

# THE IMPORTANCE OF IMMUNIZATIONS IN PATIENTS WITH HEMOPHILIA

Authors: Santillán J, Cruz MS / Fundación de la Hemofilia de Salta

## OBJETIVE

To secure that 100% of patients with hemophilia have the mandatory vaccination scheme, complete and well-timely. Incorporate the family group to vaccination activities with all existing vaccines in Argentina. To educate and make nursing staff aware to include patients with hemophilia in the implementation of compulsory vaccinations.

## INTRODUCTION

Vaccines are substances composed of attenuated or killed microorganisms which are introduced into the body to prevent certain diseases. Where by an immune memory is achieved. In Argentina is handled a national calendar of compulsory and free vaccination to people up to 18 years old, where vaccines are added according to the needs. For example, in 2000 hepatitis B vaccine is incorporated as mandatory in newborns, in 2003 preadolescents (11 years) were included and recently, in 2014, extended for free to the entire population. Another example is the hepatitis A vaccine which was incorporated since 2005 for 1 year old children and recently, in 2015, it was extended to priority groups. We believe it is important to incorporate in these preventive actions the patient and the family group.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Interdisciplinary work between the Hemophilia Foundation of Salta and health center in the province of Salta, from vaccination campaigns in events such as celebration of World Day of Hemophilia, Camps for teens, Mother's Day celebration and the patients attendance to the health centers on a spontaneously and/or scheduled basis.

## RESULTS

We have achieved, from 2010 to 2015, that 100% of patients who belong to the Hemophilia Foundation of Salta have the full mandatory vaccination scheme. In the family group we reached 42%, which shows the need to continue working to achieve the widest possible coverage. Workshops were held with various nursing services and nursing students on vaccination techniques, reinforcing the knowledge to be taken into account in the management of patients with hemophilia.

## CONCLUSION

The vaccination schedule should be complete and well-timely, not only for the patient with hemophilia but also for family members due to the risk of contagion.



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Vacunas	Edad																		
	[1] BCG	[2] Hepatitis B (HB)	[3] Neisseria meningitidis (DIP-18B-HB)	[4] Cuadruple Polivalente (DIP-18B-HB)	[5] OPV	[6] OPV	[7] Rotavirus	[8] Antigripal	[9] Hepatitis A (HA)	[10] Doble Viral (DVP)	[11] Varicela	[12] Cuadruple o Quintuple Polivalente (DIP-18B)	[13] Triple Bacteriana Celular (DTP)	[14] Doble Viral con Triple Viral (DVP)	[15] VPH	[16] Doble Bacteriana (DB)	[17] Doble Viral con Triple Viral (DVP)	[18] Fiebre Amarilla (FA)	[19] Fiebre Hemorrágica Argentina (FHA)
Recién nacido	Única dosis (A)	Dosis mensual (B)																	
2 meses			1ª dosis	1ª dosis	1ª dosis														
3 meses																			
4 meses			2ª dosis	2ª dosis	2ª dosis														
5 meses																			
6 meses				3ª dosis	3ª dosis														
12 meses			Refuerzo																
15 meses																			
15 a 18 meses																			
18 meses																			
24 meses																			
5 a 6 años (ingreso escuela)																			
11 años																			
A partir de los 15 años																			
Adultos																			
Embarazadas																			
Postparto																			
Personal de Salud																			

[1] BCG: Tuberculosis (formas invasivas).  
 [2] HB: Hepatitis B.  
 [3] Previene la meningitis, neumonía y sepsis por neumococo.  
 [4] OPV-18B: (Neisseria meningitidis, tétanos, Tos convulsa, Hep B, Haemophilus influenzae b.  
 [5] OPV (Salk) Poliomielitis inactivada.  
 [6] OPV (Sabín) Poliomielitis Oral.  
 [7] Rotavirus.  
 [8] Antigripal.  
 [9] HA: Hepatitis A.  
 [10] DVP: (Triple viral) sarampión, rubéola, paperas.  
 [11] Varicela.  
 [12] DTP-HB: (Cuadruple) difteria, tétanos, Tos convulsa, Haemophilus influenzae b.  
 [13] DTP: (Triple bacteriana celular) difteria, tétanos, Tos convulsa.  
 [14] DTPa: (Triple bacteriana celular) difteria, tétanos, Tos convulsa.  
 [15] VPH: virus papiloma humano.  
 [16] DB: (Doble bacteriana) difteria, tétanos.  
 [17] DV: (Doble viral) sarampión, rubéola.  
 [18] FA: Fiebre amarilla.  
 [19] FHA: Fiebre hemorrágica argentina.

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