

WRENBURY MEDICAL PRACTICE

Immunisation Programmes

What are they?

Does anyone know what an Immunisation is?

- Can anyone remember having an immunisation?
- Can you remember a younger brother or sister having an immunisation?

What are they for?

- We have immunisation programmes as they are a way to keep us safe from some illnesses.
- Some immunisation programmes have worked so well that we don't really hear about the illness anymore

Polio

- Has anyone heard of an illness called Polio?
- This was a serious **viral infection (Ali explain Viral)** that used to be very common in the United Kingdom and around the world.
- Most people who had it, didn't know they had it as they didn't have any **symptoms (explain signs)** but for some people it could be very serious and it might cause temporary or even permanent **paralysis.(anyone understand what paralysis is?, explain what that means)**

Our Community

- We have people living in our community who can remember Polio and how serious it could be. They can remember when the Immunisation programme began in the early 1960s.
- We asked our friends who live in Wrenbury Nursing Home what they could remember about that time, this is what they recall

Immunisation Programmes are not just for babies!

- So as we said before you might remember a vaccination for yourself or your family
- May be an injection **Ali to explain about a needle**
- May be a drop into your mouth **Ali explain what a drop is**
- Maybe a nasal spray **Can anyone remember the nasal flu last year?**
- An example of an immunisation programme for older people is the Flu vaccination, we invite everyone who is over 65 years to have a flu vaccination every year and we also invite older patients (even older than me!) to have a Shingles Vaccination **Shingles is a bit like chicken pox but with less spots but still not very nice especially when you are older**

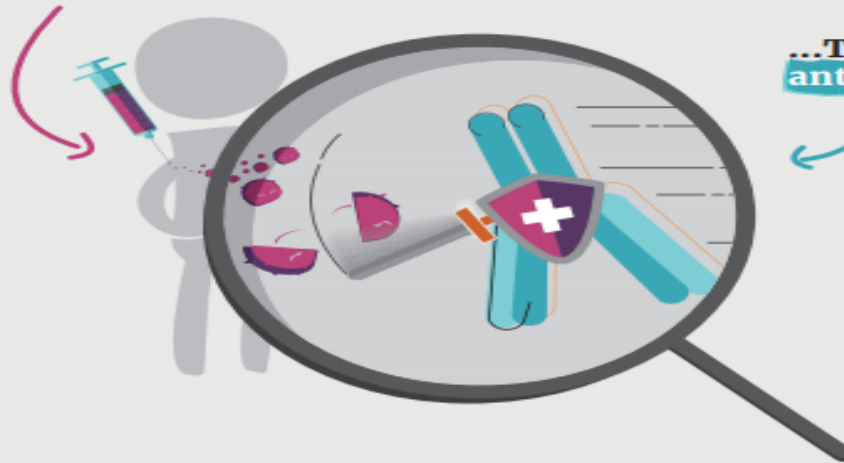
How does it work?

- Immunisation Programmes work by giving you a very small amount of a harmless form of the disease
- This then allows your body to make antibodies to fight it off **what is an antibody? Ali explain**
- This means that if the real disease tries to infect you, your body has the antibodies ready so that you don't get sick – you are immune

How vaccines work & why they're important

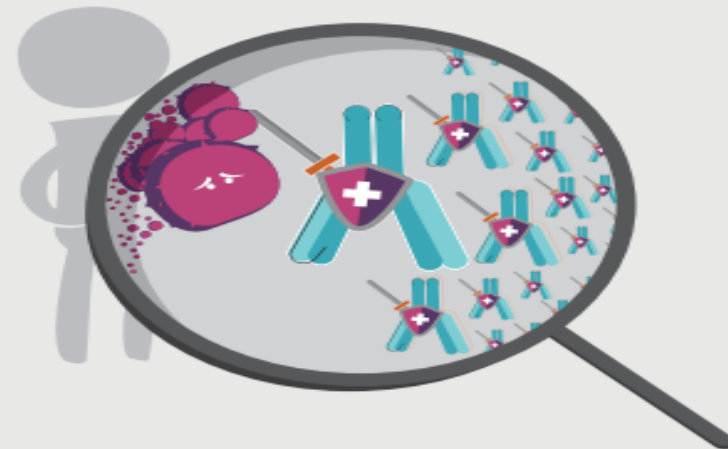
How do vaccines work?

You are given a small amount of a harmless form of a disease...



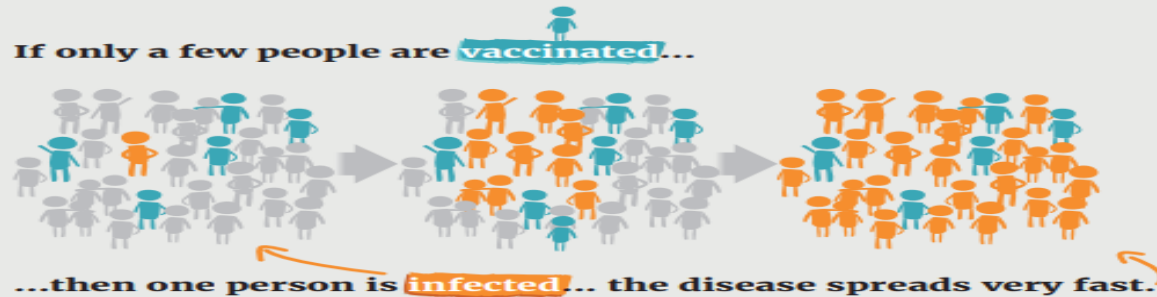
...Then your body makes antibodies to fight it off

**Then if the real disease attacks...
...your body already has the antibodies,
so you don't get sick.
You are **immune.****



If no-one gets the illness anymore why do we need the immunisation?

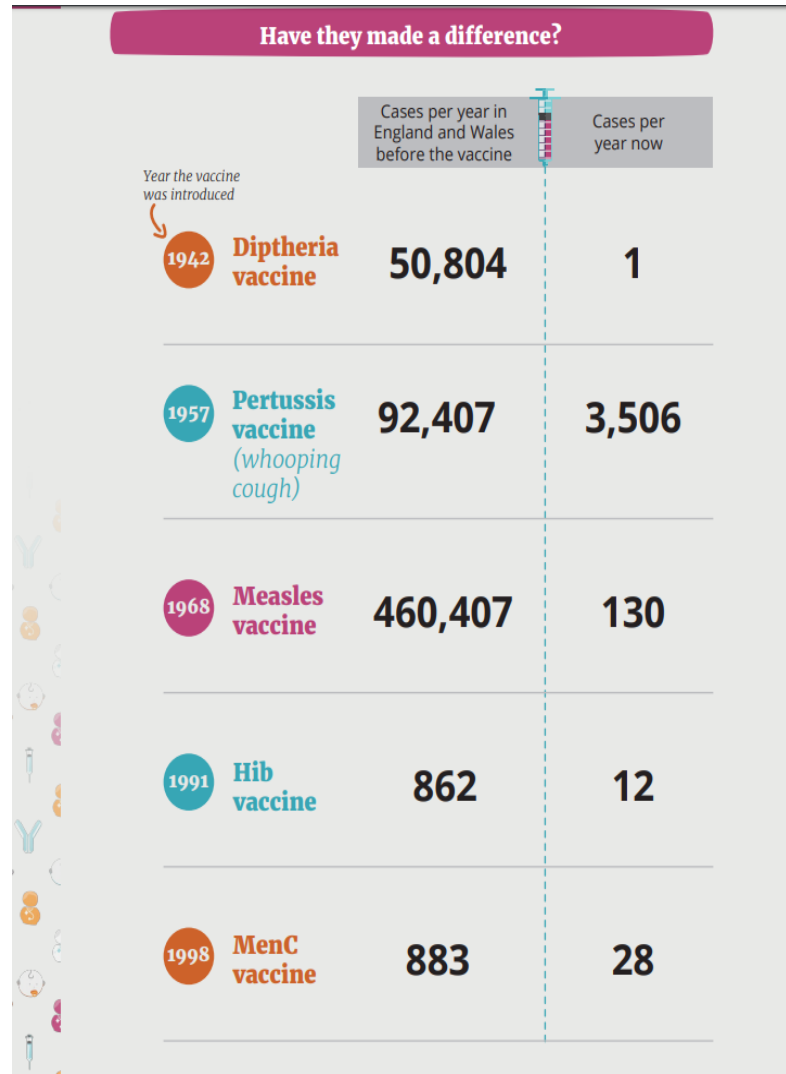
What is 'herd immunity'?



- It is important to remember that there will always be some people who may not be able to be vaccinated because they are too young, too old, undergoing medical treatment (such as for cancer) or have a health condition that leaves them vulnerable to infection, so keeping our “Herd” Protection helps us to help them to keep safe.

Have the Immunisation Programmes Worked?

Here is some information that was shared in 2014



It might seem a long time ago.....

- It really isn't that long ago, my mum was born in 1941, so she was 78 years old this year, I bet you know lots of people who are 78 years old or even older!
- In the year my mum was born 1941, 50,804 people in England and Wales were poorly with an illness called Diptheria, the immunisation programme for Diptheria started in 1942 and by 2014 there was only one confirmed case of Diptheria in England and Wales **Ali to explain what Diptheria is**



Vaccine Heroes!



- We would like you to help us to make a Poster or Display that shares some of the information you have learnt at school and here at the practice about Immunisation Programmes.
- Could you help us to make a Poster which shows important dates for Immunisation?
- Can you find out when the first vaccination was introduced in this country?
- Can you find out when the Polio vaccination was first introduced to this Country?