

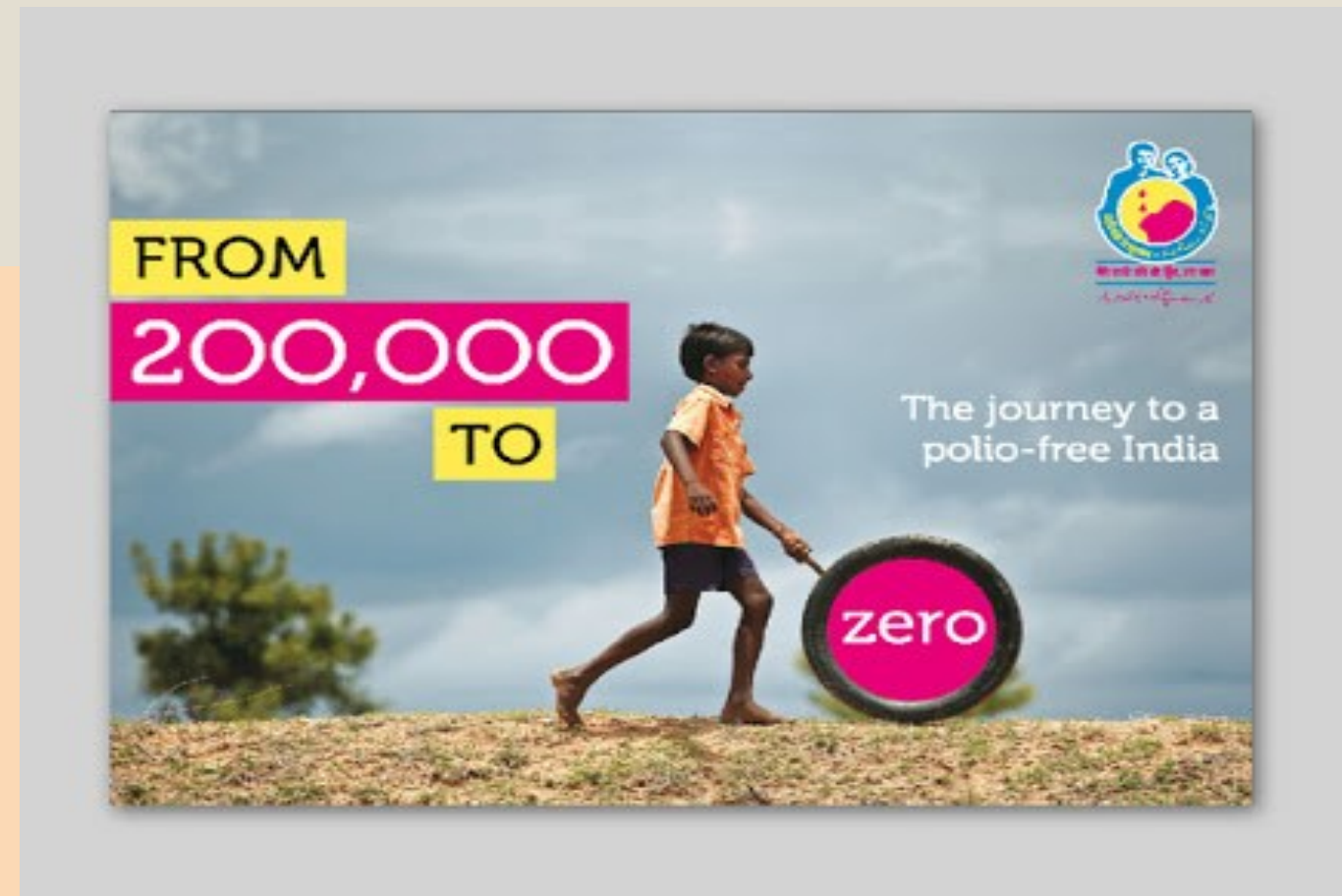


Urs Pulse Polio Programme – “Keeping the Polio virus at bay”



INTRODUCTION:-

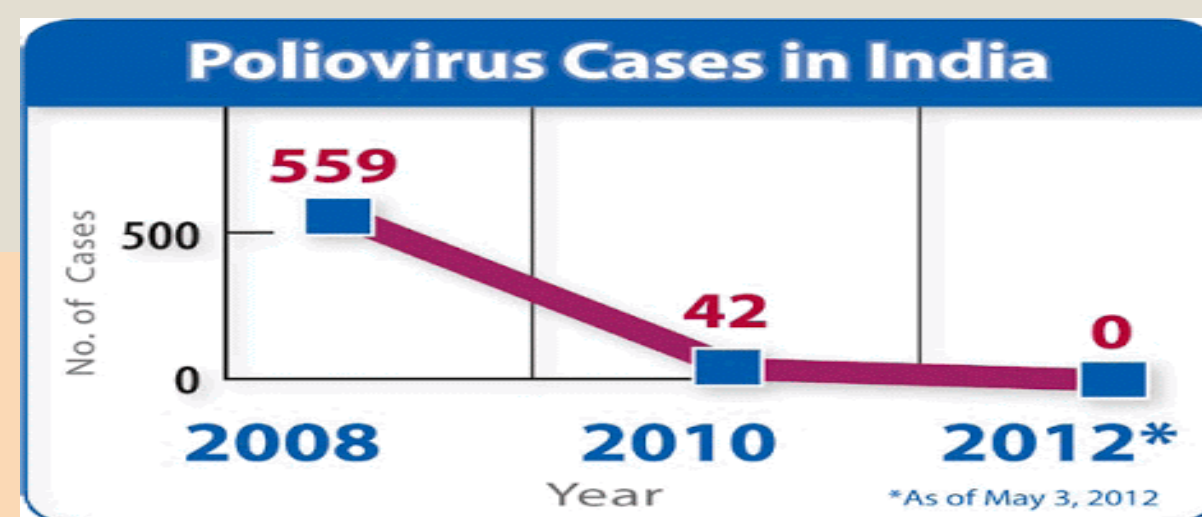
INDIA was declared polio free on March 27, 2014 by the WHO after 3 years of no case of the disease being reported in the country. This achievement, considering the poverty, sanitation and population of the country is no small feat and has set an example for rest of the countries that are still plagued by the disease namely Pakistan, Afghanistan and Nigeria.



RATIONALE:-

So India, a polio free country should keep a constant check on polio cases through surveillance system to maintain this status.

Keeping this thing in mind GOI has taken several initiatives to keep INDIA polio free: one example is Urs pulse polio programme (SNID).



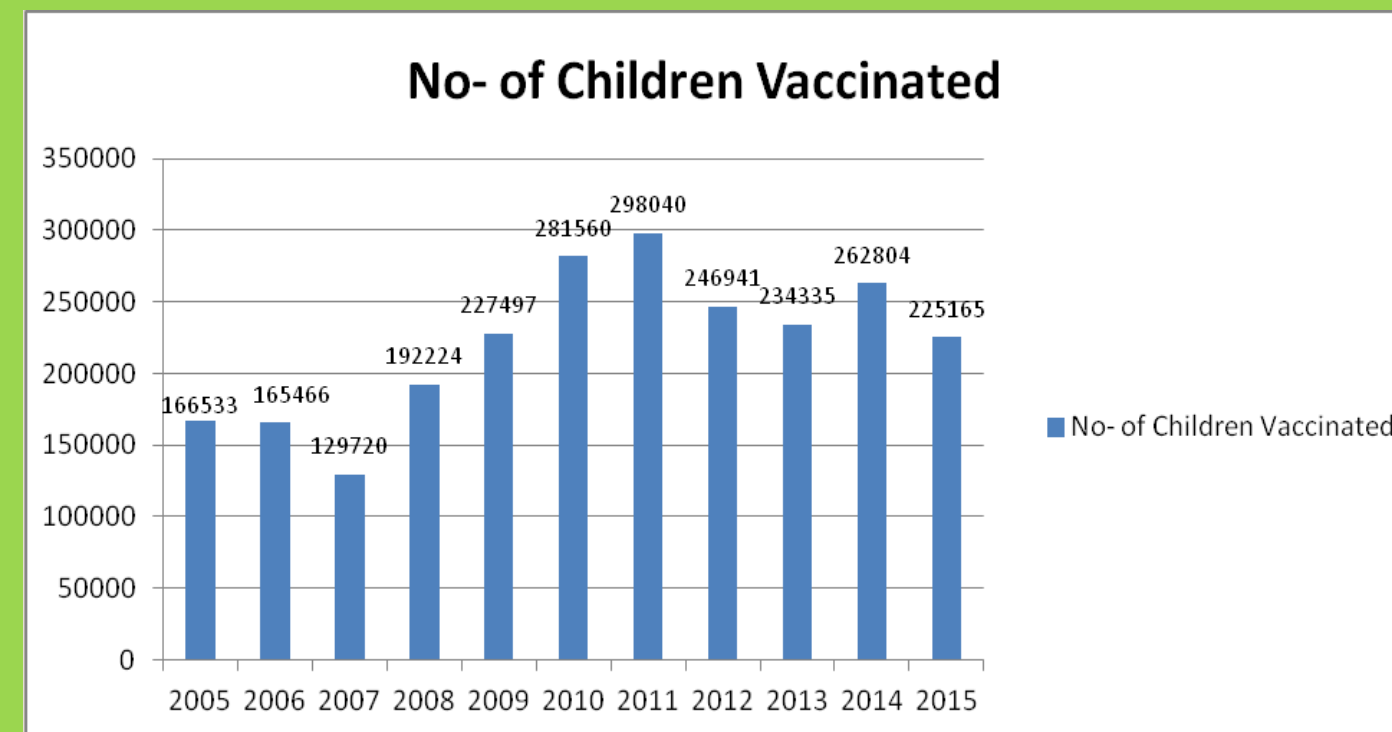
Objective:

This SNID programme is a supportive immunization programme conducted in Ajmer to prevent re-introduction of polio virus in INDIA from neighbouring countries during URS festival.

“Keeping the polio virus at bay”

URS Polio Programme At a glance

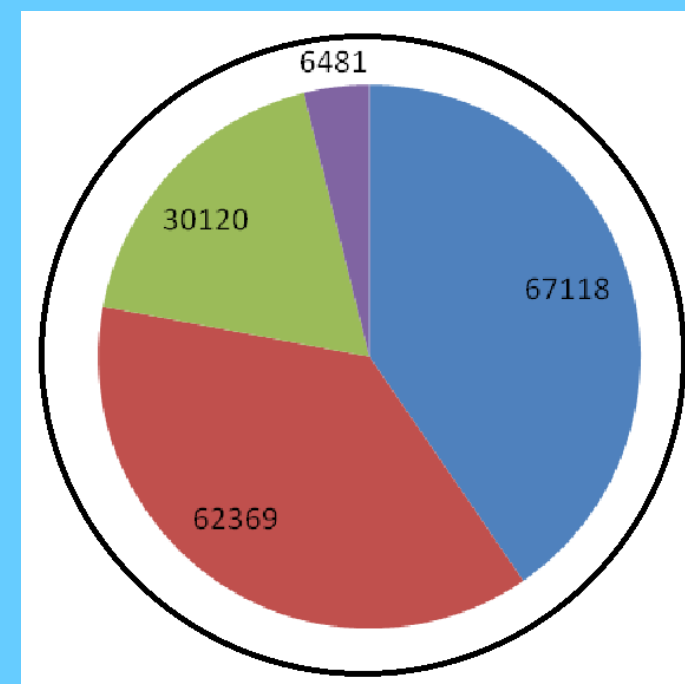
No Of Children Vaccinated In Last 10 Years (Trend Analysis)



This trend of last two years have a great no of difference in no of children vaccinated due to less no of arrival of pilgrims in Ajmer, the possible reasons may be-

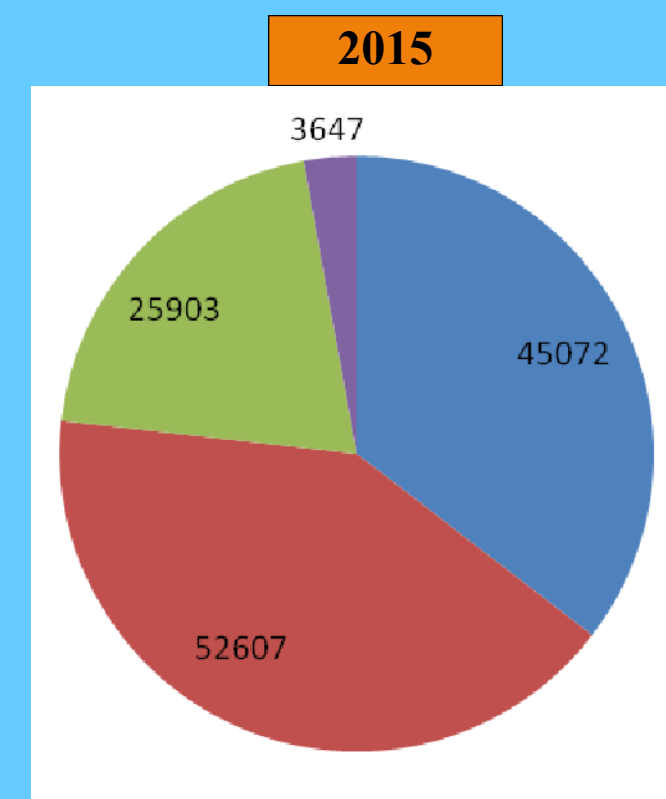
1. Due to some natural calamities in different parts of country and in other countries so the no of pilgrims may be less.
2. As their custom to celebrate every chhati in Ajmer the pilgrims are now avoiding to come in this duration of high temperature. (mostly from Gujrat)
3. Improper reporting..

Shift Wise Coverage during Urs



2014

Maximum coverage is in first and second shift because of maximum activity of pilgrims during this period from transit points. So during this period the quantity and quality of manpower should be improved to gain maximum coverage.



2015

Methodology for this programme-

Study type :- Descriptive cross sectional study

Study area :- Ajmer city

Study duration :- 8th April to 5th June 2015

A micro plan is prepared for SNID:-

It includes:

- Map of the area
- Who will provide this facility? (manpower planning)
- Estimate of beneficiaries
- Estimate quantity of vaccine and equipment
- Where this service will be provided? (Booth & Transit point)
- When this service or facility will be provided?

Challenges and Problems

Stakeholder Participation

Human Resource Management

Training Need Assessment

Vaccine wastage control

Conclusion

This SNID Programme is a wonderful strategy by Government of India.

This special activity conducted in Ajmer District is reflecting foresightedness of the Government to keep the children protected from highly contagious Polio Virus ,that can attack or infect children during URS festival.

This activity is a preventive step as we all know **“Prevention is better than cure”**.

By this activity 225165 children were vaccinated, is a big achievement for all of us.

References:-

Pulse Polio Immunization Programme Operational Guidelines India Setember 2004

Handbook for Vaccine and Cold Chain Handlers 2010

Facilitators’ Guide: Immunization Handbook for Health Worker MoHFW – 2011

A Strategic Approach To Reproductive, Maternal ,Newborn, Child And Adolescent Health in India –MoHFW – February 2013

Mission Indradhanush Operational Guidelines 2015