

New Indian Model School

Al Garhoud Dubai

1]. Section-A

Name of Policy Writer	Dr.Hala Najib	Designation	School Doctor
Date of Policy Revision	27/3/18	Date of Next Revision	28/3/18
Policy Code	Clinic/IM/1819/01	Department/Section	School clinic

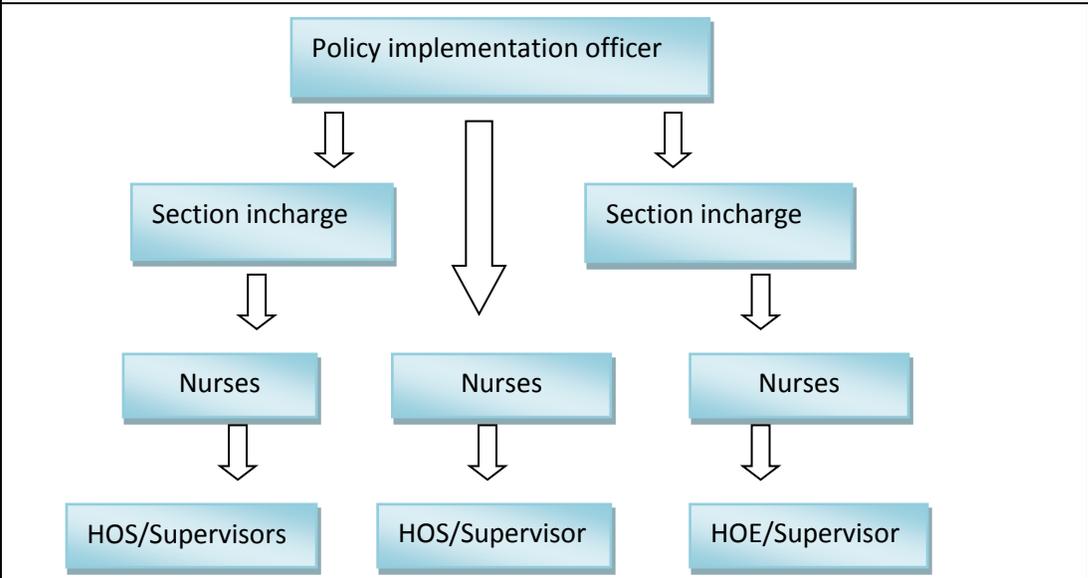
2]. Section-B

Title of the Policy	Immunization in the school
Background	<p><i>Immunization is one of the most successful and cost-effective public health Interventions. Globally, it prevents an estimated 2.5 million child deaths every year in all age groups from diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, and measles. Small pox has already been eradicated and Polio is the next disease targeted for eradication using vaccines and is to be followed by Measles.</i></p> <p><i>Immunizing individual children also helps to protect the health of our community. The new HASANA vaccination program has been introduced by DHA, an integrated electronic public health system for disease surveillance and management. System linked to school health as it will aid schools in managing student's immunization and plan and deliver mass immunization campaigns in school. HASANA aims to provide all 281,577 private school students with immunization records. DHA's strategy by seamlessly integrating government and private health facilities and partners enabling all of them to access the same immunization data and ensure complete and high quality care for all.</i></p>
Purpose	<i>The process whereby a children is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine. Vaccines stimulate the body's own immune system to protect the person against subsequent infection or disease.</i>
Operational Definitions	<p><i>Immunization (or vaccination) is the use of vaccines to protect school children against certain infectious diseases caused by bacteria and viruses. The vaccines are given to children when they are young because these diseases can strike at an early age.</i></p> <p><i>The United Arab Emirates is free from vaccine-preventable diseases like poliomyelitis, diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (whooping cough) because of DHA successful immunization program.</i></p>

	<p><i>Immunization is considered as one of the most cost effective public health intervention which directly or indirectly prevents the bulk of mortalities in children.</i></p>
<p><i>Introduction</i></p>	<p><i>Immunizations work by stimulating the immune system, the natural disease-fighting system of the body. The healthy immune system is able to recognize invading bacteria and viruses and produce substances (antibodies) to destroy or disable them. Immunizations prepare the immune system to ward off a disease. To immunize against viral diseases, the virus used in the vaccine has been weakened or killed. To immunize against bacterial diseases, it is generally possible to use only a small portion of the dead bacteria to stimulate the formation of antibodies against the whole bacteria. In addition to the initial immunization process, it has been found that the effectiveness of immunizations can be improved by periodic repeat injections or "boosters" (such Immunization, Polio).</i></p>
<p><i>Aims and Objectives</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Immunizations can save the students life.</i> <i>2. Vaccination is very safe and effective.</i> <i>3. Some vaccine-preventable diseases can result in prolonged disabilities and can take a financial toll because of lost time at work,</i> <i>4. Immunization protects future generations.</i> <i>5. Vaccines have reduced and, in some cases, eliminated many diseases that killed or severely disabled people just a few generations ago. For example, smallpox vaccination eradicated that disease worldwide.</i>
<p><i>Identification and Intervention</i></p>	<p><i>It is important to make sure to carry out the routine vaccination program for each child, at the recommended times in accordance with age, with no changes or deviations so far as is possible.</i></p> <p><i>Actions performed will be documented in the computerized medical information system of the DHA and in the Immunization Booklet.</i></p> <p><i>At the beginning of the school year, a Health Declaration form will be sent from the school to the parents which should be signed and returned to the school.</i></p> <p><i>Approximately two weeks prior to a vaccination, a notification will be sent to the parents asking them to send the Immunization Booklet to the school nurse. The Booklet should be conveyed by the date specified in the notification, so that the nurse will be able to get organized in advance for administration of the vaccines.</i></p> <p><i>Report to the nurse any side-effects that the child underwent at previous vaccinations.</i></p> <p><i>If the parents have reservations regarding the vaccines - this should be specified in the Health Declaration and/or the health care staff at the school should be informed in advance.</i></p>

As a rule, a child with acute illness with a temperature of over 38 degrees should not receive a vaccine. It is important not to withhold a vaccine for the wrong reasons such as: mild illness with no fever, or with fever of under 38 degrees. A mild infection of the upper respiratory tract (cold) or mild diarrhea or local infections are not reasons for delaying the vaccine.

Hierarchy/Escalation Chart



Responsible Committee Members

- Dr Hala
- Dr.Sofia
- Dr.Asra
- School clinic nurses
- HOS
- Supervisors

Roles and Responsibilities of Committee Members

- 1.Policy officer:**
- 1.1. Immunization must be conducted in the presence of the school health doctor, who supposed to explain the procedure and confirm the consent.
 - 1.2. Sessions have to be planned in advance and School Health Unit (SHU) needs to be informed in the prescribed form.
 - 1.3. To insure that all students who are due for routine vaccination doesn't have any contraindication e.g. high fever, recent infection, chronic illness such as Hemophilia, or on any steroid medication.
- 2. Section incharge:**
- Has to insure that medical examination is done for all due students for vaccination, and to make sure that the consent has been signed by the parents, and to assesses that the student fits the criteria for immunization prior to administering the vaccine.

3.The Nurses:

1.They are responsible for keeping accurate records of immunizations on all students, and coordinate the accurate documentation of student's immunizations.

2.On the day prior to the immunization session a nominated school nurse will Contact DHA to confirm numbers of vaccine required and the requirements for the session, then she will collect the required amount of vaccine. She will check the batch and expiry dates of vaccine when removing it from the fridge.

3.The adrenaline and emergency equipment will be checked by the Lead Nurse.

4.The tables will be cleaned and prepared with the required equipment, and she should be responsible for preparing her own vaccine prior to administration and checking batch number and expiry date and all vaccine must be checked by a second nurse.

5.On arrival at the session the school nurse should ensure all eligible pupils' names are included on the immunization template and each pupil is given the correct signed consent form. The nurse has to verify the individual child's identity to verify that the correct child has the correct consent form, and the consent form has been correctly completed with the signature of parent

6. If the immunization is not given this should be discussed with the parents and the reason should be documented on the consent form, in the child's note and an alternative date is offered if appropriate. An immunization care plan should be commenced if required.

7.Post vaccination, the nurse observes the student whilst completing the consent form with date and time given, site of injection [if relevant], batch number, expiry date, the nurse should also give a record of this information to the student once the course of immunization is complete. If any major adverse reactions occur within two minutes of the immunization the nurse will offer the child, parent/career post-immunization information.

8.If the pupil is unwell and needs time to recover they are kept under nurse observation for a minimum of 10 minutes. A school / parent liaison slips to be completed with details and time of occurrence, and time of return to school system.

9.Post session two nurse to remain on site for 20 minutes after the last vaccination The number of vaccines given or wasted must be calculated from the consent forms and any unused vaccine within the vaccine carriers counted to check that all vaccine is accounted for before leaving the session.

Vaccine and equipment is returned to immunization base in accordance with

	<p><i>immunization responsibilities for team.</i></p> <p><i>Wasted vaccine should be documented within the team.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>. In case of parent's refusal, it should be record in child's immunization record.</i> <i>. If the pupil is absent on the day letter is sent to the parent informing them of alternative date for immunization and this is recorded.</i> <p><i>. The Lead Nurse should ensure pupil's names who have not received the Immunization due to non-return of consent form; absenteeism, refusal on the day or a temporary contraindication is clearly documented at the end of the session on the template.</i></p> <p><i>. A list/ template showing the pupils with missed doses and the corresponding consent forms should be stored separately within the school immunization folder ready for the next session.</i></p> <p><u>4.HOS, Supervisor:</u></p> <p><i>Has to make sure that the students signed and returned the consent on time, and that they had their breakfast before vaccination, and not to be participating in any heavy physical activity post vaccination.</i></p> <p><i>Also to make sure that the students goes on time to the clinic and return to their class after they got the shot.</i></p>
<p><i>Glossary of Terms</i></p>	<p><i>WHO: World Health Organization</i></p> <p><i>DHA: Dubai Heath Authority</i></p> <p><i>POLIO: poliomyelitis</i></p>
<p><i>References</i></p>	<p><i>DHA Immunization policy.</i></p> <p><i>Health regulation guides by DHA</i></p>