

**STUDY ON IMMUNIZATION STATUS OF CHILDREN AGED 12 TO 23 MONTHS IN SLUM AREAS****Dr. N. Kumar**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Immunization forms a critical component of primary health care and ensures nations health security. Immunization is one of the most important public health interventions and cost effective strategy to reduce both morbidity and mortality associated infectious diseases. Our national immunization programme is aimed at 100% coverage. Recent WHO estimates suggest that globally 23 million children are not completely immunized with, almost 98% of them residing in developing countries. Recently GOI introduced many new vaccines like Rotavirus, PCV in a phased manner. There is no enough data regarding immunization coverage in slum areas available. Hence this study addresses this issue and also studies the influence of epidemiological and socio demographic factors in immunization coverage. Methodology: This study was a community based cross sectional study. The study involved interviewing the mothers having a child in the age group 12 months to 23 months. It was carried out from January 2018 to September 2019. Results: 683 study subjects were included in our study in which majority of mothers belonged to 15 to 25 age groups. Both rural and urban slum covered and equal representation is given for both. Fully immunized-were 409(59.9%), partially immunized-207(30.3%), not immunized-67 (9.8%). Individual vaccine wise-BCG=618(90.5%), PV3&OPV3=578 (84.6%), MR=443(64.4%), RV=573(83.9%), More drop out for MR-240(35.6%). Conclusion: In present study it is showed that majority of study population were immunized but it is not up to mark. The study showed that there is strong association between the mother Literacy and Immunization coverage.

KEYWORDS : Immunization, Children, Slum