

Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

21
50

Roll # __io-002_____

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

Instructions for Candidates:

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[Signature]

Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
-(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- Intramuscular into the thigh. ✓
- Intramuscular into the upper arm.
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- For 5-10 years
- for 8-10 weeks ✗
- for maximum 6-8 weeks

3/5

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given."
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine." ✗

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately. ✓
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above ✓

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True ✓
- False

3/5

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True ✓
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True

3/5

• False ✓

4. Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

- True
- False ✗

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

- True
- False ✗

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization, mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

ANSWER , OPV POLIO ORAL SABIN,BCG vaccine administered subcut in rt deltoid against tuberculosi , measles administer in lt deltoid .DPT ,, DEPTHHERIA ,PERTOSIS,TETANUS ROUT ant later of thigh intramuscular , Hepatits B intramuscular antlateral of thigh .Hib ,H,inlunza type b i/m rout antletral of thigh .. Pneumococal vaccine intramuscular antlateral of thigh,

3 STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE RI

1. Provide local and trained staff which will improve the RI because they know the local issue and challenges if we bring trained staff they will ensure RI
- 2 DO and arrange such activities which bring awareness in the societies regarding immunization ,engage local elder imam masjid dr and teacher to which people hear,
3. Ensure cold chain availability of staff and vaccine and do monitoring and do catch off vaccination at the end of every campaign..

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

ANSWER. There are many reasons due to which eligible child miss during house to house campaign. i.e unawarness regarding the benefit of RI .ethical religis Issue ,mass displacement .migration due to weather .change of home address.security issue. Side effect after immunisation

MEASURE WE NEED TO ADDRESS THE ISSUE..

1 Bring awareness regarding the benefit and need of RI.

2 engage local clerk,,emam masjid elders

3 computerise all the data which will help us if migrated then we will have the record ,and mention dual address in the card ,

4 solve the security issue and built co operation between department of the region. .

5.explaind the side effect to the parents and it remedies.

6 make vaccination card for admission in school and madrassa

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

ANSWER...

1 VACCINATE at the check point one exit and enternce of district ,

Arragne medical camp for nomad and inaccessible areas

2 Make mandatory vaccination card for there movement.

3share data with vaccination center.

4 do catch off vaccination on there returning of home.

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

ANSWER,,, IF NO CASE occure in the previos few year in a area or population .and get herd immunity 4 strategies..

Case report

Desopile of the waste of the case

3/10

3/10

5/10

2/10

5/10

ellr

Screening of the case contact
Immunisation to built herd immunity



Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

24
/ 50

Roll # _IO 004_____

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

Instructions for Candidates:

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(Signature)

Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
-(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- Intramuscular into the thigh.
- Intramuscular into the upper arm.
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm. ✗

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- For 5-10 years ✗
- for 8-10 weeks
- for maximum 6-8 weeks

3/5

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given." ✓
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately. ✓
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above ✓

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True ✓
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True ✓
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

2/3

- True
- False ✓

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

- True ✓
- False

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

- True
- False ✓

5/5

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

ANS: Routine immunization is defined as that immunization which is needed and to be given to each and every child from birth to upto 2 years of age. NAMES OF VACCINE ARE: Polio, BCG, PENTA VALENT, DPT, MEASLE, TT, ROTA VIRUS VACCINE. STRATEGIES ARE GIVEN BELOW: 1 Awareness about routine immunization is needed by local mullas and Jirga masharan and by health staff is needed. 2 Proper training of health staff is needed. 3 Pre campaign intracampaign and post campaign followup is needed.

6/10

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

ANS: Main reasons that eligible children are missed in campaign are: 1 Unawareness of local people about campaign. 2 Late teams deployment. 3 Unavailability of proper road map. 4 Security issues in tribal areas. 5 Untrain health staff. REMEDIAL MEASURES ARE: Local people should be aware about campaign, proper training of health staff, partner staff and community should be needed, team should be deployed on time, security and road map issues should be solved and proper microcensus should be done before campaign.

4/10

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

ANS: Tactics and strategies may be used to cover HRMPs are that at each and every entrance point to an area a proper and train health team along with security team should be deployed and every child should be checked properly for routine immunization and for children in inaccessible area mobile teams should be deployed and proper transportation is needed for mobile teams to cover inaccessible childrens.

5/10

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

ANS: Eradication of polio virus mean that samples taken from high risk population should be negative for at least 2 consecutive years. and 4 strategies are: 1 Awareness of people about polio disease polio virus and its affect on children is needed. 2 Teams training about polio vaccination about finger marking and about pre intra and post campaign is needed. 3 Security and road map issues should be resolved and fixed and mobile teams should be deployed. 4 Pre campaign and post campaign review meetings should be done with local administration and issues should highlighted. and proper monitoring and clusters should be taken by UCMOs and AICs and DPMTs.

1/10

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Assessment Test
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22
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50

Roll # _____ IO-005 _____

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22

Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
-(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- Intramuscular into the thigh. ✓
- Intramuscular into the upper arm.
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

(2/5)

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- For 5-10 years
- for 8-10 weeks ✗
- for maximum 6-8 weeks

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given."
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine." ✗

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately.
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe ✗

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above ✓

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True ✓
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True ✓
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True

(2/5)

• False ✓

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

• True ✓

• False

• The infected person be re infected by same strain/ type of poliovirus

• True

• False ✓

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

Ans - routine immunization is the preventive vaccination against the specific group of communicable diseases of defined areas according to the guidelines of WHO that might be attack on the immune system of infants/children/mothers, in Pakistan important vaccination administered against the EPI Targeted diseases are Heb B, IPV/OPV, Diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, influenza, 6/10

STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE RI

1. Awareness session of parents during vaccination campaign or by session camps by social media, electronic media, newspaper etc/
2. Vaccination certificate will be make the mandatory requirement for the birth certificate or for the procedure of circumcision or medical checkup to mitigate the risk of missing.
3. Training session of EPI team must be with the proper guidelines of WHO and on time.

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

Ans- according to my point of view children are missed due to different reason may be they are in school, playground etc., to mitigate this issue first we should save and update the data of every session, secondly EPI teams must cover the school, playgrounds, public vehicles, bus stops, bazar, shopping areas and we must conduct at least 02 catch up sessions. 4/10

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

Best tactic to cover mention category children we must prepare the data of migrants and update it accordingly secondly we might be contact with district police stations to update the data of migrants or newly shifted families 3/10

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

Ans- eradicate mean to erase, and the meaning of eradication of poliovirus means area is free from polio virus that there is no new case of poliomyelitis seen in that specific area, Strategies for ensuring poliovirus eradication includes, taking water samples from ponds, lakes. Sewerage etc.,

Comparison of previous 4-6 sessions data, case of poliomyelitis in the neighbors areas of that specific area.
And last but not least that no case of poliomyelitis seen in previous 03 sessions.



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25
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Roll # _____ to 006 _____

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Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
-(05 Marks)

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8/10

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

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V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

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- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True

• False

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

• True

• False

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

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Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

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Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

Q 2

1 opv

Penta v

2

3 beg v

Ipv

4

hep b v acine

5 mr vacac

6 typhoid vac

7

5

To improve ri

To do routine immunization on time

2 proper check and balance health facilities of epi center

3 vac administered on proper route and specific time

4 card maintenance for future

5 etc

Q 3

That's children parents refuses of from vac

They have multiple bad questions in mind

They have not agree with the immunization stuff

4

alt

Some time they complaint another things and claim vacc
Improve this issues

To council the parents according imunization
To listen their problems

To Prapear a session in a month wiyth them

To guide about the immunization benefits

Q 4

We have covered the hrmp in campaign
Ensure their knowledge about vaccination
Registration of their hrmp children

(3)

Proper recording of them

Inform them about vacc vv center near them

Q 5

Eradication means free from polio virus

Stratagies

(5)

Polio virus are not found in some year

To improve routine imunition

Survalance

Snidcampaing

Moq

[Handwritten signature]

Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

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Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

31
50

Roll # _007 _____

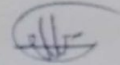
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Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

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5/5

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B) Please mark True/ Flase against the stament mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True ✓
- False

2/5

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True ✓
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True ✗

dlf

• False

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

• True

• False \sphericalangle

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

• True \sphericalangle

• False

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

Ans. Routine immunization is immunization given to children from birth to save them from morbidity for which vaccines are available either injectable or oral vaccine.
Names of vaccine and administration routes are;

BCG intradermal right arm AT BIRTH

OPV ORAL VACCINE AT BIRTH AND AT 9,10,14 WEEKS

HIB VACCINE AT BIRTH INJECTIBLE AT THIGH

PENTA 1,2,3 VACCINE AT 9,10,14 WEEKS INJECTIBLE VACCINE

ROTA VIRUS VACCINE ORAL VACCINE AT 9 WEEK FOR DIARRHEA CAUSED BY ROTA VIRUS

TETANUS VACCINE INJECTIBLE VACCINE

MR VACCINE MEASLE AND RUBELLA INJECTIBLE VACCINE AT RIGHT THIGH AT 9 AND 14 WEEKS

IPV INJECTIBLE VACCINE AT 9 AND 14 WEEKS AT THIGH

6/10

WAYS TO IMPROVE RI.

1. LHW PROGRAMME SHOULD BE MANAGE ACCORDINGLY AND HELP OF LHW AND LHS IS NEEDED TO IMPROVE IMUNIZATION HOME VISITS ON DAILY BASIS AND COLLECTION OF DATA.

2. METTINGS WITH THE LOCALS OF THE AREA IMAM, NAZIM, POLICE AND ADMINISTRATION SCHOOLS TEACHERS AND VISITS TO SCHOOL AND COLLECTION OF DATA FROM SCHOOL AND MADRASSAS.

3. USE OF PRINT MEDIA ,ELECTRONIC MEDIA TO ADVERTISE ABOUT VACCINATION AND IMPROVE FIX SITES AND ROUTINE VACCINATION.

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

ANS.

MAIN REASONS FOR MISSING ELIGBLE CHILDRENS ARE;

1. MIGRATION FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER IS THE MAIN REASON

2. FAKE DATA GIVEN BY VACCINATERS

7/10

3. FAKE STATEMENTS GIVEN BY THE PARENTS ABOUT THEIR SIBLINGS
4. WRONG CONCEPTS ABOUT VACCINATIONS SO PARENTS REFUSE FOR VACCINATION
5. SCHOOL GOING AND MADRASSAS CHILDRENS ARE OFTEN MISSED DUE TO NOT PRESENCE AT HOME.
6. ROUTINE VISITS ARE NOT CARRIED OUT BY VACCINATORS AND LHWS.

REMEDIAL MEASURES NEEDED ARE TO

1. STRONG COLLECTION OF TRUE DATA OF MIGRANTS IS NEEDED.
2. INTER PERSONAL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN VACCINATORS LHW UCMOS DSO DHO IOS AND LOCAL POLICE AND ADMINISTRATION IS NEEDED.
3. MASS MEDIA AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO INFORM THE PEOPLE ABOUT VACCINATION SO CHILDRENS WOULD NOT BE MISSED.
4. WRONG CONCEPTS ABOUT VACCINATION SHOULD BE REMOVED WITH LOGICS AND MEETINGS SHOULD BE HELD WITH IMAMS AND MADRASSAS TEACHERS REGARDING WRONG CONCEPTS AND REFUSALS.
5. SCHOOL VISITS MUST BE DONE ON REGULAR BASIS BY VACCINATORS AND COLLECTION OF DATA FROM SCHOOLS IS COMPULSORY.

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

ANS.

STRATEGIES NEEDED TO COVER HRMPs ARE

COLLECTION OF DATA AND MOVEMENTS OF THE MIGRANTS SHOULD BE CHECKED ON DAILY BASIS AND DATA SHOULD BE SHARED ON DAILY BASIS.

AS HRMPs AREA COMES UNDER G3 AREA SO STRICT MOVEMENTS AND CHECKING OF MIGRANTS SHOULD BE DONE.

BIKES AND POL SHOULD BE GIVEN TO VACCINATORS FOR FAR AREAS.

STRONG BONDING SHOULD BE MADE WITH THE LOCAL POPULATION SO THAT THEY WOULD TOLD ABOUT THE MIGRANTS CHILDREN LHWS SHOULD PLAY BEST ROLE IN THIS REGARD.

AFGHANS REFUGES AND OTHER SEASONAL MIGRANTS SHOULD BE DATA ANALYZED.

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

ANS. ERADICATION OF POLIO VIRUS MEANS THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO CHILDREN EFFECTED FROM POLIO VIRUS AND STOOL AND WATER SAMPLING FOR THAT AREA REMAIN NEGATIVE FOR THE POLIO VIRUS/

STRATEGIES

7/10

4/10

VACCINATION ON DAILY BASIS ON FIXED STES AND ON DAILY ACCITIVITIES
ACCORDING TO MICROPLAN ADDAS ETCS
EDUCATION ABOUT POLIO VACCINE NEEDED AND THEIR OUTCOMES OF CHILDREN
PARENTS
STOOL SAMPLING OF GBS AND POSITIVE SUSPECTED CHILDREN OF POLIO
REFUSAL SHOULD BE COVERED ON DAILY BASIS
DEMAND BASE REFUSAL SHOULD BE COVERED
NEGATIVE CONCEPTS SHOULD BE ADRESSED
LHWS AND AVCCINATER METTINS AND INTERPERSONAL COMMUNITATION SHOULD
BE ENCOURAGED
METTING WITH THE DHOS AND DC OF RESPECTED AREA SHOULD BE DONE ON OR
BEFORE COMPAIGN
MICROPLAN AND MAP SHOULD BE ACCOURATE AND UPTO THE LEVEL
COOL CHAIN MAINTAIN IS NECESSARY SO THAT NO NEGATIVE PROPEGENDA IS MADE
REGARDING POLIO VACCINATIO
UCMOS AND LHS VISSITS DURING COPAIGN SHOULD BE CHEKED BY DSO AND ICOS.
DATA SHOULD BE GIVEN ON REGULAR BASIS OF REFUSAL AND MIGRANTS.
ACTIVE AND PASSIVE IMUNIZATION SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED.

THANKS ALOT



Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

37

50

Roll # _____ IO-008 _____

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

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Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- Intramuscular into the thigh. ✓
- Intramuscular into the upper arm.
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- For 5-10 years
- for 8-10 weeks ✗
- for maximum 6-8 weeks

4/5

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given." ✓
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately. ✓
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above ✓

B) Please mark True/ False against the stament mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True ✓
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True ✓
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True ✗

4/5

• False

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

- True ✓
- False

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

- True
- False ✓

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

Ans. All the essential vaccine which are included in epi programme are called RI,

The following vaccine are give as EPI targete disease.

Polio ,BCG ,Measle, rubella ,diphtheria, pertussis, rota viruse , pneumococcal, HBV,

DESCRIPTION.

Polio1 at birth oral polio and ipv after 14 week at thigh arm im.

Bcg at birth at right upper aram.

Penta ,on anterior thigh. On 2nd, 3rd and 4th visit. IM

Pnumococcal on anteriolateral thigh 2nd, 3rd and 4th visit. IM

Ipv at 14 week.im on thigh.

MEASELE at 9 and 13 month S/C left arm.

ROTA oral on 14 week.

3. stragye to improve RI.

1. Proper planning and following the plane.

2. Monitering of epi staff activity and performance.

3.SIA Activity ,means special immunization activity in addition to routiio visites.

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

ANS., OUT SIDE THE HOUSE,,

NOT AVILABLE AT HOUSE,SLEEPING,IN HOSPITAL,IN SCHOOL, REFUSL,

Proper recording of miss children,,

Name and father name, age, house number , maholla and village.. than area and place where the child visited and time and date when he will come back..

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks).

Ans. .nomades and economic migrants have special impact on polio program and need special plning to cover them properly,,

Proerper registration at entery level and vacinaion, keep the record and address where they have to stay..

At the arrival on uc the uc polio staff must visit them immidiatly and do the microsenes..

Include them in microplane and target.

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)/

Ans . the elimination of last case of polio and polio viruse is called eradiction, ie no more polio case,

4 strategy for eradication.

1 improve and strengthen routine immunization.

2 SIAs cmpaigain.

3 AFP SURVILLENCE. 4 .MOP UP ACTIVIIY/

Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

Roll # _____ IO 009 _____

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

24
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50

Instructions for Candidates:

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Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
-(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- **Intramuscular into the thigh.**
- Intramuscular into the upper arm.
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- **For 5-10 years**
- for 8-10 weeks
- for maximum 6-8 weeks

a/x

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- **"There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given."**
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- **b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately.**
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- **e. All of the above**

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- **True**
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- **True**
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- **True**

2/10

• False

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

• True

• False

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

• True

• False

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

Answer: essential immunization is vaccination that is given in EPI centers routinely, name of vaccines are BCG, OPV, Pneumococcl, Rota virus vaccine, HiB, Hepatitis B vaccine ,DPT ,MMR ,Measeles vaccine, typhoid, HPV, Varicella. Different ways to improve immunization: social awareness of community, arranging meetings with local elders, mullas, arrange public gatherings, and teach in the schools, madrassas and masajid about vaccination and its outcomes. Make it easily, available in BHUs, CDs and every health facility for the peoples. (6)

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

Answer: one of the major thing is that workers are not well aware about the disease, secondly there is miss concept in the community about vaccination for which the parents do not take it serious. Remedy for this is first well trained workers about the diseases and its hazards. Arranging different meetings with community to educate them about the diseases and vaccination. (4)

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

Answer: it should be done by special attention in such communities. Special teams should be arranged in such areas with special security and increased pay to the workers in the remote areas. (3)

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

Answer: Polio Eradication means that there is not a single polio case in the area. (2)

Strategies for polio eradication; 1 team work all the team will work with mutual coordination and support.

2, complete teams in each area 3, all the stake holders should be on one page 4, Ensure that every child is completely vaccinated. (4)

Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

30
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50

Roll # 10-012

Applied for (Tehsil): north and south waziristan

Instructions for Candidates:

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30
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50

Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
-(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- Intramuscular into the thigh. ✓
- Intramuscular into the upper arm.
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

5/5

- For 5-10 years
- for 8-10 weeks
- for maximum 6-8 weeks ✓

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given." ✓
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately. ✓
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above ✓

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True ✓
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True ✓
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True

5/5

• False

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

• True ✓

• False

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

• True

• False ✓

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

1. Those vaccines which are given at proper due date according to EPI schedule cause prevention of under 1 year children against vaccine preventable diseases is called immunization.
2. OPV0 oral, BCG intradermal, OPV123 intramuscular, Pentavalent123 intramuscular, pneumococcal intramuscular, Rota oral, Measles subcutaneous
3. Establishing health committee
Extensive EOR sessions
Capacity building of staff related to immunization

9/10

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

There are so many reasons which leads to missing of children from vaccination

- a. Uneducated parents
- b. Misconcepts regarding routine immunization
- c. Fake reporting from vaccinator sides
- d. Non availability of enough staff and vaccine
- e. Difficult to cover scattered areas
- f. Security issues
- g. Absence of staff from duty
- h. Untrained staff

Remedial measures

- a. Establishing health committee to cover refusals defaults and silent refusals
- b. Monthly EOR plan strict follow up
- c. Multiple session with community regarding routine immunization
- d. Educating parents regarding RI

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

IN beginning proper population of under 1 year children should be noted. Then multiple teams consist of EPI vaccinator, social mobilizer should be form and specific areas should be assign to teams. Daily target should be calculated from population and on daily basis reports should be checked so that to know how much percent of target is covered. Refusals and defaulters should be noted separately so that these can be cover after further mobilization sessions.

4/10

215

Q5. What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

Eradication of polio means to vaccinate every those children who are due for polio vaccination and no polio case occur in following year. Eradication is the elimination of disease.

Strategies

- a. Red plan formation and strict follow up of Red plan
- b. Extensive EOR session to cover refusals, defaulters and zero dose for polio vaccine.
- c. Educating community through health committee about importance of polio vaccines.
- d. Proper coordination with other stakeholders.

2 / 10

~~1/10~~

Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

23
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50

Roll # IO- 013 _____

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

Instructions for Candidates:

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[Signature]

Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
-(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- Intramuscular into the thigh. ✓
- Intramuscular into the upper arm.
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- For 5-10 years
- for 8-10 weeks ✗
- for maximum 6-8 weeks

2/5

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days." ✗
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given."
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit. ✗
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately.
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above ✓

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True ✓
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True ✓
- False

3/5

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True ✗

2/5

• False

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

• True ✓

• False

• The infected person be re infected by same strain/ type of poliovirus

• True ✗

• False

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

Ans: routine immunization include prevention against the six major disease which include th following rubella measles TB polio chicken pox .the polio vaccine is oral while the TB is intramuscular on right arm while the other vaccine r on the anterior side of thigh they r also intramuscular to improve immunization system we need to start the awareness programe in our socity we need to use the help of local elders ; local school teachers and imam of mosque plus we need to us social media including print and electronic media. We need to hire local people who knows the local language and tradations and having good image in locals plus having good communication skills .

3/10

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

ANS there are multiple reasons due to which some children miss the immunization .1 there is lack of awareness

2 misconceptions about vaccines

3 sometime the parents did not know about the ongoing campaign of immunization

4 sometime the children are out of home for playing or on visit to relatives .

1 To avoid such failure we need to start the awareness about the upcoming vaccination about one week prior

2 remove the misconception and myths about the vaccine

3 use local peoples for immunization .

4 ask the help from local elders ,school teachers and imam of mosques

5 arrange the full record of the children in the area if someone is missing we need to make another visit to child home to make sure that the child got vaccinated .

6 one day before vaccaination we need to announce it from every mosque using mosque loudspeaker .plus using every mean of communications ..

6/10

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

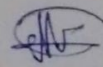
ANS we need to cover the entry area and immunize the children including airport railway stations .bus stations and the main roads which connect the major cities or provinances .plus the main source of polio is from afghanistan rite know so we need to cover the entry areas.and to make sure every child get immunity against the disease.and we need to visit every primary school for vaccination .plus we need to follow the polio team to make sure every child got immunity against the disease

And for children inaccessible areas we need to use local people and local elders and school teachers plus we need to ask help from local government or local bodies .

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

ANS eradication of polio mean no active polio case in the world

4/10



The following strategies can be use

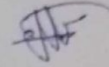
1 mass immunization

2every immigrant should be vaccinated

3to monitor each and every child with AFP

4without immunization the child cannot get admission

5 survallance team should monitor the high risk area continuously



Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

31
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50

Roll # IO-014

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

Instructions for Candidates:

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31

Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
-(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- Intramuscular into the thigh.
- Intramuscular into the upper arm. ✓
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- For 5-10 years
- for 8-10 weeks
- for maximum 6-8 weeks ✓

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given." ✓
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately. ✓
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above ✓

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True
- False ✗

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True ✓
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

False

- True ✓
- False

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

- True ✓
- False

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

- True
- False ✓

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

ANSWER: "Routine Immunization/Essential immunization is the process/programme to introduce vaccines i.e live or killed to the body in order to boost the immunity of children against specific diseases"

VACCINES:

At Birth: BCG Intradermal 0.05 ml, OPV0 2 drops Oral, Hep B I/M
 6 WEEKS: OPV1 2 drops oral, Pentavalent 1 I/M, Pneumococcal 1 I/M, Rota 1 Oral
 10 WEEKS: OPV2, Pentavalent 2, Pneumococcal 2, Rota 2
 14 WEEKS: OPV3, IPV 1, Pneumococcal 3, Pentavalent 3
 9 MONTHS: MR 1 I/M, IPV2
 15 MONTHS: Measles 2

5/10

TARGETED DISEASES: Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Rota virus diarrhea, Hepatitis B, Pneumonia, Measles, Rubella.

STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVEMENT:

1. Education, Counselling of the masses, arranging session of the masses to tell them the benefits of Routine Immunization as there is a lot of misconception regarding immunization in many areas of Pakistan. And also to tell them in the sessions the adverse outcomes of not immunizing children.
2. Also making sure the staff is well trained and they should be trained by taking sessions regarding routine immunizations, they should know the route, dose, transferring vaccines protocol, and the follow up of children by telling their mothers i.e mentioning everything on the vaccination card.
3. Third strategy I would like to mention is strict observation, surveillance, case reporting and keeping strict record of all the immunization vaccines and masses immunized.

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

ANSWER:

REASONS:

1. Misconception regarding vaccines that they can cause harm to the children in short term and long term.
2. Fake vaccination covered.
3. Militant wings in many areas where access of health staff become difficult.

7/10

Signature

4. Government negligence.
5. Insufficient health professionals.
6. Individual refusal again due to lack of education.

ACTIONS TO ADDRESS THIS ISSUE:

1. Awareness campaigns to be done to be done before NIDS AND SNIDS.
2. Increasing literacy rates in the masses regarding the advantages of routine immunization, NIDS AND SNIDS.
3. Informing government and seeking help regarding implementation of programs.
4. Health professionals and staff should be not only increased but well trained.
5. Tracing fake immunization/vaccination covered and reporting and proper follow up.

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

ANSWER:

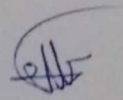
1. Follow up and maintaining record of the migrants.
2. Making sure with follow up that they continue their immunization in the nearby immunization/vaccination center where they migrated. 5/10
3. Making sure they get vaccinated and they do have their immunization card before travelling if possible.
4. Seeking the help of government and arranging logistical support in order to reach the inaccessible areas.
5. High risk population follow up and testing is also necessary as only 0.5% infected children get paralysis or clinical features of Poliomyelitis. By testing and follow up we can protect the immunocompromised children from getting infection.

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

ANSWER:

"Eradication of Polio Virus mean to fully make the world Polio free Globe via mass immunization/vaccination"
Currently all over the globe only Pakistan and Afghanistan remains Polio Affected countries while it has been eradicated from the rest of the world via vaccination along with educating people regarding the disease and vaccines used for the disease. 7/10

STRATEGIES:

1. Implementing Routine Immunization programs effectively.
 2. Arranging NIDS AND SNIDS in Polio Positive areas in addition to routine immunization program and door to door campaign.
 3. Strict surveillance and case reporting, well trained staff.
 4. Follow up of the masses which mobilize due to any domestic or national issues.
- 

Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

35
42

Roll # _____ IO-016 _____

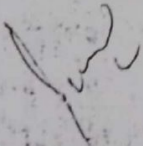
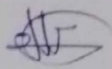
Applied for (Tehsil): _____ Both South and North Waziristan _____

Instructions for Candidates:

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Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A) Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral
- Intramuscular into the thigh.
- Intramuscular into the upper arm.
- Intradermal into the upper arm. X
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- For 5-10 years
- for 8-10 weeks
- for maximum 6-8 weeks ✓

4/5

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given." ✓
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately. ✓
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above ✓

4/5

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True ✓
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True ✓
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough.

- True ✓

3/5

4/5

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

- True ✓
- False

• The infected person be re infected by same strain/ type of poliovirus

- True
- False

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization, mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

Answer:

Routine immunization is an essential immunization which is necessary for every children age upto 2 years, through this routine immunization we can protect or safe the child from different disease for which he/she will prone to expose. Like

- ✓ measles,
- ✓ tetanus,
- ✓ diphtheria,
- ✓ pertussis,
- ✓ rota virus to prevent diarrhea ,
- ✓ hepatitis B,
- ✓ millery Tuberculosis,
- ✓ polio,
- ✓ neumococal infection,

Name of vaccines

There are the following vaccines which are used in essential immunization,

- 1) Penta 1,
- 2) Penta 2
- 3) BCG vaccine
- 4) Oral polio vaccine
- 5) Rotary for rota virus

Different ways of Essential immunization administered:

1. For polio we give 02 drops of oral polio vaccine through oral route , and Injectable polio vaccine through intradermal route.
2. to prevent millery tuberculosis we give BCG on upper arm after the birth of baby
3. To prevent dephtharia, purtusus, tetanis we give panta 1, and panta 2 on thigh
4. To prevent rota virus we give rota virus vaccine on thigh

THREE STRATIGES

There are different strategies to improve routine immunization, some of bullets points are,

- ❖ Health education
- ❖ Social communication and support through local influencer
- ❖ Proper planning of UC or microplaing,
- ❖ Haying proper record of zero dose, newborn, refusal, missed children, and guest if any
- ❖ Trained EPI staff
- ❖ Staff should be deployed on rationalization basis at UC level,

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- * Involvement of LHW and through their support as they have direct access to house in community.
- * Establishment of Fixed site routine immunization
- * Through FOA session
- * Monitoring and supervision of the plan activity in said UC or area.
- * Timely submission of daily data and Reporting to concern TSV, or DSV
- * DSV will submit the data on NEOC app or on EPI MIS (management information system)

WAYS

To improve the routine immunization we will focus on health education, health awareness, health promotion, through local influencer, through UC staff like UCMO union council medical officer, Union council support officer, through social mobilization, actively involvement of LHW lady Health worker and partner staff.

All the above staff much encourage the routine immunization at their respective UC level, and identify the loops or missed area, or refusal either demand base or religious base, where if they need support from DHO office or DEOC level the district team will provide all the support in that UC.

Q1- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

ANSWER:

There are the following reason that eligible children are missed during house -house campaign, Some of the bullets points are mentioned below

1. During polio campaign the team visit door to door and vaccinate the children as per their UC microplan on day wise target, but some time it has been noticed that the team visited the house but the child was Not available in house at that time, may be he/she went to grand's mother house or some where els, but the team didn't visit that house on 2nd visit, and due to this the eligible child remained missed during campaign.
2. It has been also observed during campaign that the team missed some house and the children living in that particular house will missed, which is gross negligence of team.
3. Some time it has been noticed that the family is refusal and team just do finger marking but in actual the team didn't vaccinet the child.
4. Some time team missed the area and AIC or UPEC didn't verify the team activity.
5. Some time team fill the telly sheet wrongly and left the children as unvaccinated,
6. Some time the team is in hurry and they do the vaccination drive very quickly and in this hurry they missed the eligible child.

7/10

MEASURES

There are the following measure should be taken to covell all the missed children,

- A. At UC level there should be proper and availability of UC map, UC microplan,
- B. At UC level ther should be well trained and dedicated UPEC chairman.
- C. Similarly Area incharge must be senior and well trained.
- D. Polio vaccine vial should be proper distributed as per daily target and plan.
- E. Area incharge should visit his/her team during intra campaign monitoring ICM, and if found missed child then do SWEep in that area.
- F. Intra monitoring campoaing cluster should be taken at least 7 houses should be checked during ICM clustering.
- G. And trained and dedicated and supervisory and supportive monitoring done-through DPMT, and proxincial EOC team.
- H. To monitored and cheked fake finger marking.
- I. To check guest of NA child, pf PCM child during monitoring.
- J. Identify the HRMP and seasonal migrants and vaccinar them on the spot.
- K. To do LQAS and market survey and spot survey

[Handwritten signature]

8/10

5/10

Handwritten mark

L.
M.

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

ANSWER
To cover the seasonal nomads, there should be separate plan for every district, as the local district authority knows about the seasonal migrants. Separate team should be deployed at all entrance points of district where all nomads, or seasonal migrants were vaccinated. For HRMP, UC level staff must proper data and well labeled at UC level microplanning and in UC map. All HRMP must be vaccinated on the spot. Mobile or transit or roaming team must vaccinate every children age upto 05 years during campaign. HRMP and seasonal migrants must be vaccinated on the spot where the team found them in their UC level or catchment area.

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

ANSWER
Polio eradication means that there is no polio virus on earth, and we happily say that that there is no polio virus exist on earth. Polio eradication program was launched in Pakistan, globally it started in 1988, globally there is only 02 countries which are fighting against the polio virus namely Pakistan, and Afghanistan. In Pakistan there are 08 cases of AFP reported in 2022 in district North Waziristan KPK, which is alarming situation. In Pakistan there is National Emergency Action plan for polio eradication and under NEAP guideline and policies the WHO and Govt Health department along with partner staff are working day and night to eradicate the polio virus but unfortunately in Pakistan 08 cases were reported. Govt of Pakistan are working day and night in this regards.

STRATEGIES

- > Good AFP surveillance
- > Good AFP reporting
- > To improve AFP surveillance indicator
- > Timely submission, completeness of weekly zero report
- > Good Essential Immunization
- > Good Routine Immunization

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Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

Roll # _____ IO-017 _____

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

38

50

Instructions for Candidates:

Welcome to the assessment centre, the test will approximately take around 1hr 30 minutes to solve that will evaluate your basic knowledge about polio and PEI programme. **The test is to be attempted on the online App provided to you by the invigilator.**

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Section A – Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
(-05 Marks)

- i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?
- Oral.
 - Intramuscular into the thigh.
 - Intramuscular into the upper arm.
 - Intradermal into the upper arm.
 - Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long periods?

- For 5-10 years
- for 8-10 weeks
- for maximum 6-8 weeks

9/10

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given."
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately.
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above

B) Please mark True/False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.


- True
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True



- False
- 4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations
 - True
 - False
- The infected person be re infected by same strain/type of poliovirus
- True
- False

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

Ans.. Routine immunization is the immunization against 10 communicable diseases in Pakistan over a period interval with specific target doses to each individual child. These diseases include

1. Poliomyelitis
2. Tuberculosis
3. Rotavirus diarrhoea
4. Measles
5. Disphtheria
6. Pertussis
7. Tetanus
8. H-influenza
9. Hepatitis-B

Strategies to improve RI

1. Increase awareness, social mobilization
2. Out reach sessions
3. Surveillance of defaulters and zero dose children during door to door campaign activities.

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

- The main reason for missing the eligible children are
1. Refusal of parents or
 2. Deficiencies of vaccinator/staff or
 3. Fake vaccination
 4. Non availability of children during visits

Measures to improve vaccinations

1. There are different types of refusal parents that may be sick child, religious, demand refusals or other misconceptions. We need different resource personells to cover such type of refusals For example

Religious refusal could be covered with the help of religious support persons RSpS,

Demand refusal parents, demands should be assessed. Most of the time its regarding treatment and medications or negligence at local hospitals..If there demands are genuine it should be fulfilled if demands are not genuine they should be cancelled that its not job of health staff to fulfill every need of the community. Maximum we can do is to guide the parents.

If the child is sick, we can communicate or refer the child to district pediatricians assigned by WHO, to assess the child regarding vaccination.

If there are other misconceptions the parents should be counselled, and even the UCMO or other health staff can vaccinate their kids in front of them, for parents satisfaction.

At last but not the least health personnel can use law and force for stubborn refusals.

2. NA child should be visited on same day and catchup. If still NA even later on they should be followed. Revisit code should be there on the door.

LHW/FCW should make sure if they are not silent refusals.

3. vaccinator staff should be honest in their duty. They should be monitored by tm,ucpo,uco,ucmo,TPOS,AIC and IOs. Daily targeted clusters and team and AIC Monitoring forms should be filled by monitors. On job training should be done in the field.

Staff should have a refreshed training before each campaign.

No child, house or area should be missed. In case sweep or REDO should be done.

Fake vaccination should be scrutinized by counting the number of children vaccinated and the total number of doses used. Or you can ask the sane and clever child of 4 to 5 years.

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

By the way it is least likely for these type of families to be refusals. The main thing is to catch them on time. Proper surveillance of the area and time of their migration should be known to the UC staff. Their primary locations or migration spots should be known. In this era of connectivity contact numbers can be taken from HRMP influencers. Specific teams should be assigned this job. If there are inaccessible areas or hard to reach areas, local resources like riding animals or ships, boats can be used. Specific teams with limited targets should be assigned this job. They may need a place to stay over night in hard to reach areas.

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

Eradication is complete vanishing of the disease from the whole world population even from the environmental samples as like small pox which is reportedly present only in lab.

1. Strategies
2. Routine immunization
3. SIAs
4. Mopup activities
5. AFP surveillance

Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

Roll # _____ IO-019 _____

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

21
50

Instructions for Candidates:

Welcome to the assessment centre, the test will approximately take around 1hr 30 minutes to solve that will evaluate your basic knowledge about polio and PEI programme. **The test is to be attempted on the online App provided to you by the invigilator.**

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Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
(05 Marks)

- i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?
- Oral.
 - Intramuscular into the thigh.
 - Intramuscular into the upper arm.
 - Intradermal into the upper arm.
 - Subcutaneous into the upper arm.
- ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?
- For 5-10 years
 - for 8-10 weeks
 - for maximum 6-8 weeks
- iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?
- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
 - "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
 - "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given."
 - "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."
- IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?
- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
 - b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately.
 - c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe
- V) What information is provided by the immunization card?
- a. Child's date of birth
 - b. Vaccines already received
 - c. Vaccines needed for the future
 - d. Next appointment for vaccination
 - e. All of the above

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True

• False

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

• True

• False

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

• True

• False

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization, mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

Ans_ **Routine Immunization** is the immunization received routinely by each and every one in their childhood for a variety of diseases to save the large community against the deadly diseases. There are certain diseases for example hepatitis B, Polio, mumps and measles and many more for which government and international organizations play main role to immunize the community against it.

EPI targeted diseases;

Hepatitis B, Polio, mumps, measles and rubella, diphtheria, pertussis tetanus, hepatitis A, Human Influenza virus.

Ways to improve routine immunization;

- 1* Education and awareness of whole population about health, diseases and how to immunize against certain deadly diseases through news, charts, school campaign etc.
- 2* Improve the level of understanding of religious people and remove their ignorant beliefs.
- 3* Having a large and competent team to encounter the whole population at different points.

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

Ans- MAIN REASONS;

- 1* Lack of interest of general public about vaccination.
- 2* Limited number of healthcare professional and team.
- 3* some people live in such places that the access of health team is impossible.
- 4* migration both inside and out-side to ot from the country.
- 5* vaccination record

Remedial Measures;

- *The first and foremost remedy is Educating and improve the level of understanding of general people through media talks, social media, seminars so that they know and understand that there are certain very deadly diseases from which they can save there self and their loved ones by just becoming conscious about it and cooperate with the healthcare teams.
- * Another one is a large and efficient team so that they can have easy access to whole population.
- * Make the remote and non0accessible population inform to stay with their children at home at certain days or came to BHUs at certain days and get vaccinated.

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

Ans- Some of the tactics and strategies to be used to cover the HRMPs both seasonal and economic is

track record of people entering or leaving both inside and outside the country.

2* having health care team for such migrants to carry out their medical checkup and treat the common diseases and the high risk should either be referred or take to isolation.

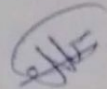
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Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

Ans- Eradication of polio virus means that there is no case of polio virus, no transmission of the virus in the whole population for at least four years.

Four Strategies of polio virus eradication

1. Education, education and awareness is the first key to successful polio eradication. By educating the people at all walks of life and at every level so that they don't have the ignorant beliefs, cooperate with the healthcare professional, and get vaccinated their near and dears with vaccination on proper time.
2. Involvement of influencers with the campaign i.e politicians, Mullas, media persons, motivational speakers, teachers and tell their followers to vaccinate as it is for their benefits.
3. Harmony between national and international organizations.
4. Large sum of funds will be required for safe and secure transfer of vaccine through cold chain, large team and accessibility of team to every individual is quite fund consuming.

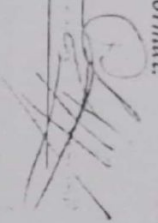
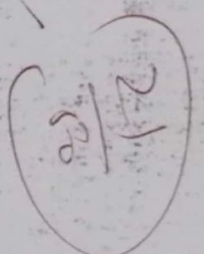


2

Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes
Total Marks: 50
Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

Roll # _10 020
Applied for (Thsil): _____ to _____

Instructions for Candidates:

Welcome to the assessment centre, the test will approximately take around 1hr 30 minutes to solve that will evaluate your basic knowledge about polio and PEI programme. The test is to be attempted on the online App provided to you by the invigilator.

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Q1-A) Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question (05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral
- Intramuscular into the thigh
- Intramuscular into the upper arm ✓
- Intradermal into the upper arm
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- For 5-10 years
- for 8-10 weeks
- for maximum 6-8 weeks ✓

3/5

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given."
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately b. ✓
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above ✓

B) Please mark True/False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True ✓
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True ✓
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True ✓

• False

4. Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

• True

• False X

• The infected person be re infected by same strain/ type of poliovirus

• True X

• False

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks)

Ans. ROUTINE VACCINATION—THE ROUTINE VACCINATION ARE THOSE VACCINE WHICH WE ARE GIVING TO CHILDREN AT BIRTH AND GOING ON TILL TO MEASLES VACCINE.

- 1...at birth ...Bcg hb1 and vaccine
- 2...after after 6 weeks...ptv1 and hbv2
- At 10 to 12 weeks...measles and polio vaccines
- Over we are giving vaccine against diphtheria toxine, polip, measles and hepitiis
- How to improve routine immunization
- Door to door capaine
- Through social media
- Immunization surveillance program
- Gudince of parrantes
- Time by time vaccination
- Work with local bodies government for improvement immunization copaine

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

Ans...
Main reasons that eligible children are missed during house to house campaign
It has the following reasons

1. ...local refusal
- 2 Mobilizer team not work properly
- 3 ...mobilizers may not properly having good campaign
- 4 Team may be having no proper data about children population
- 5
6. May be not having good pay package for teams

Remedial reasons needed for it

- 1...first the mobilizer teams should be consists of local persons so that they know every person of there village so that no one remain without immunization
- 2....second reason every one related to the campaign must be loyal and hard worker and to improve there capability in house to house campaign.
- 3...a proper team work needed and special interaction with parents needed
- 4...parents to officers meeting should be conducted for so that children can never be missed during campaign.
- 5should bhd include persons from refusal family with good salary packages.

as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas. (10 Marks)

Ans. We should apply the following tactics and strategies

1. the main and most important thing that we should try to have a team from migrants and nomads so that they easily inform the main centre.
2. the migrants must be facilitated with gps system where they may migrant could be in contact with with the centre.
3. nomades and migrantes must interact with locales bodies.
4. local governments must have proper data from such peoples childrens
5. they must be facilitated with social media and interact with internet system
6. they must be proper guidelines about immunization and vaccination
7. free and paid campaign should be conducted for immunization
8. having a proper monitoring team
9. where may they should be monitor properly
10. Connect they with local people of that area

4/10

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication (10 Marks)

Ans. Means by eradication of polio virus

The eradication of polio virus from the world through immunization and proper care is called polio virus eradication.

Four strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication

1. we should apply world health organization, who, protocol for polio virus eradication.
2. we should interact with local bodies government for door to door campaign. we must have complete data about every children in villeges and tehsils we must have a proper magement system so that every person can be detected for polio virus eradication.
3. we must have complete and proper awerance about polio virus dangerous and its eradication process
4. the most important one is that we should fight with polio virus by any means through social camphan, paid partnership with any organization and we must collec proper form parents about children up to five years.

3/10

Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

Roll # _____ IO-023 _____

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

20

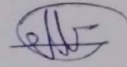
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Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
-(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- Intramuscular into the thigh.
- **Intramuscular into the upper arm.** ✗
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period? 2/5

- For 5-10 years
- **for 8-10 weeks** ✗
- for maximum 6-8 weeks

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- **"It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."** ✗
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given."
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- **b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately.** ✓
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- **e. All of the above** ✓

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- **True** ✓
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- **True** ✓
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- **True** ✗

2/5

- False

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

- True
- False ~~X~~

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

- True
- False X

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

Routine immunization is the EPI scheduled programme from WHO TO GIVE all necessary vaccine to babies .as advised in immunization schedule

Names of vaccines

OPV against polio virus

BCG for TB

Hep b vaccine for hepatitis b

All above vaccine s given at birth

Dpt against diphtheria

MMR against measles mumps rubella

Rota vaccine against rota virus

4/10

How to improve routine immunization

New borns data and children data with healthcare /administration

Education of community regarding the importance of vaccination

Encouraging parents to follow EPI vaccination routine

Try to solve the false myths regarding vaccination and educate people about vaccination

Hire talented and devoted staff for the surveillance of disease

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

Main reasons ..

Uneducated Parents avoid vaccination and they are thinking that vaccine is not a safer drug

Missed data and entry of children in censuses

Parents are not enrolling their children so that one get exact details about no of children

High risk mobile population is also a reason that many children missed it

Some religious activist also spreading fake news regarding vaccination

5/10

How to address the issue is a challenging situation and teams are working on it in collaboration with government /

First of all we should collect proper data and ensure to enroll every child of a community

Secondly we should educate the community regarding vaccination importance through seminars , social media and through tribal jhargas head .

A good ,energetic team is also required whom can work efficiently

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

5/10

facilities and strategies used to cover migrants

First of all collect their details, family details, no of children, where they are going, vaccination status
Government should make a proper plan and visa system bec most of the HRMP s from our neighbor country
they came through border without proper data entry mechanism

Thirdly high risk mobile population should be educated and vaccine importance and its on their children
Many of our tribal areas children are missing bec of lack security issues, no proper road system to visit, ^{4/10}
lack of infrastructure etc to visit those areas

We should set with local population, admistration in order to discuss the vaccination program for the
bettermint of their chillderns

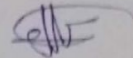
Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus
eradication. (10 Marks)

Polio virus eradication means to kill eradicate polio virus in humans and its environment

Strategies for eradication

- 1/vaccination
- 2 community education about vaccination
- 3 polio compaign
- 4 data and census of childerns
- 5 control of high risk mobile population
- 6 control source of transmission of virus
- 7 arrange seminars, social media messages for the community regarding polio
- 8 we should also involve our Islamic sholars to give a message to the community regrading polio

3/10



Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

Roll # _____ IO-024 _____

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

26

50

Instructions for Candidates:

Welcome to the assessment centre, the test will approximately take around 1hr 30 minutes to solve that will evaluate your basic knowledge about polio and PEI programme. **The test is to be attempted on the online App provided to you by the invigilator.**

Kindly conform with the instructions and address any queries you have to the invigilator.

In case you are found cheating / hampering the process of assessment in any way your test assessment will be cancelled and you will become ineligible for any further positins under the program

SR

Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
-(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- Intramuscular into the thigh. ✓
- Intramuscular into the upper arm.
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- For 5-10 years
- for 8-10 weeks ✓
- for maximum 6-8 weeks

3/5

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given." ✓
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit. ✗
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately.
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above ✓

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True ✓
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True
- False ✗

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True

3/5

• False ✓

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

• True ✓

• False

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

• True ✗

• False

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

5/10

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

Answer:

Reasons of Eligible Children Missed during House-House Campaign are

8/10

- Children not at home
- Children Either Sleeping/Sick
- Parents afraid from these vaccines given to their child /Parents not well/fully counselled
- Unable to reach home by Vaccination Team/ inaccessible area

Remedial Measures

- To address these issues first of all the vaccination team/member should counsel eligible children parents and tell them the importance of these vaccines
- Before starting the vaccination campaign (Vaccine team member should visit eligible children home/areas and tell them the time/day of vaccinator team visit.so that no children miss
- Vaccination campaign should be started in playgroup/school level after taking the consent from their parents so that eligible children could get vaccinated.
- Should check and keep record of missed children and arrange re-visit of the vaccination team
- Provide/equip the vaccination team with all resources so that they can reach to inaccessible areas
- Choose one educated female/male from every targeted area/village, which he/she can report to the vaccination center of a newborn baby.

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

4/10

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

3/10



So Routine Immunization - Essential Immunisation
 baby or adult for specific disease - it is
 consist of vaccine which help for
 keeping healthy of individual -
 EPI or Extended program immunization
 consist of following vaccine which
 start from new born to 4 years kid.

→ New born → OPV against Polio virus

- BCG for TB
- HepA for Hepatitis

→ 6 weeks OPV-II
 Pentavalent

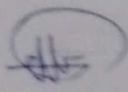
→ 9 weeks Pneumococcal
 OPV - .
 Pentavalent

: 12 months

These vaccine follow through life
 phase of every kid some of whom
 need boosters after 6 months or
 years

Following disease can be vaccine
 in EPI

- Pertussis
- Tetanus
- Hepatitis
- TB
- H. influenzae
- Typhoid
- chicken pox
- Measles
- Mumps



Q-4. Tactics & strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) HRMPs & children in inaccessible area.

Answer:

Tactics & strategies may be used

- ① Keeping records of HRMPs & educate / counselling before seasonal cover.
- ② Should be visit HRMPs area by health team and educate cover them about the benefits. Protection.
- ③ Focusing on the health & hygiene of HRMPs - children in inaccessible areas.
 - Equip health team with all the resources to ensure the availability of cover to every kid.
 - Hire local young generation from specific targeted population which can keep record of these children.
 - Take help from local body members or land lord.

Q-5
1914 is meant by polio virus eradication
insure

1 Polio or poliomyelitis is a viral disease which affects spinal cord and cause paralysis of lower limbs. Polio virus spread through contaminated food/water or feces of the affected person/child. Polio virus is almost eradicated from the world but unfortunately it's still present in south Asia, (Pakistan) to eradicate Polio virus proper strategies should be taken. It's a viral disease it can reappear even after a person child is vaccinated.

→ Strategies for ensuring polio

- ① Health & Hygiene
- ② Education / counselling of population & benefits of vaccine
- ③ Polio vaccination campaign / drives
- ④ Ensuring of every child getting vaccine.

Assessment Test
For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

Roll # _____ io-025 _____

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

22

50

Instructions for Candidates:

Welcome to the assessment centre, the test will approximately take around 1hr 30 minutes to solve that will evaluate your basic knowledge about polio and PEI programme. **The test is to be attempted on the online App provided to you by the invigilator.**

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E/E

Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A): Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
-(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- Intramuscular into the thigh.
- Intramuscular into the upper arm. ✗
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- For 5-10 years ✗
- for 8-10 weeks
- for maximum 6-8 weeks

2/5

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given." ✓
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately.
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe ✗

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above ✓

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True ✓
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True ✓
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True

5/5

• False ✓

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

• True ✓

• False

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

• True

• False ✓

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI) / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

A- In Pakistan children are vaccinated the following diseases via vaccines

Tuberculosis – BCG

Polio – opv/ipv

Influenza

Measles, mumps and rubella-MMR

Hepatitis vaccines

Pertussis, diphtheria, tetanus- DPT

5/10

Strategies to improve RI,

- 1- Massive media campaigns to educate people regarding the importance of vaccination, unfortunately people due to lack of education and ready supply of fake news, people tend to avoid vaccination, due to fear of adverse reactions
- 2- Involving various stake holders that hold massive sway with population, for eg religious, political and local leaders. Educating them and having them on your side can be a big game changer as people listens to them, so having them on your side can greatly increase the coverage and quality of a vaccination campaign
- 3- Maintaining a strict cold chain is also very important, as the quality of vaccines administered will have a beneficial results

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

A- People are usually not aware generally when a vaccination campaign is on going and therefore eligible children usually get missed during door to door vaccination. To counter this there should be a targeted ads campaign using print, electronic and social media is necessary and the local administration should involve the imams of various mosques to announce such campaigns in Friday sermons as well

B- People have fears and apprehensions regarding the adverse effects of vaccines, for this doctors should engage with local leaderships and people that hold regard in the population. They should be educated regarding the importance of vaccine and if these people encourage people to take vaccine people will involve more vigorously in vaccination campaigns.

C- Incentivizing good work of door to door vaccination teams. There should be results based carrot and stick policy. Areas where the results of vaccinations are adequate should be incentivized

6/10

D- Security is also a big factors and the teams involved with vaccinations should be given full proof security

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

- A- The most important aspects of covering nomads and economic migrants is to have the knowledge and record of various nomad population and there seasonal movements , nomads travel a vast geographic areas during their travels and they can be easily vaccinated in areas where vaccination facilities are presents
- B- They can be given special cards ,which has informations about there vaccination status
- C- Local administration can arrange educational and awareness campaigns in those far flung areas and they should be encouraged and taught the importance of vaccines
- D- Economic migrants coming from other countries should be vaccinated at borders and various entry points and they should not be allowed to enter the country without updated vaccination status
- E- Migrants traveling from one province to another can present with specific challenges ,in this regard I believe ,there should be laws binding all business owners and job providers to maintain an updated vaccination status of their employees and their families
- F- Schools should also take ownership and make sure all public or private school pupils are vaccinated
- G- Making sure that every person ,irrespective of their job and socioeconomic status is vaccinated ,is our national responsibility and all stake holders be it civil society ,clergy ,political and educational leadership should all chip in for the shared goal of vaccination

7/10

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

- A- Eradication of polio virus is a dream that is about to come true ,eradication means that there are no active cases of polio virus due to effective vaccination it is possible ,as small pox has already been eradicated

Strategies that can ensure eradication are

3/10

- 1- Effective and frequents vaccination
- 2- Record keeping is important as it guide future targeted interventions
- 3- Allocation of significant funding to high risk areas
- 4- Involving government health authorities to be involved
- 5- Removing apprehensions about vaccinations
- 6- Involving all stake holders
- 7- Strict following of suspected cases
- 8- Reasons for having news cases and to make startegies for more targeted approach to solve issues as one general rule cannot be applied everywhere ,
- 9- One needs to be vigilant even after eradication as sporadic cases might be missed
- 10- Strong belief that we can and we must eradicate polio and have a unified victory of the global community after eradicating small pox

elt

Assessment Test

For Selection of Immunization Officer (IO)

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Attempt all questions. The answers should be in asked format.

Roll # _____ IO-026 _____

Applied for (Tehsil): _____

31
50

Instructions for Candidates:

Welcome to the assessment centre, the test will approximately take around 1hr 30 minutes to solve that will evaluate your basic knowlede about polio and PEI programme. The test is to be attempted on the online App provided to you by the invigilator.

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Section A - Objective (10 Marks)

Q.1-A) Please select the best possible answer against the statement mentioned against each question
(05 Marks)

i) What is the preferred route of administration and injection site of IPV?

- Oral.
- Intramuscular into the thigh
- Intramuscular into the upper arm.
- Intradermal into the upper arm.
- Subcutaneous into the upper arm.

ii) Poliovirus remains in the body of infected children for how many long period?

- For 5-10 years
- for 8-10 weeks
- for maximum 6-8 weeks

9/10

iii) When teaching the parents of an infant about adverse effects associated with the inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), which of the following statements made by the healthcare provider is correct?

- "Your child may develop a red rash on the chest, but this is a normal reaction."
- "It's likely that your child will develop a sore throat and runny nose for a few days."
- "There may be some redness, swelling, and pain where the vaccination was given."
- "A fever of 101 degrees F (38 degrees C) or more is a common reaction to the vaccine."

IV) How should multiple vaccines be administered to an infant in one session?

- a. Do not give IPV and other injectable vaccines at the same visit.
- b. Give oral vaccines first, then inject the infant with each injectable vaccine separately.
- c. Mix all injectable vaccines into the same syringe

V) What information is provided by the immunization card?

- a. Child's date of birth
- b. Vaccines already received
- c. Vaccines needed for the future
- d. Next appointment for vaccination
- e. All of the above

B) Please mark True/ False against the statement mentioned against each question? (05 Marks)

1- Work load distribution is called rationalization.

- True
- False

2- To enhance the team performance and operational skills is called the team training?

- True
- False

3- Minor symptoms of polio virus include cough

- True

10/10

• False

4- Polio Refusal shown as covered are types of fake vaccinations

• True

• False

• The infected person be re infected by same stain/ type of poliovirus

• True

• False

Section B: Subjective (40 Marks)

Q2- What is Routine Immunization (RI / Essential Immunization), mention the names of vaccines administered against the EPI Targeted diseases, and describe the ways & 3 strategies to improve RI. (10 Marks).

ANS: it is the process of immunization in which whole population of aged 2 years are being vaccinated against 12 diseases in a EPI scheduled manner. These are the following.

1. BCG at birth on right deltoid against T.B and OPV-0
2. At 6 weeks of age 2nd visit OPV-1 for polio(oral), Penta -1(IM) for Diphtheria, pertussis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B, Hib and Pneumococcal-1 for Meningitis and Rota-1 for Diarrhea due to Rota virus
3. At 10 weeks of age OPV-2, Penta-2 and Rota-2 given
4. At 14 weeks of age OPV-3, Penta-3, PCV-3 and IPV-1 given
5. At 9 months of age MR-1 for Measles Rubella and IPV-2 given
6. on 6th visit MR-2 and Typhoid vaccine given

Strategies for improvement

1. we should organized engagement sessions with the community elders about vaccination
2. We should emphasize on routine vaccination in mosques announcements public places and through media
3. we should conduct vaccination sessions in Hujrahs so that easily children are being vaccinated

Q3- What are the main reasons that eligible children are missed during house-house campaign and what remedial measures are needed to address this issue? (10 Marks)

ANS: Reasons plus Remedial measure are following

1. No proper IPCs of FLWs. They should be properly trained about IPCs skills
2. FLWs missed houses during visits. They should be briefed about missed houses in training
3. Community refusals are also barrier in vaccination. Awareness sessions should be made to overcome this
4. Far flung areas due to this FLWs cant visit those areas. FLWs should be properly motivated about this
5. HRMPs are also missed during houses to houses visit. FLWs could be trained about HRMPs camps vaccination
6. community elders are not willing to do vaccination because of this they shows fakely tier child ages

Q4- What tactics and strategies may be used to cover seasonal (nomads) & economic migrants well known as HRMPs (High Risk Mobile Population) and children in inaccessible areas? (10 Marks)

ANS: these strategies may be adopted

1. Proper microplanning should be done before campaign so that any HRMP in the area may not be missed
2. FLWs and UC level staff should be properly trained so that they may recognize HRMPs easily
3. In inaccessible areas transport facility to be provided to FLWs so that single child may not be missed from vaccination
4. HRMPs should be properly highlighting and visible in Area Map and Team Route Map so that each and every child being vaccinated

5. If these people are demanding something on account of vaccination then they should be properly addressed and their positive demands may be fulfilled

6. HRMPs data should be properly recorded so that they may not be missed in any campaign

7.

Q5- What is meant by eradication of polio virus and what are the 4 strategies for ensuring polio virus eradication. (10 Marks)

ANS; Eradication of polio virus means that these viruses are completely abolished from whole community. polio viruses should be abolished from community people as well as from the environment then we will be able to eradicate polio virus. If we achieve the goal of 100% immunization of our country then we will be able to eradicate polio virus and polio disease.

STRATEGIES

1. Each and every child should be given 2 drop of OPV in each and every campaign to eradicate polio viruses

2. HRMPs should be properly recorded on tally sheets and wholly vaccinated not any single child should be missed because they are the easy carriers of viruses

3. Community refusals should be properly addressed through various means so that they may not be missed

4. FLWs should be properly trained about vaccination process, about microplanning about IPCs and about proper data recording

