

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

DTaP vaccine to prevent Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus disease

- Diphtheria is an infectious disease that affects the lungs. It is transmitted through contact of an infected person's secretions. The signs of Diphtheria are fatigue, sore throat, fever, and swollen glands in the neck.
- Pertussis or whooping cough is a bacterial infection. It is transmitted through contact with respiratory droplets of a contaminated person. Signs of pertussis are like the cold, including runny nose, cough and fever. After 1 to 2 weeks, pertussis can cause aggressive coughing and breathing difficulties. Pertussis is severe for babies; it can lead to pneumonia and needs hospitalization.
- Tetanus is caused by bacteria that enter the body through an injury or abrasion such as a profound cut or blister. The bacteria produce a poison in the body and causes painful spasms and muscle stiffness that hinders opening the mouth, swallowing and eventually breathing.

Hib vaccine to prevent the Haemophilus influenzae type b disease

- Hib is transmitted by direct contact with respiratory droplets or from the sneeze of an infected person. It is brutal for infants and can cause meningitis.

Hepatitis A vaccine to prevent Hepatitis A disease

- Hepatitis A is a viral infection transmitted through contact with items, foodstuff, or drinks contaminated by the stool of an infected person. Symptoms are fever, weakness/ fatigue, pale skin, jaundice, decreased appetite, nausea, abdominal pain and turbid urine.

Hepatitis B vaccine to prevent Hepatitis B disease

- Hepatitis B is a viral infection of the liver. The virus is transmitted through contact with blood or blood fluids. Hepatitis B causes nausea and vomiting, decreased appetite, jaundice and muscle pain.

Flu vaccine to prevent Influenza disease

- Influenza is a viral infection of the upper respiratory system. It is transmitted via droplets when an infected person sneezes or coughs. It can be a mild or a severe illness. Signs are fever, chills, runny nose, sore throat, cough, headache, muscle pain and generalized fatigue that needs hospitalization in many cases.

MMR vaccine to prevent Measles, Mumps and Rubella disease

- Measles is a communicable viral disease. It spreads by direct contact in the air (respiratory droplets) of an infected person. Symptoms include skin rash that last up to a week, high fever, fatigue, cough, and wet eyes. Measles can lead to pneumonia, convulsion, and in severe cases brain death.
- Mumps is a viral disease caused by the mumps virus. It is spread through air droplets from the cough or sneeze of an infected person. Symptoms include fever, swelling and pain of the salivary glands, headache, muscle pain, weakness and decreased appetite. Complications of mumps are rare, but can include meningitis, hearing loss, encephalitis and inflammation of the testicles that can lead to sterility.
- Rubella is a viral disease spread by the cough or sneeze of an infected person. It causes a mild illness with fever, skin rash and swollen glands. It can be severe for pregnant women because it can lead to miscarriage and affect the baby, including heart defects and mental retardation.

PCV vaccine to prevent Pneumococcal disease

- Pneumococcal disease is a bacterial infection of the lungs, causing bacterial pneumonia. It is transmitted by air droplets when people cough or sneeze. It can involve both the bloodstream and the brain (meningitis). Symptoms are fever, mucus, cough, chills and breathing problems. It requires hospitalization.

Varicella vaccine to prevent the Chickenpox disease

- Chickenpox is an infectious disease. It is transmitted by contact or touch. Symptoms of chickenpox are itchy rash with blisters, headache and fever.

IPV or OPV vaccine to prevent the Polio disease

- It is caused by a virus that survives in an infected person's throat and intestines. It is transmitted through contact with the feces of a contaminated person and through droplets from a sneeze or cough. Symptoms are muscle pain, fever, headache, and sore throat. Polio can cause paralysis.

RV vaccine to prevent Rotavirus disease

- Rotavirus is the cause of severe diarrhea amongst children. It is transmitted by contact with objects, food and drink contaminated by the feces of an infected person. Symptoms of rotavirus are watery diarrhea that lasts up to a week, nausea, vomiting, fever, abdominal pain and dehydration. Children with Rotavirus need hospitalization.

Tetanus disease prevented by DTaP vaccine

- Tetanus is a bacterial infection that enters the body through a lesion or abrasion such as a deep cut or blister. It produces a toxin in the body that causes painful contractions and muscle stiffness. This can lead to difficulty opening the mouth, swallowing and even breathing.