



VAKSIN 6-DALAM-1



Apa Yang
Ibu Bapa Perlu Tahu



Inisiatif oleh



Anjuran



Disokong oleh





MEMBERIKAN PERLINDUNGAN TERBAIK UNTUK ANAK ANDA

Setiap hari, anak anda terdedah kepada pelbagai jenis virus dan bakteria. Sesetengah daripadanya amat berbahaya dan boleh membawa maut. Sistem imun anak kecil masih belum cukup matang untuk melindungi mereka daripada virus dan bakteria yang berbahaya ini. Imunisasi, di samping penjagaan kebersihan dan pemberian susu ibu, menjadi kemestian untuk menguatkan sistem imun dan memberi perlindungan terbaik untuk anak anda.

Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM) ingin memastikan setiap bayi dan kanak-kanak dilindungi daripada penyakit berjangkit pembawa maut ini. Oleh sebab itu, vaksin-vaksin diberikan secara percuma di bawah Program Imunisasi Kebangsaan Untuk Bayi dan Kanak-kanak sejak tahun 1950-an lagi.

Kebaikan Imunisasi Kepada Anak Anda¹



Melindungi **nyawa** anak daripada penyakit-penyakit cegah vaksin yang membawa maut



Melindungi **masa depan** anak dengan mengelakkan penyakit cegah vaksin yang boleh menyebabkan kecacatan kekal



Imuniti kelompok hasil daripada program imunisasi peringkat kebangsaan **melindungi anak yang masih belum boleh atau tidak boleh menerima imunisasi**

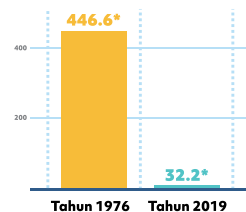


Melindungi **anak daripada menjangkiti** individu di sekeliling mereka termasuk adik-beradik atau rakan-rakan di pusat asuhan

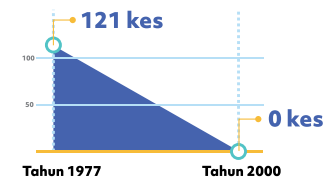
Imunisasi Menyelamatkan Nyawa

Pelaksanaan Program Imunisasi Kebangsaan Untuk Bayi & Kanak-kanak adalah antara faktor utama di sebalik penurunan ketara kes-kes penyakit berjangkit pembawa maut di Malaysia².

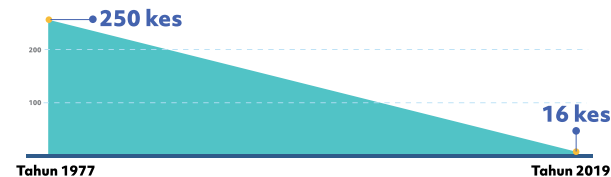
Penurunan Kes Campak



Negara Bebas Polio Pada Tahun 2000**



Penurunan Kes Difteria



*Nota: *Kes bagi setiap satu juta populasi | **Kes polio muncul semula pada tahun 2019 disebabkan wabak di negara jiran*

Rujukan: 1. Vaccines.gov. Five Important Reasons to Vaccinate Your Child. Diakses pada September 7, 2020 daripada: <https://www.vaccines.gov/get-vaccinated/for-parents/five-reasons>
[2. Jamiatul Aida Md Sani. (2020). Measles, Diphtheria & Polio Incidence over the years. [Powerpoint Slide]. Dimuat turun pada September 28, 2020 daripada: Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia.

VAKSIN 6-DALAM-1 BAGAIMANA IA MEMBERI KEBAIKAN KEPADA ANAK ANDA



KKM sentiasa berusaha untuk memberikan yang terbaik untuk anak anda. Pengenalan vaksin 6-dalam-1 di dalam jadual Program Imunisasi Kebangsaan Untuk Bayi & Kanak-kanak adalah salah satu usaha tersebut. Vaksin ini menggantikan vaksin 5-dalam-1 dan dos kedua dan seterusnya bagi suntikan hepatitis B yang sebelum ini diberikan secara berasingan.

Kebaikan Vaksin 6-dalam-1



- Melindungi anak anda daripada enam penyakit berjangkit melalui setiap dos suntikan
- Semakin kurang bilangan suntikan yang diperlukan, semakin kurang kesakitan kepada bayi
- Klinik mempunyai lebih banyak masa untuk menilai kesihatan dan perkembangan bayi semasa temu janji berkala

Enam Penyakit Yang Boleh Dicegah Dengan Vaksin 6-dalam-1



Rujukan: 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020). Diphtheria. Diakses pada September 7, 2020 daripada: <https://www.cdc.gov/diphtheria/index.html#:~:text=Diphtheria%20is%20a%20serious%20infection,About> | 4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Tetanus. Diakses pada September 7, 2020 daripada: <https://www.cdc.gov/tetanus/about/symptoms-complications.html> | 5. MyHealth. (2013). Pertusis/Batuk Kokol (Whooping Cough). Diakses pada September 7, 2020 daripada: <http://www.myhealth.gov.my/pertusis-batuk-kokol-whooping-cough/> | 6. InfoSihat. (2019). Soolan Lazim Penyakit Polio. Diakses pada September 7, 2020 daripada: <https://www.infosihat.gov.my/index.php/polio> | 7. World Health Organization. (2020). Hepatitis B. Diakses pada September 8, 2020 daripada: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/hepatitis-b> | 8. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020). Haemophilus influenzae Disease (Including Hib). Diakses pada September 8, 2020 daripada: <https://www.cdc.gov/hi-disease/about/symptoms.html> | 9. World Health Organization. (2014). Haemophilus influenzae type B. Diakses pada September 8, 2020 daripada: <https://www.who.int/immunization/diseases/hib/en/>



BAWA ANAK ANDA UNTUK TEMU JANJI IMUNISASI IKUTI PANDUAN KESELAMATAN DALAM NORMA BAHARU

Jangan bimbang untuk membawa anak anda ke klinik bagi mendapatkan imunisasi meskipun ketika pandemik COVID-19. KKM sentiasa berusaha memastikan keadaan di klinik bersih dan selamat untuk kunjungan ibu bapa dan bayi. Jom ikuti panduan norma baharu ini.

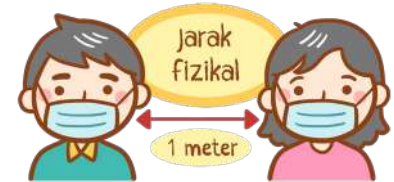
SEBELUM^{10,11}

1. Buat janji temu dengan klinik
2. Bawa buku rekod kesihatan anak
3. Bawa pelitup muka dan bahan pencuci tangan (*hand sanitiser*)
4. Jangan pakaikan pelitup muka kepada anak anda yang berusia di bawah dua tahun untuk mengelak kesesakan nafas
5. Tutup kereta sorong anak anda dengan plastik atau kain
6. Jika mendukung anak anda, pastikan badan anda kekal rapat dengan mereka



SEMASA^{10,11}

1. Pakai pelitup muka
2. Daftar informasi sebelum masuk
3. Buat saringan kesihatan di kaunter triaj
4. Patuhi jarak fizikal
5. Hanya seorang peneman dibenarkan masuk ke dalam bilik suntikan
6. Klinik akan mengasingkan kanak-kanak yang sakit daripada kanak-kanak yang sihat
7. Patuhi prosedur operasi standard (SOP) yang ditetapkan oleh klinik



SELEPAS¹⁰

1. Guna *hand sanitiser* apabila keluar dari klinik
2. Elakkan berkeliaran di klinik tanpa tujuan tertentu

JADUAL IMUNISASI KEBANGSAAN

NATIONAL IMMUNISATION SCHEDULE

Vaksin Vaccine	Umur (Bulan)/Age (Months)													Tahun/Year		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	12	15	18	21	7	13	15
Bacille Calmette-Guerin, BCG (Tuberkulosis/ <i>Tuberculosis</i>)	Dos 1															
Hepatitis B Monovalen/ <i>Monovalent</i>	Dos 1															
6-Dalam-1/6-in-1 (Difteria/ <i>Diphtheria</i> , Tetanus, Polio, Pertussis/Batuk kokol, Hepatitis B & <i>Haemophilus Influenzae B</i>)			Dos 1	Dos 2		Dos 3							Booster			
Campak (Sabah Sahaja) <i>Measles (Sabah Only)</i>							Dos 1									
Campak/ <i>Measles</i> , Beguk/ <i>Mumps</i> & Rubella, MMR										Dos 1	Dos 2					
Campak/ <i>Measles</i> & Rubella, MR														Booster		
Difteria/ <i>Diphtheria</i> & Tetanus, DT														Booster		
Human Papillomavirus, HPV (Perempuan Sahaja/ <i>Girls Only</i>)														Dos 1 Dos 2		
Tetanus																Booster
Japanese Encephalitis, JE (Sarawak Sahaja/ <i>Sarawak Only</i>)										Dos 1				Dos 2		
Pneumokokal/ <i>Pneumococcal*</i>					Dos 1		Dos 2						Booster			

*Pemberian vaksin pneumokokal ini dijadualkan pada akhir 2020/awal 2021. KKM akan membuat pengumuman apabila vaksin ini telah tersedia di klinik. Vaksin ini mencegah dari penyakit pneumokokal yang boleh menyebabkan radang paru-paru, jangkitan dalam darah, selaput otak dan kematiian

*The pneumococcal vaccine is expected to be available by end of 2020/ early 2021. MOH will make an announcement when this vaccine is available in clinics. This vaccine prevents pneumococcal disease that can cause pneumonia, septicemia, meningitis and death.

Beri Perlindungan Terbaik Untuk Anak Anda, Patuhi Jadual Imunisasi Mereka
Provide the Best Protection for Your Child, Follow the Immunisation Schedule



BRING YOUR CHILD FOR THEIR IMMUNISATION APPOINTMENT FOLLOW THESE IMMUNISATION TIPS IN THE NEW NORMAL

Do not worry about taking your child to the clinic for immunisation even during the COVID-19 pandemic. MOH always strives to ensure that clinics are clean and safe for parents and babies to visit. Let's follow these tips in the new norm.

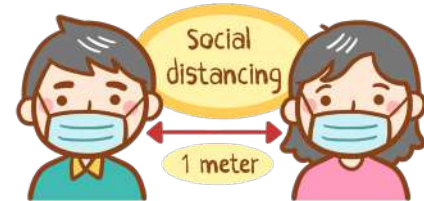
BEFORE^{10,11}

1. Make an appointment with the clinic
2. Bring your child's health record book
3. Bring a face mask and hand sanitiser
4. Children below two years old should not wear a face mask to avoid suffocation
5. Cover your child's stroller with plastic or a cloth
6. Try to keep your child close to your body when you hold them



DURING^{10,11}

1. Wear a mask
2. Register details before entry
3. Do a health screening at the triage counter
4. Abide by physical distancing rules
5. Only one adult is allowed to enter the vaccination room
6. The clinic will separate unwell children from those that are healthy
7. Obey the standard operating procedures (SOPs) and the rules under the new normal that have been set by the clinic



AFTER¹⁰

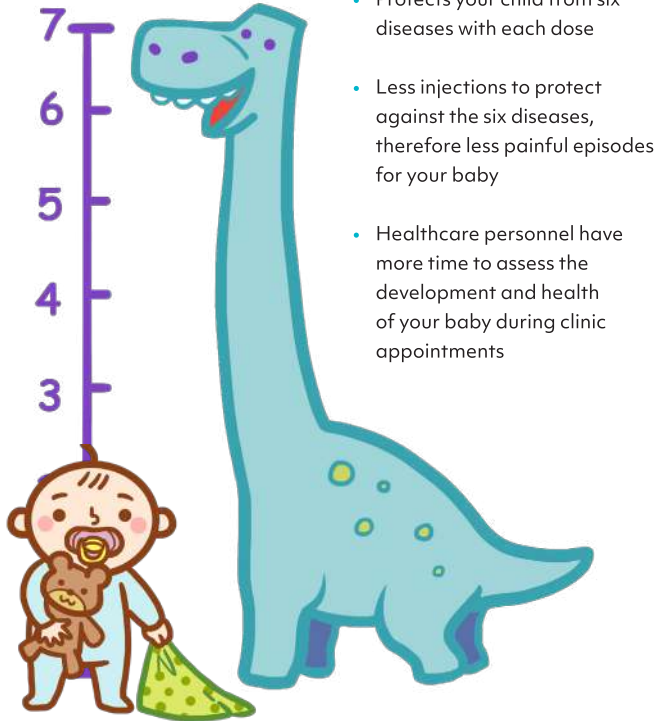
1. Use hand sanitiser
2. Avoid hanging around the clinic without purpose

6-IN-1 VACCINE HOW IT BENEFITS YOUR CHILD



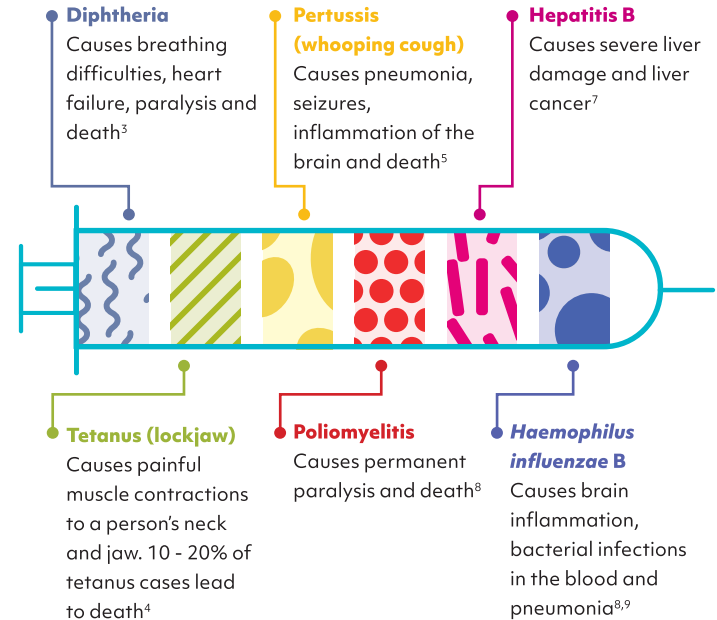
MOH always strives to provide better and more comprehensive protection for your child. Part of this effort is the introduction of the 6-in-1 vaccine in the National Immunisation Programme for Infants & Children.

The Benefits of the 6-in-1 Vaccine



- Protects your child from six diseases with each dose
- Less injections to protect against the six diseases, therefore less painful episodes for your baby
- Healthcare personnel have more time to assess the development and health of your baby during clinic appointments

Six Diseases That Can Be Prevented With the 6-in-1 Vaccine



References: 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020). Diphtheria. Accessed September 7, 2020 from: <https://www.cdc.gov/diphtheria/index.html#:~:text=Diphtheria%20is%20a%20serious%20infection,About> | 4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Tetanus. Accessed September 7, 2020 from: <https://www.cdc.gov/tetanus/about/symptoms-complications.html> | 5. MyHealth. (2013). Pertussis/Batuk Kukul (Whooping Cough). Accessed September 7, 2020 from: <http://www.myhealth.gov.my/pertussis-batuk-kukul-whooping-cough/> | 6. InfoSihat. (2019). Soalan Lazim Penyakit Polio. Accessed September 7, 2020 from: <https://www.infosihat.gov.my/index.php/polio/> | 7. World Health Organization. (2020). Hepatitis B. Accessed September 8, 2020 from: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/hepatitis-b> | 8. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020). Haemophilus influenzae Disease (Including Hib). Accessed September 8, 2020 from: <https://www.cdc.gov/hi-disease/about/symptoms.html> | 9. World Health Organization. (2014). Haemophilus influenzae type B. Accessed September 8, 2020 dari pada: <https://www.who.int/immunization/diseases/hib/en/>



PROVIDING THE BEST PROTECTION FOR YOUR CHILD

Your child is exposed to a variety of viruses and bacteria every day. Some of these viruses and bacteria are very dangerous and can be fatal. Furthermore, the baby's immune system is not mature enough to protect them from these harmful viruses and bacteria. Immunisation, in addition to hygiene and breastfeeding, is a must to strengthen the immune system and provide the best protection for your child.

The Ministry of Health Malaysia (MOH) wants to ensure that every child is protected from these deadly vaccine-preventable diseases. Hence, selected vaccines have been given free-of-charge under the National Immunisation Programme for Infants & Children since the 1950s.

The Benefits of Immunisation to Your Child¹



Protects your child's life from deadly vaccine-preventable diseases



Protects your child's future by preventing the child from getting vaccine-preventable diseases that can lead to permanent disability



Herd immunity resulting from immunisation programme at a national level **protects your child who is not yet able to or cannot receive immunisation**

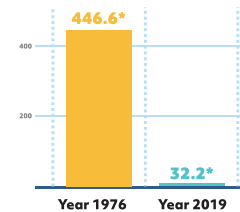


Prevents your child from infecting others around them, including siblings or other vulnerable children

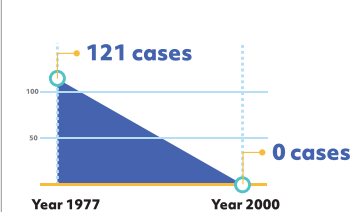
Immunisation Saves Lives

The implementation of the National Immunisation Programme for Infants & Children is one of the main factors behind the significant decline of vaccine-preventable diseases in Malaysia².

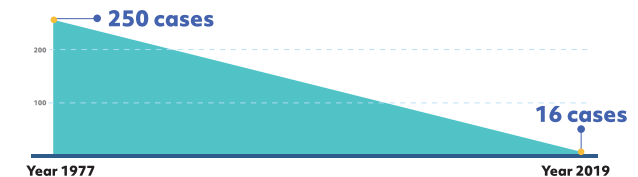
Decline in Measles Cases



Polio-free Country in 2000**



Decline in Diphtheria Cases



Note: *No of cases per one million population / ** Polio cases resurfaced in 2019 due to a polio outbreak in a neighbouring country



6-IN-1 VACCINE



What Parents
Need To Know