State logo

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

MOTHER AND CHILD PROTECTION CARD

paste photo of child here

Is the pregnancy high risk? ☐

FAMILY IDENTIFICATION

Mother's name _____ Age _____

Father's name _____

Address _____

Mobile Number Mother_____Father_____

MCTS/RCH ID _____

Bank & Branch Name _____

Account No. & IFSC Code _____

PREGNANCY RECORD

Date of last menstrual period _____

Expected date of delivery _____

No. of pregnancies / previous live births _____

Last delivery conducted at _____

Current delivery _____

BIRTH RECORD

Child's Name _____

Date of Birth _____ Birth Weight _____

☐ Male ☐ Female Birth Registration No. _____

MCTS/RCH ID (Child) _____

INSTITUTIONAL IDENTIFICATION

AWW No. _____ Block/Village/Ward _____

ASHA _____ ANM _____

SHC / Clinic _____

PHC / Town _____ Hospital / FRU _____

ANM Contact No. _____

Hospital Contact No. _____

AWC Reg No. _____ Date _____

Sub-center Reg. No. _____ Date _____

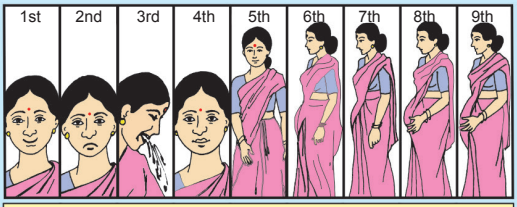
Referred to _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

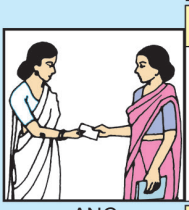
Child's Aadhaar No. _____

Mother's Aadhaar No. _____

Ambulance Toll Free Number:- _____

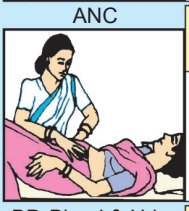
Regular checkup is essential during pregnancy





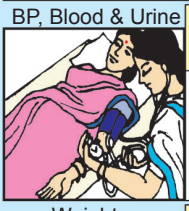
Register with the health centre in the **1**st trimester.

ANC



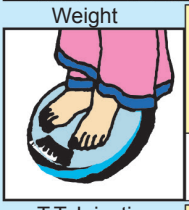
Have at least **3** antenatal checkups, after registration.

BP, Blood & Urine



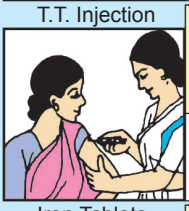
Have blood pressure (BP) checked and blood and urine examined at each visit.

Weight



Have weight checkup at each visit. Gain at least **10-12** kg. during pregnancy. Gain at least **1** kg every month during the last **6** months of pregnancy.

T.T. Injection



Take two T.T. Injections. T.T.1 when pregnancy is confirmed and T.T.2 after **1** month. (Fill in the date)
**Give one dose of T.T. if previously vaccinated within 3 years.*

Iron Tablets

Take one tablet of iron folic acid a day for at least **6** months after first trimester. Take at least **180** tablets. (Fill in quantity and date issued)

Take two tablets of calcium per day for at least 6 months after **1**st trimester

Take single dose of tablet albendazole (400 mg) after **1**st trimester

Care During Pregnancy

- Consume a variety of foods
- Consume more foods- around $^{1}/_{4}^{th}$ times extra than the normal diet
- Consume SNP from the AWC regularly
- Rinse the mouth after every meals brush the teath atleast twice a day

- Take at least two hours of rest during the day.
- In addition to 8 hours of rest at night.
- Use only adequately iodised salt

Ensure nutrition counselling at every ANC

ANTENATAL CARE

OBSTETRIC COMPLICATION IN PREVIOUS PREGNANCY

(Please tick (✓) the relevant history)

A. APH ☐	B. Eclampsia ☐	C. PIH ☐
D. Anaemia ☐	E. Obstructed labor ☐	F. PPH ☐
G. LSCS ☐	H. Congential anomaly in baby ☐	I. Others ☐

PAST HISTORY

(Please tick (✓) the box of the appropriate response/s)

A. Tuberculosis ☐	B. Hypertension ☐	C. Heart Disease ☐
D. Diabetes ☐	E. Asthma ☐	F. Others ☐

EXAMINATION

Heart	Lungs	Breasts (check for inverted nipple)

ANTENATAL VISITS

	1	2	3	4	5 (under PMSMA)
Date					
Any complaints					
POG (Weeks)					
Weights(Kg)					
Pulse rate					
Blood Pressure					
Pallor					
Oedema					
Jaundice					

ABDOMINAL EXAMINATION

Fundal height Weeks/ cm				
Lie/Presentation				
Fetal movements	Normal/ Reduced/ Absent	Normal/ Reduced/ Absent	Normal/ Reduced/ Absent	Normal/ Reduced/ Absent
Fetal heart rate per minute				
P/V if done				

ESSENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS

Hemoglobin				
Urine albumin				
Urine sugar				
Urine Pregnancy Test				
HIV Screening				
Syphilis				
Ultrasonography				
Gestational diabetes Mellitus				

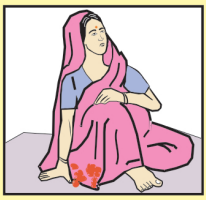
Blood Group & Rh Typing ☐ Date ☐/☐/☐

OPTIONAL INVESTIGATIONS

1. Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone ☐ Date ☐/☐/☐
2. Hbs Ag. ☐ Date ☐/☐/☐
3. Blood sugar. ☐ Date ☐/☐/☐

Participate in monthly fixed village Mother Child Health & Nutrition Day

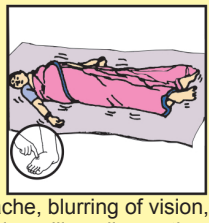
If you or anyone in your family sees any of these danger signs, take the pregnant woman to the hospital immediately



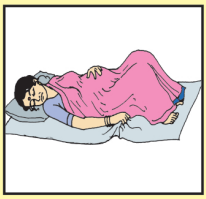
- Bleeding during pregnancy
- Excessive bleeding during delivery or after delivery

Severe Anemia with or without breathlessness

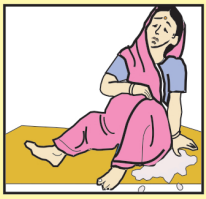
High fever during pregnancy or within one month of delivery



Headache, blurring of vision, fits and swelling all over the body

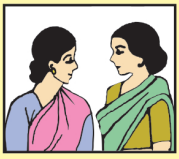


Labour pain for more than 12 hours

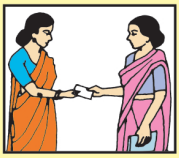


Bursting of water bag without labour pains

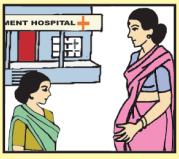
Ensure Institutional Delivery



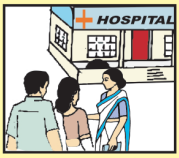
Contact ASHA/ ANM/AWW



Register under Janani Suraksha Yojna (JSY)

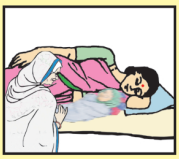


Obtain Benefits under JSY



Identity hospital in advance

Arrange for transport in advance



Ensure 48 hours of stay after delivery

Preparation in case of Home Delivery

Ensure safe delivery by ANM

- ✓ Clean hands
- ✓ Clean surface & surroundings
- ✓ Clean blade
- ✓ Clean thread to tie the cord
- ✓ Clean set of clothes for newborn

Ensure family care & support

In case of Emergency

Arrange transport to hospital

After Delivery

Intiate Breastfeeding within 1 Hour of Birth

Yes ☐ No ☐

Family planning counselling

Ensure early and exclusive breastfeeding 0-6 months

POST NATAL CARE

Date of delivery | Place of delivery | Type of delivery

N. | Assisted | CS

Term/Preterm/Spontaneous abortion _____

If at institution period of stay post delivery _____

Complications, if any (Specify) _____

Sex of baby M | F *Weight of baby ____ kg. ____ gms

Cried immediately after birth Y | N

Initiated exclusive breast feeding within 1 hour of birth Y | N

*(Three extra visits if birth weight < 2.5kg)

Injection Vitamin K Y | N

POST PARTUM CARE

	1st Day	3rd Day	7th Day	6th Week
Any complaints				
Pallor				
Pulse rate				
Blood pressure				
Temperature				
Breasts Soft/engorged				
Nipples Cracked/normal				
Uterus Tenderness Present/ absent				
Bleeding P/V Excessive/normal				
Lochia Healthy/foul smelling				
Episiotomy/Tear Healthy/ injected				
Family planning Counselling				
Any other complications and referral				

CARE OF BABY

	1st Day	3rd Day	7th Day	6th Week
Urine passed				
Stool passed				
Diarrhoea				
Vomiting				
Convulsions				
Activity (good/lethargic)				
Sucking (good/poor)				
Breathing (fast/difficult)				
Chest indrawing Present/absent				
Temperature				
Jaundice				
Condition of umbilical stump				
Skin pustules present/absent				
Any other complications				

Feeding, playing and communicating with children helps them to grow and develop physically and intellectually

Birth to 6 months: Early and exclusive breastfeeding

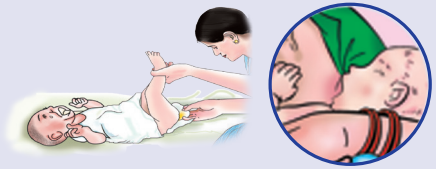
Your baby has a small and tender stomach that only need mother's breast milk. Sometimes, your baby cries because he/she wants to be held close. Keep your baby in close contact with your skin. While breastfeeding, smile, talk and look into your baby's eyes, but don't rock him/her while feeding.

Put your baby to your breast immediately after birth, definitely within 1 hour. This helps in establishing lactation and bonding

Mother's first yellow milk protects the baby

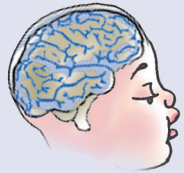
Your baby should be breastfed on demand both during the day and night. Frequent feeding increases breast milk flow.

Breast milk provides all nutrients and contains sufficient water. Do not give your baby anything else to eat or drink, not even honey or water in the first 6 months



Even in your baby's illness, continue to breastfeed till 6 months

After 6 months, your baby requires small frequent meals, along with breast milk and other liquids during illness



Breastfeeding improves intelligence

Consult the ANM, ASHA and AWW worker of your area in case you have any problem in breastfeeding your baby

Talk, smile and be patient to encourage the child to eat

6 months to 2 years:
Continue frequent on demand breastfeeding until 2 years and beyond. Also introduce soft foods

6 months

- Continue breastfeeding
- On completion of 6 months, start feeding baby with 2–3 table spoons of soft, well-mashed foods 2–3 times a day
- Introduce one food at a time, such as a small amount of vegetables, followed by fruits, dal and cereals
- Increase amount of the feed slowly
- Give iron drops/syrup to maintain the body's iron store for improving intelligence and physical strength

6–9 months

- Continue breastfeeding
- Change consistency to lumpy feeds given 3–4 times a day
- Feed 2–3 times and 1–2 snacks
- Increase quantity and diversity of the feeds
- Introduce one new food at a time such as khichri, dalia
- Include at least 4 food groups such as: 1) cereals, 2) green vegetables and fruits, 3) oil, ghee; 4) mashed dal/fish/egg (only hard-boiled)
- Give iron drops/syrup to maintain the body's iron store for improving intelligence and physical strength

9–12 months

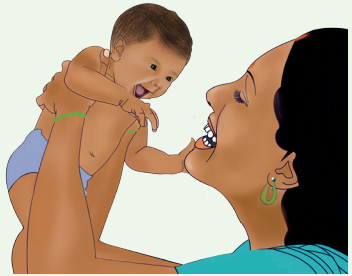
- Continue breastfeeding
- After 9 months, feed at least half katori of food that requires chewing 3–4 times a day
- After 12 months, introduce family foods, give 3/4th–1 katori, 3–4 times each day along with 1–2 snacks
- Give finely chopped foods that baby can pick up using thumb and fingers. Allow children to eat with own hands, even if they mess up
- Give Vitamin A syrup for improving eyesight
- Give iron drops/syrup to maintain the body's iron store for improving intelligence and physical strength

General tips:

- Wash your hands with soap and water before preparing food and feeding the baby.
- If feeding eggs, ensure they are well-cooked
- Thoroughly rinse raw fruits and vegetables under running water before cooking
- Cook thoroughly, use safe water, discard all leftovers on children's plates and do not save them for later
- Use only iodized salt for cooking; iodine improves intellect
- Give iron drops/syrup to maintain the body's iron store for improving intelligence and physical strength

What most babies do

By 2–3 months



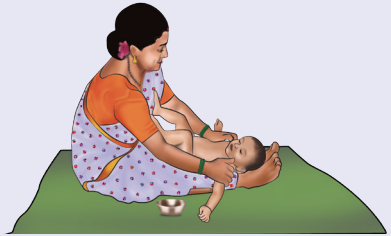
- ☐ Begin to recognize the mother's face
- ☐ Develop social smile
- ☐ Make eye contact

☐ Raise head at times, when on tummy

- ☐ Move both arms and both legs, when excited
- ☐ Keep hands open and relaxed

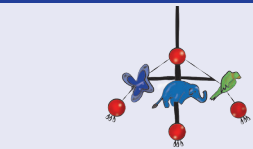
☐ ANM please examine and mark ☑ or ☒ on the card as per the age of the child

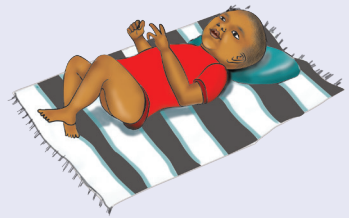
Parenting tips



- ❖ Massage gently, stretch and exercise arms and legs of babies
- ❖ Encourage babies to lie on tummy for some time every day

- ❖ Cuddle and play with babies daily. Cuddling or quickly responding to each cry does not spoil babies
- ❖ Talk to babies in your mother tongue daily





- ❖ Hang colourful moving objects 30cm (1 foot) away, for babies to focus on and follow
- ❖ Avoid use of digital media in children younger than 24 months

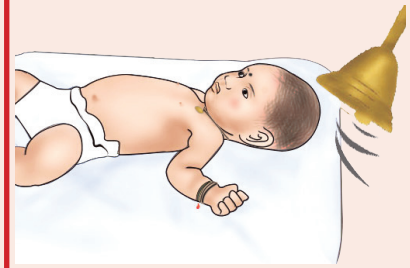
Contact ANM/AWW/health care provider immediately if you see any one of these “Warning” signs

At 3 months

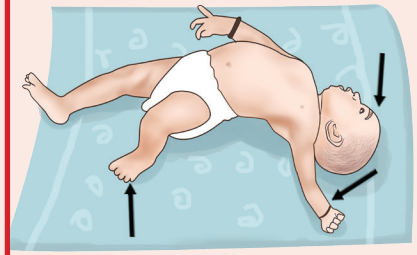
No social smile

Does not make any eye contact when being fed, cuddled or spoken to

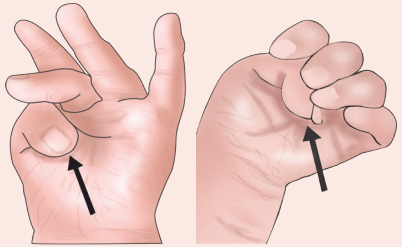
Persistent squinting after 2 months



Does not startle/ wake up/ cry in response to sudden loud sound



Head pushed back, with stiff arms and legs



Persistently hold thumb inside the palm, with hands kept open or fisted

What most babies do

By 4–6 months

☐ Keep head steady when held upright and can sit with support

☐ Turn head towards direction of sound

☐ Attempt to reach and grasp an object

☐ Laugh aloud or make squealing sounds

☐ Begin to babble “ah, ee, oo” other than when crying

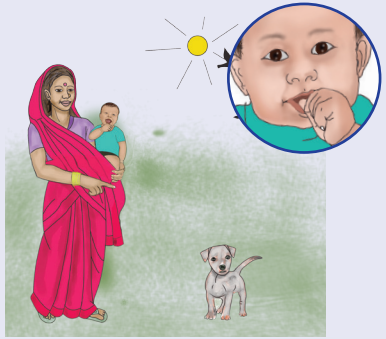
☐ Like to look at self in a mirror

☐ ANM please examine and mark ☑ or ☒ on the card as per the age of the child

Parenting tips

Communicate with babies; imitate their sounds and praise them when they imitate yours

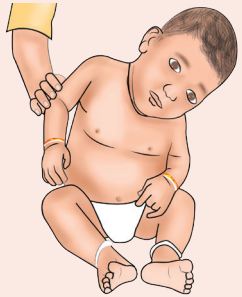
Put interesting things on the floor for babies to reach out and explore



- Take children outdoors, and introduce them to the outside world
- Children suck on their fingers and thumb for comfort. It is not a cause for concern. Do not stop this at an early age

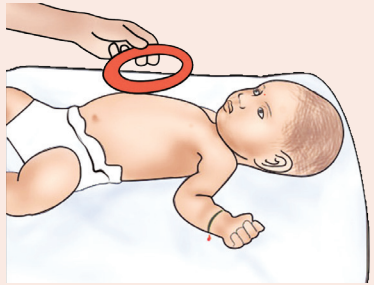
Contact ANM/AWW/health care provider immediately if you see any one of these “Warning” signs

At 6 months



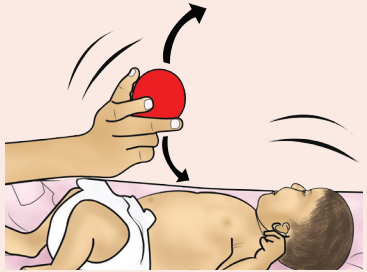
Lacks head control

Cannot sit up even with help

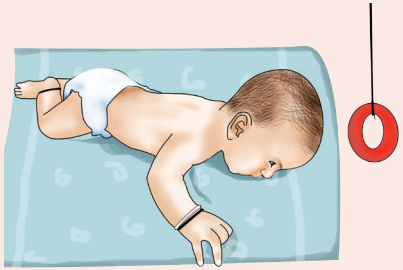


Does not grasp things within reach

Does not vocalize by making different sounds such as “ah”, “eh”, “oo”



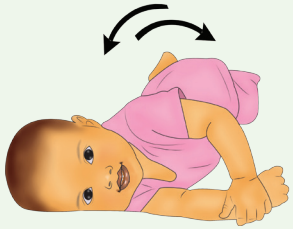
Head and eyes do not move to follow/track a moving object



Unable to raise head when on tummy

What most babies do

By 7–9 months



☐ Roll over in both directions

☐ Grasp a toy by using all fingers

☐ Turn head to visually follow familiar faces or toys

☐ Look for toys that have been hidden in front of them

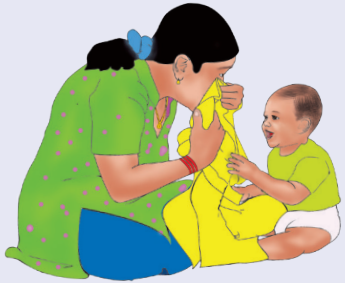
☐ Respond to name being called

☐ ANM please examine and mark ☑ or ☒ on the card as per the age of the child

Parenting tips

Let children drop, bang and throw things repeatedly. Respond to the noise that children make in a gentle and patient manner

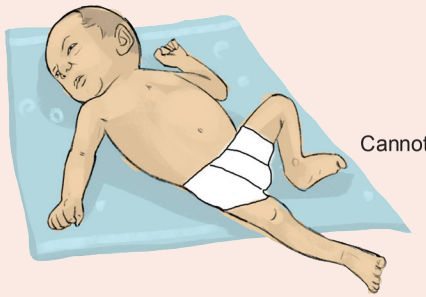
Give children clean, safe household utensils to play and explore



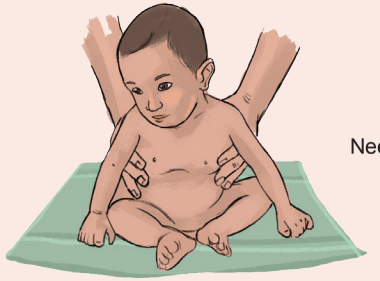
Play games like peek-a-boo. Hide the children's favourite toys under a cloth or box. See if children can find it

Contact ANM/AWW/health care provider immediately if you see any one of these “Warning” signs

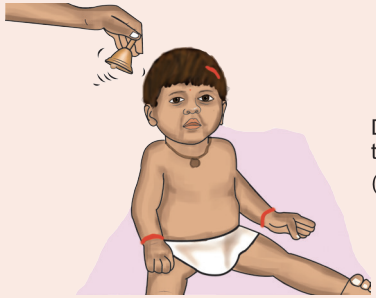
At 9 months



Cannot roll over

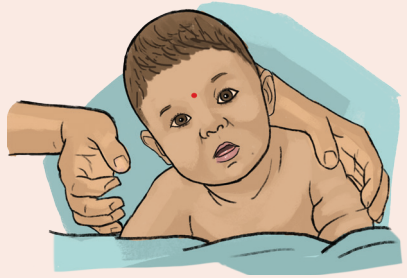


Needs support to sit



Does not turn towards a sound (out of sight)

Does not utter pa.. pa..pa, ma.. ma, ba.. ba..ba, etc



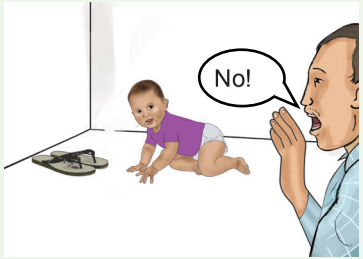
Tilts head always to one side each time when looking at objects

By 10–12 months

What most babies do

- ☐ Sit without support and reach for toys without falling
- ☐ Raise arms to be picked up

☐ Crawl to get desired toys without bumping into any objects



- ☐ Use one or two commonwords in mother tongue
- ☐ Respond to simple requests like “no/ come here”

☐ ANM please examine and mark ☑ or ☒ on the card as per the age of the child

Parenting tips

Place a toy slightly out of reach to encourage standing and walking while using support

While exploring, babies might hurt others accidentally. Show them how to touch gently. Do not shout at them

Tell your babies stories and read picture books aloud. Show and name things in their environment

Contact ANM/AWW/health care provider immediately if you see any one of these “Warning” signs

At 12 months

Cannot pick small objects with finger and thumb

Does not stretch hands to be picked up

Does not respond to own name

Does not search for half hidden toys that the child sees you hide

Does not play social games like peek-a-boo (jhalak/ anakh-michauli)

What most babies do

By 18 months

- [ ] Stand and take several independent steps
- [ ] Use a variety of familiar gestures like waving, clapping, etc.

- [ ] Put pebbles/ small objects in a container

- [ ] Name and identify common objects and their pictures in a book

- [ ] ANM please examine and mark ☑ or ☒ on the card as per the age of the child

Parenting tips

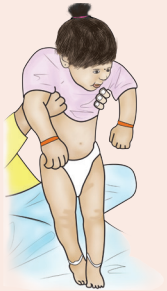
Provide push toy for babies to learn walking

Give some fruits, toys, etc. to children. Ask them to identify the objects, put them in and take them out of containers

Ask your children simple questions. Encourage them to talk

Contact ANM/AWW/health care provider immediately if you see any one of these "Warning" signs

At 18 months



Cannot stand on his/her own without support

Cannot put small objects in a container

Does not point finger at an object when named

Does not respond to mother's gestures and seems to be in his/her own world

Does not use both hands for everyday activities (shows preference for one hand)

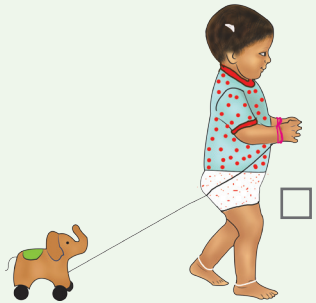
Amma, papa, dada

Does not say single words like "mama" or "dada"

What most babies do

Parenting tips

By 24 months

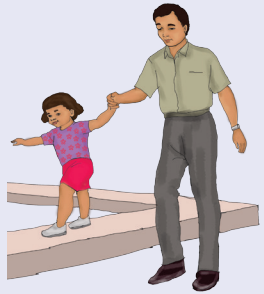


☐ Walk steadily, even while pulling a toy

☐ Imitate household chores

☐ Correctly point out and name one or more body parts in person or in books

☐ ANM please examine and mark ☑ or ☒ on the card as per the age of the child



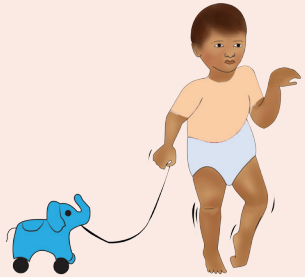
Provide opportunities for children to walk, run and climb in safe environments

Allow children to imitate you and master their skills. Be patient with them if they make a mess

- ❖ Encourage children to follow a daily routine such as sleeping and waking up at a fixed time
- ❖ Read aloud to children, often repeating stories. Provide books and paper, chalk, colours, etc. for scribbling

Contact ANM/AWW/health care provider immediately if you see any one of these “Warning” signs

At 24 months



Does not walk steadily while pulling a toy

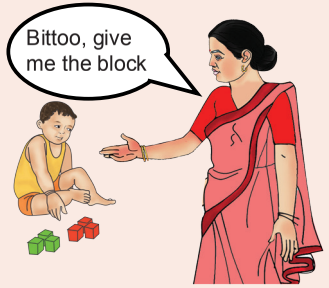
Cannot scribble

Give milk, amma come…

Does not use two word phrases such as “give milk”

Does not make appropriate response to gestures such as responding to bye-bye/ namaste

Does not point to body parts

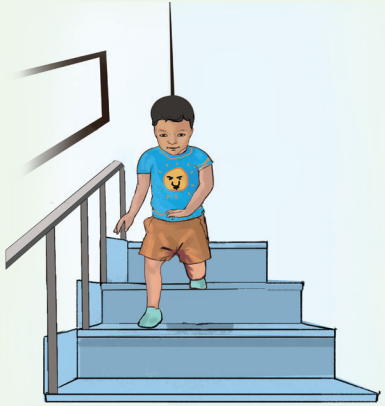


Does not seem to understand and follow simple instructions

What most babies do

By 3 years

☐ Drink from a cup without spilling



☐ Climb up and down the stairs

Cat Dog Bird

☐ Name most familiar things consistently. Identify colours, shapes, etc.

☐ Make a sentence by joining 3 or more words

☐ ANM please examine and mark ☑ or ☒ on the card as per the age of the child

Parenting tips

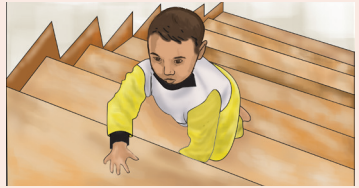
Play outdoor games with your children which require movement and physical activity

Give variety of materials (including blocks, puzzles, rings, etc.) to children

Allow children to use their hands and fingers in different ways to improve their skills

Contact ANM/AWW/health care provider immediately if you see any one of these "Warning" signs

At 3 years



Has trouble climbing up and climbing down stairs

Cannot eat without help

Does not communicate meaningfully and frequently repeats others' speech

Does not play "Pretend" games

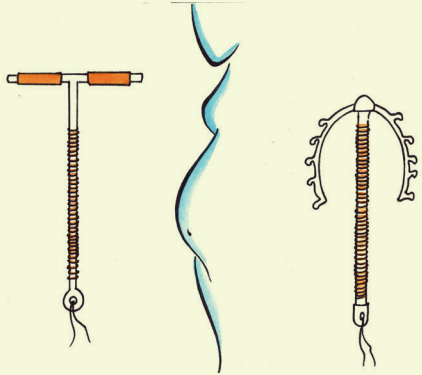
Continuous drooling/ unclear speech

Mummy give milk

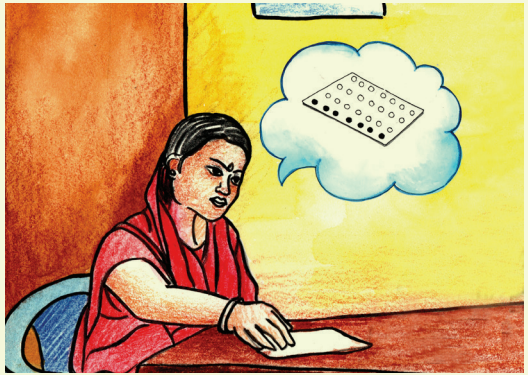
Does not speak in simple and three word sentences such as "mummy give milk"

Maintaining spacing of 3 years between two children has a healthy impact on both the mother and baby`s health. You can avail any spacing method from the wide basket of choices offered under the Family Planning Programme such as:

- Injectable MPA (Antara programme)



- IUCD (CU 380 A & 375)
- Post-partum IUCD (PPIUCD) (within 48 hours of delivery)

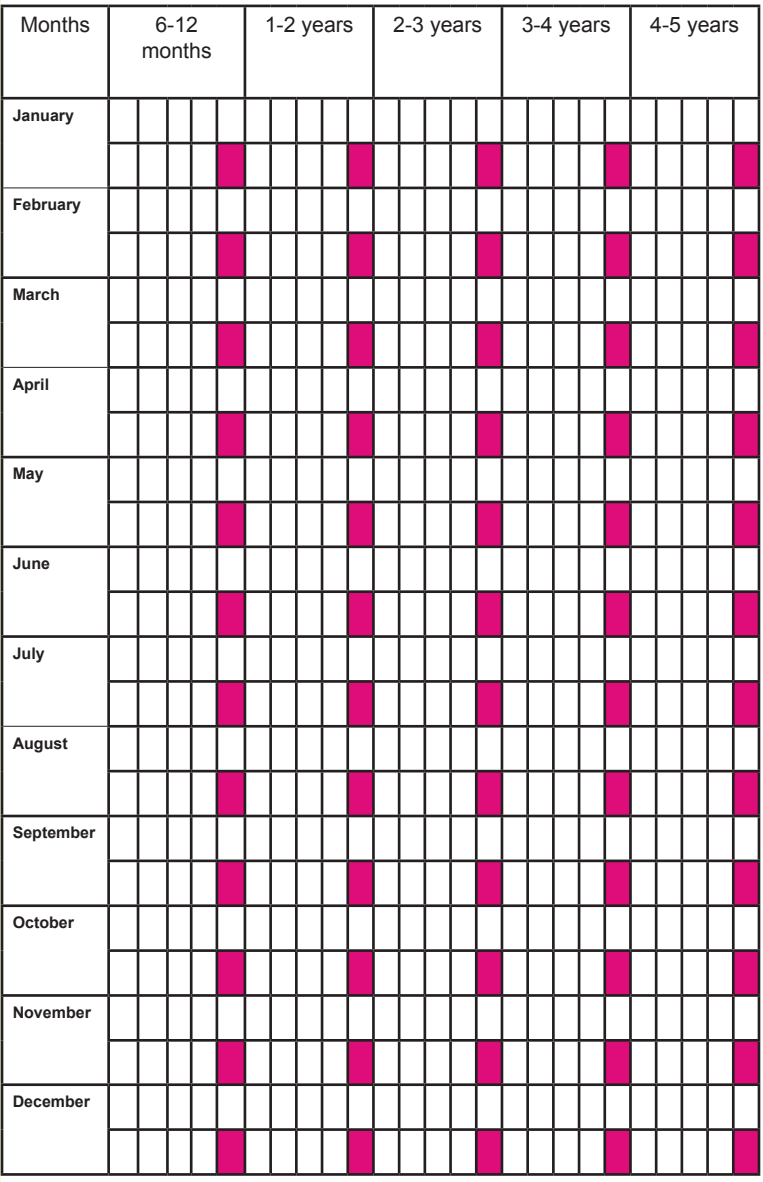


- Combined Oral contraceptive pills (Mala N, Mala D)
- Centchroman (Chhaya, Saheli)
- Progesterone-only pill

- Condoms

Iron-Folic Acid Supplementation for children aged 6 months to 5 years (Compliance Card)

Mention date of provision of IFA bottle to mother		Bottle 2	Bottle 4	Bottle 6	Bottle 8
	Bottle 1	Bottle 3	Bottle 5	Bottle 7	Bottle 9

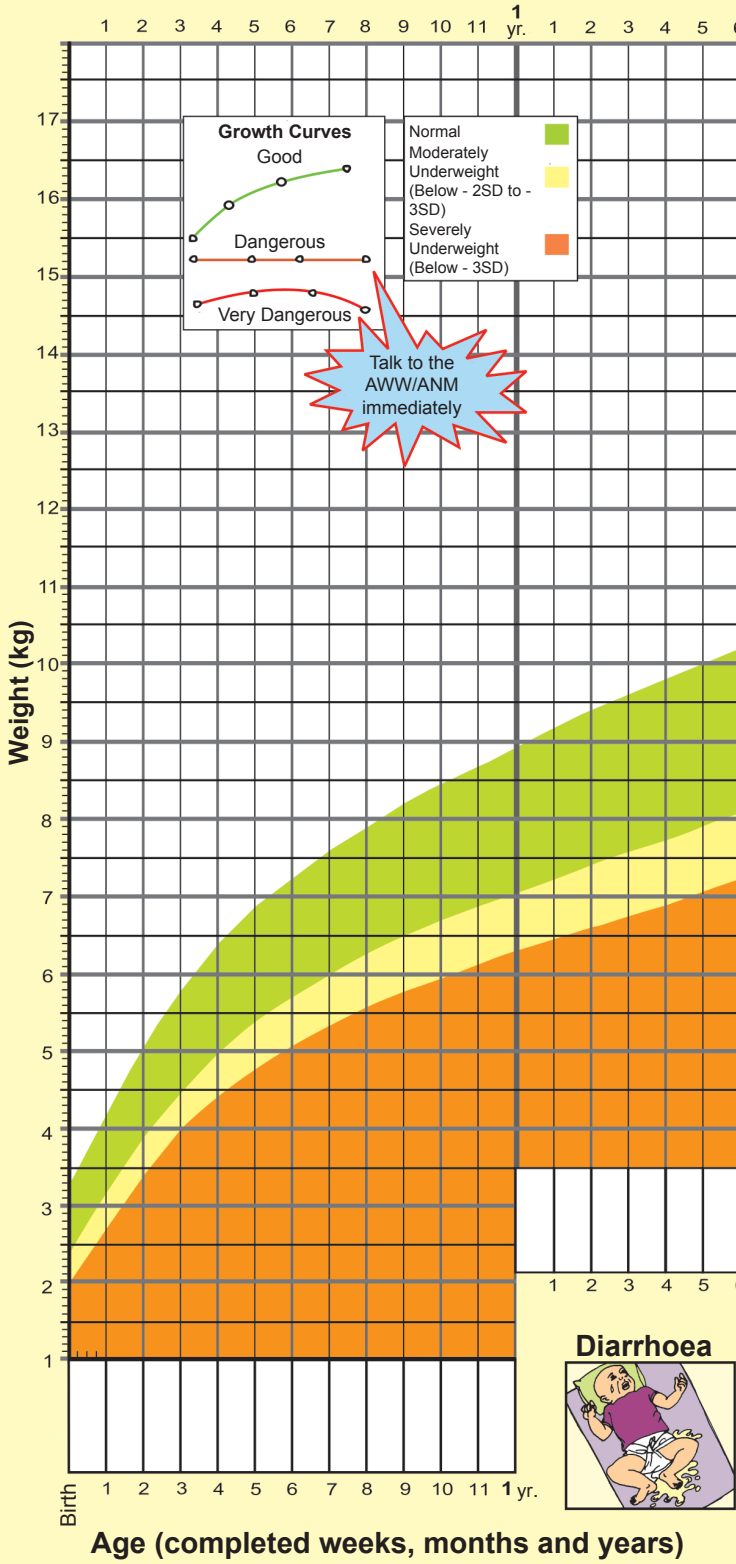


Important things to remember:

1. Provide iron folic acid (IFA) syrup every Wednesday and Saturday
2. Give **1** ml of Iron folic acid syrup using the auto-dispenser
3. Don't give iron syrup to a child when s/he is sick or severly undernourished
4. Always give iron folic acid syrup to the child after consumption of food
5. One 50-ml iron folic syrup bottle lasts for six months and once its finished, contact your ASHA/ANM didi for a new bottle
6. After providing a dose of iron folic acid syrup, mark a tick in the card
7. In case of any problem after consumption of iron folic acid syrup, contact your ANM immediately

GIRL: Weight-fo

(As per WHO

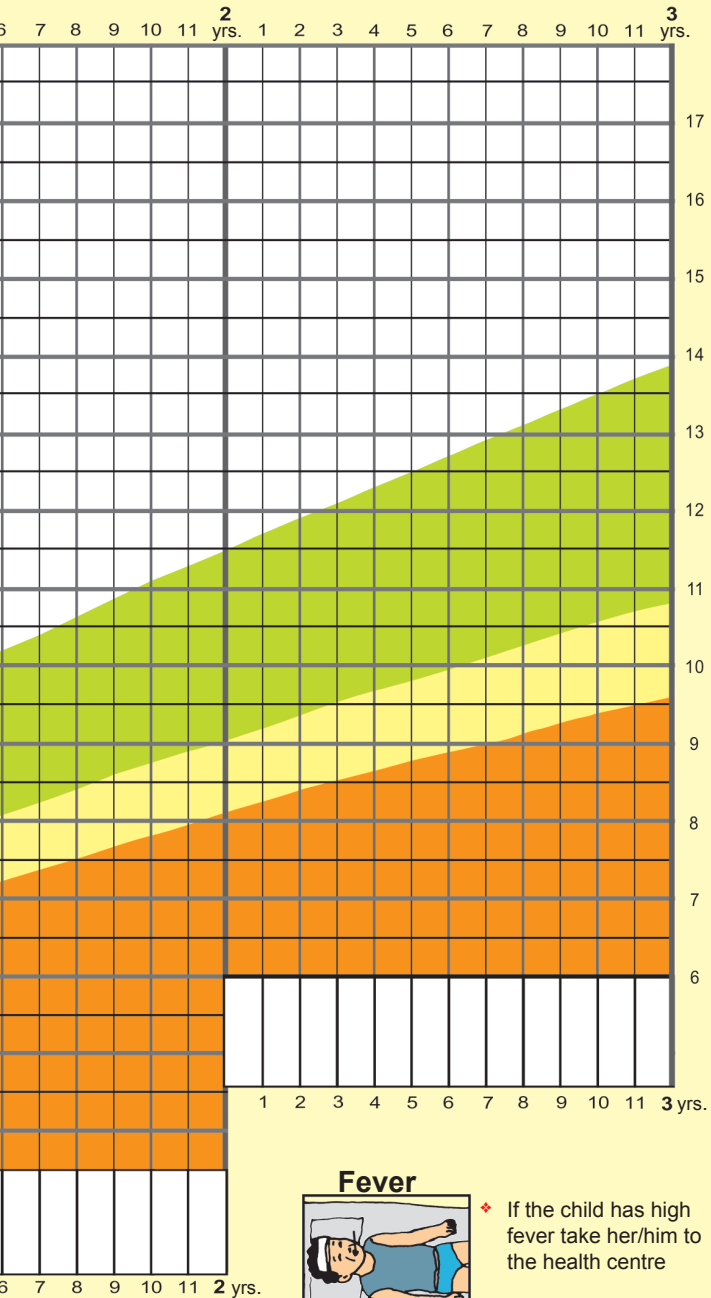


+ Care

Ensure equal car

or-age - Birth to 3 years

Child Growth Standards)

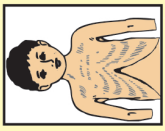


- Breastfeed more often
- Give extra fluids
- Give ORS & dispersable Zinc tablets as prescribed
- Continue feeding
- Take the child to hospital if loose motion do not stop

Fever

- If the child has high fever take her/him to the health centre

ARI



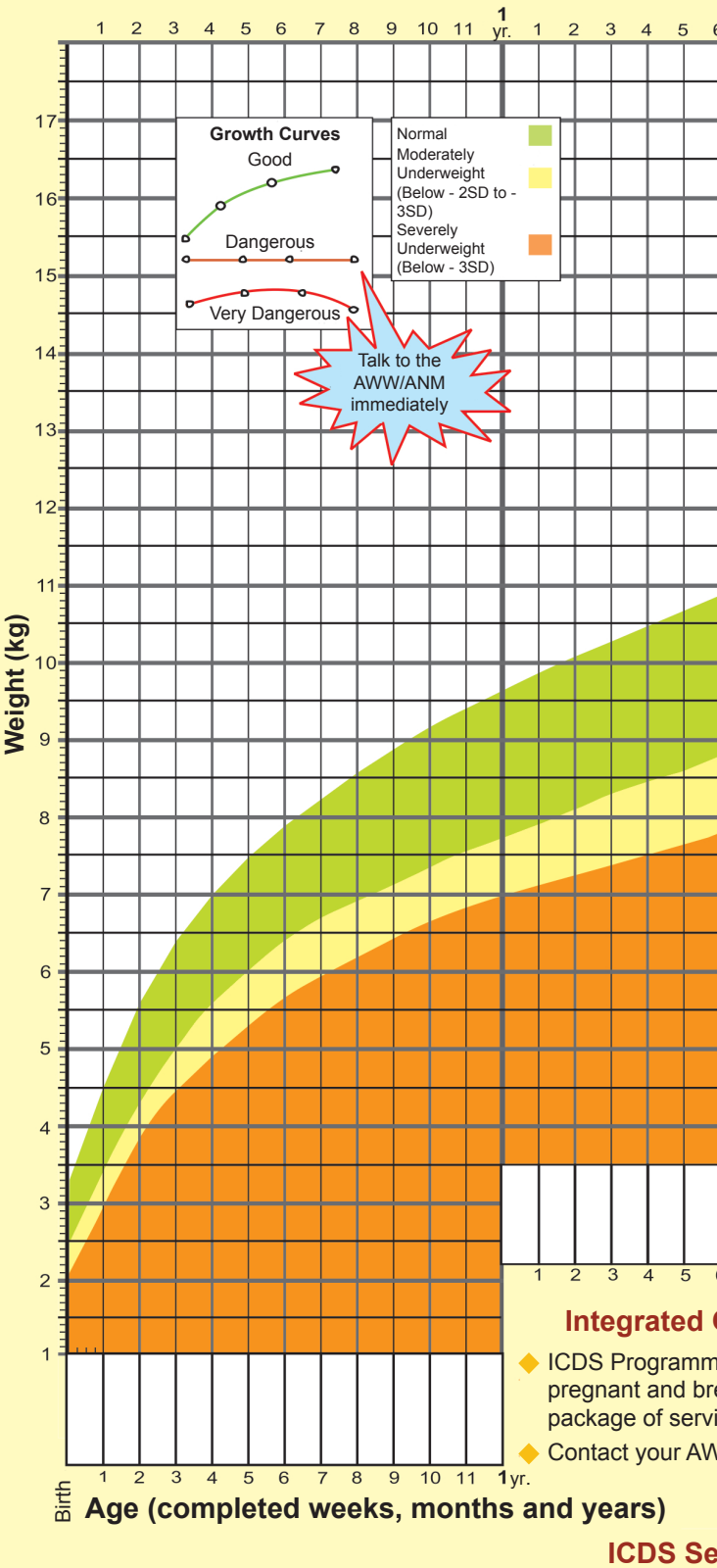
- If the child has rapid and/or difficult breathing, take her/ him to the health centre

During Illness +

e for the girl child

BOY: Weight-fo

(As per WHO



Integrated

- ICDS Programm pregnant and br package of servi
- Contact your AW

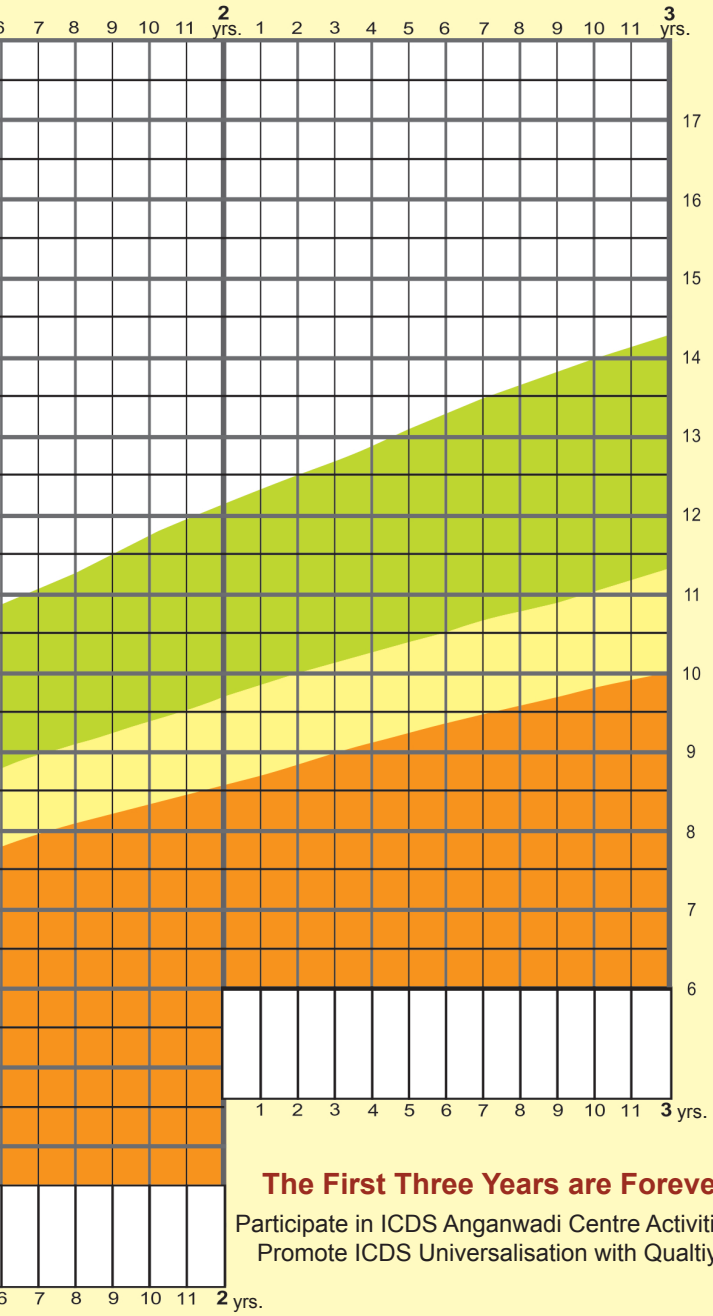
ICDS Se

- Supplementary nutritional support, growth monitoring and promotion
- Nutrition and health education

Have your child weighed

or-age - Birth to 3 years

Child Growth Standards)



The First Three Years are Forever

Participate in ICDS Anganwadi Centre Activities
Promote ICDS Universalisation with Qualtiy

Child Development Services Programme (ICDS)

he of MWCD, GOI, reaches out to young children under **6** years, eastfeeding mothers and women **15-45** years with an integrated ices

VW for child care services at the nearest AWC

ervices

- Immunization
- Health check-up
- Referral services
- Early childhood care and preschool education

l at the AWC every month

BIRTH	1 1/2 MONTHS	2 1/2 MONTHS	3 1/2 MONTHS	9 MONTHS
Expected date of delivery / /	Next Vaccination Date: / /	Next Vaccination Date: / /	Next Vaccination Date: / /	Next Vaccination Date: / /
DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
OPV-0 / /	OPV-1 / /	OPV-2 / /	OPV-3 / /	MR-1 / /
Hep B *give within 24h of birth* / /	Penta-1 / /	Penta-2 / /	Penta-3 / /	JE-1 / /
BCG / /	Rota-1 / /	Rota-2 / /	Rota-3 / /	Vitamin A-1 / /
/ /	PCV-1 / /	/ /	PCV-2 / /	PCV booster / /
/ /	IPV-1 / /	/ /	IPV-2 / /	/ /
/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /

Neonatal Care

Please remember:

- Keep the child warm.
- Start breastfeeding within **1** hr after birth
- Feed the baby only mother's milk
- Do not bathe the child for the first 48 hours
- Keep the cord dry
- Keep the child away from sick people
- Special care if child < 2.5 kg at birth.

Danger signs:

Contact your health worker if the baby:

- Is sucking weakly or refuses to breast feed
- Is unable to cry or has difficulty in breathing
- Has yellow palms and soles
- Has fever or is cold to touch
- Has blood in stools or convulsions,
- Is lethargic or unconscious

Congratulations! Your child is vaccinated for the 1st year of life.

16-24 MONTHS

Next Vaccination Date: / /

	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
DPT Booster-1	/ /
Vitamin A-2	/ /
MR-2	/ /
JE-2	/ /
OPV Booster	/ /

5-6 YEARS

Next Vaccination Date: / /

	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
DPT Booster-2	/ /
	/ /
	/ /
	/ /
	/ /

10 YEARS

Next Vaccination Date: / /

	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
TT	/ /
	/ /
	/ /
	/ /
	/ /

16 YEARS

	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
TT	/ /
	/ /
	/ /
	/ /
	/ /

SIA / OTHER

VACCINE NAME	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):

VITAMIN A

	CHILD AGE	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
Vit-A-3	2 years	/ /
Vit-A-4	2.5 years	/ /
Vit-A-5	3 years	/ /
Vit-A-6	3.5 years	/ /
Vit-A-7	4 years	/ /
Vit-A-8	4.5 years	/ /
Vit-A 9	5 years	/ /

MISSED DOSE TRACKING

NAME & DOSE OF MISSED VACCINE	DATE OF VACCINE DOSE MISSED	REASON WHY VACCINE DOSE MISSED	NEXT SESSION DATE FOR MISSED DOSE	SIGN OF ANM

FOUR KEY MESSAGES ON IMMUNIZATION

1) What vaccine was given and what disease it prevents
2) When and where to come for the next visit
3) What minor adverse events could occur and how to deal with them.
4) To keep the immunization card safe and bring it along for the next visit

Congratulations! Your child is vaccinated for the 2nd year of life.

Immunization Essentials

VACCINATION NAME	BIRTH	1 1/2 months	2 1/2 months	3 1/2 months	9 months
BCG prevents tuberculosis	✓				
HepB prevents liver disease	✓				
OPV prevents polio	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Penta prevents whooping cough, diphtheria, tetanus meningitis, & more		✓	✓	✓	
PCV prevents pneumonia		✓		✓	✓
Rota prevents diarrhoea		✓	✓	✓	
MR prevents measles, rubella					✓
JE fights brain fever					✓

NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION
राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य मिशन

सत्यमेव जयते

With your help, we have eradicated polio and eliminated maternal and neonatal tetanus!

During the 2nd/3rd trimester of your pregnancy, avail at least one ANC checkup by a doctor on the 9th day of the month under the

"Pradhanmantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyaan"

Continue vaccinating your child. Thank You!

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Routine Immunization Counterfoil

FAMILY IDENTIFICATION

Child's name _____

Child's birth date _____/_____/_____

Father's name _____

Mother's name _____

Address _____

MCTS No. _____

ASHA Signature _____

BIRTH	1 1/2 MONTHS	2 1/2 MONTHS	3 1/2 MONTHS	9 MONTHS
Next Vaccination Date: / /	Next Vaccination Date: / /	Next Vaccination Date: / /	Next Vaccination Date: / /	Next Vaccination Date: / /
DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
OPV-0 / /	OPV-1 / /	OPV-2 / /	OPV-3 / /	MR-1 / /
Hep B *give within 24h of birth* / /	Penta-1 / /	Penta-2 / /	Penta-3 / /	JE-1 / /
BCG / /	Rota-1 / /	Rota-2 / /	Rota-3 / /	Vitamin A-1 / /
/ /	PCV-1 / /	/ /	PCV-2 / /	PCV-3 / /
/ /	IPV-1 / /	/ /	IPV-2 / /	/ /
/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /	/ /

ASHA INCENTIVE TRACKING

Full Immunization (FIC):

Completed on _____ /_____ /_____

Incentive received? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, date received _____ /_____ /_____

Complete Immunization (CIC):

Completed on _____ /_____ /_____

Incentive received? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, date received _____ /_____ /_____

NOTES

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

16-24 MONTHS

Next Vaccination Date: / /

	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
DPT Booster-1	/ /
Vitamin A-2	/ /
MR-2	/ /
JE-2	/ /
OPV Booster	/ /
	/ /

5-6 YEARS

Next Vaccination Date: / /

	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
DPT Booster-2	/ /
	/ /

10 YEARS

Next Vaccination Date: / /

	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
TT	/ /
	/ /

16 YEARS

[Return Card to Ministry]

	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
TT	/ /
	/ /

MISSED DOSE TRACKING

NAME	DATE GIVEN	REASON	NEXT VACCINATION DATE	ANM INITIAL
	/ /		/ /	
	/ /		/ /	
	/ /		/ /	
	/ /		/ /	

VITAMIN A 3–9

	DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy):
Vit-A-3	/ /
Vit-A-4	/ /
Vit-A-5	/ /
Vit-A-6	/ /
Vit-A-7	/ /
Vit-A-8	/ /
Vit-A 9	/ /