronic constipation, colic, and other stomach upsets, childhood diabetes, SIDS (sudden infant death syndrome), heart disease
- Decreased risk of tooth decay (cavities)
- Nursing promotes facial structure development, enhanced speech, straighter teeth and enhances vision.
- Breastfed infants develop higher IQ's, and have improved brain and nervous system development; IQ advantage of 10-12 points studied at ages 8, 12, and 18.
- Increased bone density
- Breastfeeding plays an important role in the emotional and spiritual development of babies
- Breastfed babies enjoy a special warm bonding and emotional relationship with their mothers
- Antibody response to vaccines are higher
- Are hospitalized 10 times less than formula fed infants in the first year of life
- The colostrum (first milk) coats the GI tract, preventing harmful bacteria and allergy-triggering protein molecules from crossing into baby's blood
- Decreased risk for vitamin E and Iron deficiency anemia, acute appendicitis, rheumatoid arthritis, Inguinal hernia, pyloric stenosis
- There are factors in human milk that destroy E coli, salmonella, shigella, streptococcus, pneumococcus....and many others
- Less risk of childhood obesity



قطر للغاز  
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**Qatargas Doha Medical Center**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

Please Call us at:  
4408-2444



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**Qatargas Operating Company Ltd.  
Doha Medical Center**

**Immunization Guide  
and Record**



*Keep your baby healthy*

Child Name : GOURI NANJANJUD  
 Staff No. : 5324  
 Date of Birth : 30-JULY-2012  
 Blood Type : B+VE



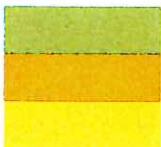
# YOUR CHILD'S IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

Age	Birth	2 Months	4 Months	6 Months	12 Months	15 Months	18 Months	24 Months	3-4 Years	4-6 Years	11-12 Years
Vaccine											
BCG											
Hepatitis B											
*Hexa DTaP+Hib+H BV+IPV)											
**Penta (DTaP+ Hib+HIB)						31 Oct 2013					
Rotavirus											
Oral Polio Vaccine											
Pneumococcal Vaccine					03-06-13	31 Oct 2013					
Measles, Mumps, Rubella					1- Aug - 13						
Varicella											
Hepatitis A											
Influenza											
Maningococcal ACYW135											

\* Hexa: DTaP( Diphtheria, vPertusis, Tetanus)+ Hib(Haemophilus influenza type b)+ HBV (Hepatitis B) + IPV (Injectable Polio)

\*\*penta: DTP (Diphtheria, pertusis, Tetanus) + Hib (Haemophilus influenza type b) + HBV (Hepatitis B)

\*\*\* Tetra (DPT + Hib)



Are the vaccines recommended for routine administration to children

New Vaccines

Rescheduled

**Following immunization inform the doctor/nurse if your Child is suffering from:**

- Epileptic fits, seizures or convulsions
- Any untoward reaction from the previous vaccinations
- Severe cough / colds with fever and not feeling well in anyway

**Common Immunization Reactions**

Local Swelling, redness and pain at the injection site fever

**Home Care Advice for Immunization Reactions**

Local Reaction at injection Site:

Cold Pack: 20 minutes each hour as needed

Fever: Give acetaminophen or Ibuprofen by mouth as needed.

Localized Hives: Apply 1% hydrocortisone cream OTC once or twice

Delivery : Normal / Vacuum / Forceps / Caesarean

Neonatal Status : ..... 24.11.12 5.92

Birth Weight : ..... Length : ..... Head circumference : ..... Blood Group : .....

Remarks : .....

## IMMUNIZATION RECORD

AGE	VACCINE	DUE ON	GIVEN ON	BATCH	WEIGHT	LENGTH	HEAD CIM.
0 month to 18 months	BCG		2.7.12				
	OPV <sub>0</sub>						
	Hepatitis B <sub>1</sub>						
	OPV <sub>1</sub> * / OPV <sub>1</sub> + IPV <sub>1</sub>	} 3.9.12		3.9.12		3.54 kg	
	DTwP <sub>1</sub> / DTaP <sub>1</sub>						
	HIB <sub>1</sub>						
	Hepatitis B <sub>2</sub> <i>Eucamp B</i>			3.10.12			
	✓ Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine <sub>1</sub> <i>6.0.001-✓</i>			19.2.13			
	Rotavirus <sub>1</sub> *		3.10.12				
	OPV <sub>2</sub> / OPV <sub>2</sub> + IPV <sub>2</sub>	} 10.12				4.04 kg	
DTwP <sub>2</sub> / DTaP <sub>2</sub>			3.10.12				
HIB <sub>2</sub>							
✓ Pneumococcal Conjugate <sub>2</sub>		19.3.13	25.3.13		7.76 kg		
Rotavirus <sub>2</sub>			6.11.12				
OPV <sub>3</sub> / OPV <sub>3</sub> + IPV <sub>3</sub>	} 5.11.12				5.00 kg		
DTwP <sub>3</sub> / DTaP <sub>3</sub>							
HIB <sub>3</sub>							
Hepatitis B <sub>3</sub> **							
Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine <sub>3</sub>							
Measles		30.4.13			8.0 kg		
OPV <sub>4</sub> / OPV <sub>4</sub> + IPV <sub>4</sub>							
DTwP <sub>4</sub> B <sub>1</sub> / DTaPB <sub>1</sub>							
HIB B <sub>1</sub>							
MMR <sub>1</sub> *							
Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine B <sub>4</sub>							
> 15 months of age	Varicella <sup>#</sup>						
> 18 months of age	Hepatitis A <sup>^</sup>						
2 Years	Typhoid <sup>*</sup>						
5 Years	OPV <sub>5</sub>						
	DTwP <sub>5</sub> B <sub>2</sub> / DTaPB <sub>2</sub>						
	MMR <sub>2</sub> <sup>§</sup>						
10 YEARS	Tdap / Td <sup>§</sup>						
	HPV <sup>●</sup>						
OTHERS							

\* OPV alone if IPV cannot be given  
 \*\* The third dose of Hepatitis B can be given at 6 months  
 ✕ The second dose of MMR vaccine can be given at any time 4-8 weeks after the first dose  
 # < 13 years of age : 1 dose : ≥ 13 year of age : 2 doses at 4-8 weeks interval  
 ^ 2 doses at 6 months interval.  
 ♣ Revaccination every 3 years  
 § The second dose of MMR vaccine can be given at any time 4-8 weeks after the first dose  
 § Tdap preferred to Td followed by repeat Td every 10 years  
 ● Only females, three doses at 0, 1-2, and 6 months