

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4165
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH DECEMBER, 2019**

VACCINATION FOR PNEUMONIA

**4165. SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI:
DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the diseases like Asthma, Bronchitis and Pneumonia are increasing especially among children in various parts of the country and if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government is considering to take necessary steps to check this problem and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of children vaccinated with Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) under the Universal Immunisation Programme since its inception; and
- (d) the steps taken to disseminate knowledge about this vaccination programme?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS), the prevalence in children under 3 years of age of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) which includes pneumonia and bronchitis was 19.3% in NFHS 2(1998-99), 5.8% in NFHS 3(2005-06) and was 2.7% in NFHS 4 (2015-16) in children under 5 years of age. The State/UT-wise data of the prevalence of ARI as per NFHS-2,3 & 4 is at Annexure.

(b): Under National Health Mission, the Government of India is implementing following interventions to address pneumonia:

- SAANS (Social Awareness and Actions to Neutralize Pneumonia Successfully) Initiative to accelerate action to reduce deaths due to Childhood Pneumonia. The SAANS initiative encompasses a three tiered strategy: i) National Childhood Pneumonia Management Guidelines on treatment and management of Childhood Pneumonia; ii) Skill building and training of service providers for identification and standardized management of Pneumonia; and iii) a 360⁰ communication SAANS Campaign to ensure greater awareness on childhood Pneumonia among families and parents in order to trigger behaviour change and improve care seeking.
- Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) focuses on Measles, Haemophilus Influenzae (B) and Pneumococcal Vaccine for prevention of pneumonia.

- Early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are promoted under Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA) initiative.
- Facility based-Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (F-IMNCI) training to build capacity of Medical Officer and Nurses in Primary Health Centres, First Referral Unit, Community Health Centres, and District Hospital on Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Management.

(c): Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) has been introduced since May 2017 in a phased manner under Universal Immunization Program. Since its inception, 93.20 lakhs children have been vaccinated with Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) till October 2019 in the states of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, 19 districts of Uttar Pradesh and 18 districts of Rajasthan.

(d): Following steps have been taken to disseminate knowledge about Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) vaccination under Universal Immunization Program of National Health Mission:

- Awareness among community has been generated utilizing audio-visual and print material like poster, banner, leaflet, TV spot and radio spot and use of Social media through WhatsApp, Twitter and Facebook messages.
- Awareness among service providers like Medical officers and Front Line Workers like Accredited Social Health Activists(ASHAs), Auxiliary Nurse Mid wives (ANMs) and Anganwadi workers(AWWs)has been created through trainings.

State/UT-wise Percentage Prevalence of Acute Respiratory Infection among Children

State	NFHS 2 (1998-99) Prevalence in children under 3 years of age	NFHS 3 (2005-06) Prevalence in children under 3 years of age	NFHS 4 (2015-16) Prevalence in children under 5 years of age
India	19.3	5.8	2.7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	NA	1.5
Andhra Pradesh	19.3	2	0.5
Arunachal Pradesh	25.4	6.7	2.1
Assam	17.8	7.3	1
Bihar	21.7	6.8	2.5
Chandigarh	NA	NA	2.8
Chhattisgarh	26	4.4	2.2
Dadar Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	1.9
Daman and Diu	NA	NA	0.6
Delhi	16.9	6.4	2.4
Goa	17.1	3.6	1.4
Gujarat	11	4.7	1.4
Haryana	11.8	2.7	3.2
Himachal Pradesh	10.8	1.4	1.6
Jammu and Kashmir	22.2	7.6	5.4
Jharkhand	22	5.2	3.2
Karnataka	7.9	1.7	1.2
Kerala	22.8	2.7	0.8
Lakshadweep	NA	NA	0.9
Madhya Pradesh	29.2	3.7	2.1
Maharashtra	13.5	4.6	2.4
Manipur	26.9	4.7	1.7
Meghalaya	28.8	1.9	5.8
Mizoram	11.2	4.1	2.2
Nagaland	18.4	4.2	1.4
Odisha	22.5	2.8	2.4
Pondicherry	NA	NA	2.7
Punjab	14.4	6.9	4.1
Rajasthan	22	6.9	2.1
Sikkim	30	5	0.3
Tamil Nadu	10.3	3.7	2.8
Telangana	NA	NA	2
Tripura	NA	14.2	2.6
Uttaranchal	NA	4.3	4.6
Uttar Pradesh	21.1	7.1	4.7
West Bengal	24.8	13	3.3

Prevalence of symptoms of ARI in last two weeks preceding the survey