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

MOTHER AND CHILD PROTECTION CARD

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 __________ Hospital / FRU __________
PHC / Town __________ ANM Contact No. __________
Hospital Contact No. __________
AWC Reg No. __________ Date __________
Sub-center Reg. No. __________ Date __________
Referred to __________

Ambulance Toll Free Number:- ____________________________

Child’s Aadhaar No. __________
Mother’s Aadhaar No. __________
Take two tablets of calcium per day for at least 6 months after 1st trimester.

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

Regular checkup is essential during pregnancy.

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th Months

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

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

Care During Pregnancy

- Consume a variety of foods
- Consume more foods-around 1/4th times extra than the normal diet
- Consume SNP from the AWC regularly
- Rinse the mouth after every meal
- Brush the teeth at least 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

- **APH**
- **Eclampsia**
- **PIH**
- **Anemia**
- **Obstructed Labor**
- **PPH**
- **LSCS**
- **Congenital anomaly in baby**
- **Others**

### Past History

- **Tuberculosis**
- **Hypertension**
- **Heart Disease**
- **Diabetes**
- **Asthma**
- **Others**

### Examination

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heart</th>
<th>Lungs</th>
<th>Breasts</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(check for inverted nipple)</td>
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</table>

### Antenatal Visits

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Any complaints</th>
<th>POG (Weeks)</th>
<th>Weights (Kg)</th>
<th>Pulse rate</th>
<th>Blood Pressure</th>
<th>Pallor</th>
<th>Oedema</th>
<th>Jaundice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Abdominal Examination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fundal height Weeks/cm</th>
<th>Lie/Presentation</th>
<th>Fetal movements</th>
<th>Fetal heart rate per minute</th>
<th>P/V if done</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Normal/Reduced/Absent</td>
<td>Normal/Reduced/Absent</td>
<td>Normal/Reduced/Absent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Essential Investigations

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

### Blood Group & Rh Typing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blood Group &amp; Rh Typing</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</table>

### Optional Investigations

1. Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone
2. Hbs Ag.

### 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
- Identify hospital in advance
- Arrange for transport in advance
- Ensure 48 hours of stay after delivery

Preparation in case of Home Delivery

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

Ensure safe delivery by ANM

In case of Emergency

- Arrange transport to hospital

After Delivery

- Initiate Breastfeeding within 1 Hour of Birth
- 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**

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

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

*(Any other complications and referral)*
Your baby has a small and tender stomach that only needs 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.

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

**Birth to 6 months:**

**Early and exclusive breastfeeding**

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.

Breastfeeding improves intelligence.

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.

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.

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

Your baby should be breastfed on demand both during the day and at night. Frequent feeding increases breast milk flow.
Talk, smile and be patient to encourage the child to eat

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 3/4–1 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

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

By 2–3 months

What most babies do

- Begin to recognize the mother’s face
- Develop social smile
- Make eye contact
- Move both arms and both legs, when excited
- Keep hands open and relaxed
- Raise head at times, when on tummy

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

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

- Keep head steady when held upright and can sit with support
- Turn head towards direction of sound
- Begin to babble “ah, ee, oo” other than when crying
- Like to look at self in a mirror

**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

**By 4–6 months**

- ANM please examine and mark or on the card as per the age of the child
Contact ANM/AWW/health care provider immediately if you see any of these “Warning” signs:

- Lacks head control
- Cannot sit up even with help
- Head and eyes do not move to follow a moving object
- Unable to raise head when on tummy
- Does not grasp things within reach
- Does not vocalize by making different sounds such as “ah”, “eh”, “oo”
- At 6 months

At 6 months
What most babies do

- Roll over in both directions

By 7–9 months

- 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

Parenting tips

- Let children drop, bang and throw things repeatedly. Respond to the noise that children make in a gentle and patient manner
- Play games like peek-a-boo. Hide the children's favourite toys under a cloth or box. See if children can find it
- Give children clean, safe household utensils to play and explore

ANM please examine and mark ☑ or ☒ on the card as per the age of the child
Contact ANM/AWW/health care provider immediately if you see any one of these “Warning” signs:

- 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

At 9 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

By 10–12 months

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

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

- Put pebbles/small objects in a container

By 18 months

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

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

ANM please examine and mark ✔ or ✗ on the card as per the age of the child
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 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)
- Does not say single words like “mama” or “dada”
- Does not point finger at an object when named
  - Babli, point out where is your toy
  - Amma, papa, dada
What most babies do

- Walk steadily, even while pulling a toy
- Imitate household chores

Parenting tips

- Provide opportunities for children to walk, run and climb in safe environments
- 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
- Correctly point out and name one or more body parts in person or in books
- Allow children to imitate you and master their skills. Be patient with them if they make a mess

By 24 months

- ANM please examine and mark ✔️ or ❌ on the card as per the age of the child
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”

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

- Pinky, show me your nose
- Does not point to body parts

- Bittoo, give me the block
- Does not seem to understand and follow simple instructions
What most babies do

- Drink from a cup without spilling
- Climb up and down the stairs

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

By 3 years

- 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

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

- 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
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bottle 1</th>
<th>Bottle 2</th>
<th>Bottle 3</th>
<th>Bottle 4</th>
<th>Bottle 5</th>
<th>Bottle 6</th>
<th>Bottle 7</th>
<th>Bottle 8</th>
<th>Bottle 9</th>
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Months | 6-12 months | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | 3-4 years | 4-5 years |
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<td>December</td>
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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 severely 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-for-age
(As per WHO Child Growth Standards)

Care During Illness
Ensure equal care for the girl child

Growth Curves
Good
Dangerous
Very Dangerous

Talk to the AWW/ANM immediately

Weight (kg)

Age (completed weeks, months and years)
GIRL: Weight-for-age - Birth to 3 years
(As per WHO Child Growth Standards)

Care During Illness

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

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

- 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

Ensure equal care for the girl child
BOY: Weight-for-age (As per WHO Growth Standards)

Integrated Child Development Services Programme (ICDS)

- ICDS Programme of MWCD, GOI, reaches out to young children under 6 years, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers and women 15-45 years with an integrated package of services
- Contact your AWW for child care services at the nearest AWC

Have your child weighed every month

Growth Curves

- Good
- Normal
- Moderately Underweight (Below - 2SD to -3SD)
- Severely Underweight (Below - 3SD)

Talk to the AWW/ANM immediately

Weight (kg)

Age (completed weeks, months and years)

Integrated Services

- Supplementary nutritional support, growth monitoring and promotion
- Nutrition and health education
The First Three Years are Forever
Participate in ICDS Anganwadi Centre Activities
Promote ICDS Universalisation with Quality

Child Development Services Programme (ICDS)
One of MWCD, GOI, reaches out to young children under 6 years, breastfeeding mothers and women 15-45 years with an integrated services
Visit for child care services at the nearest AWC

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

Have your child weighed at the AWC every month

Weight-for-age - Birth to 3 years (Child Growth Standards)
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE GROUP</th>
<th>VACCINE</th>
<th>DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-24 MONTHS</td>
<td>DPT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Booster-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Booster-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vitamin A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MR-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JE-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OPV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Booster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DPT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Booster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6 YEARS</td>
<td>DPT</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Booster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 YEARS</td>
<td>TT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 YEARS</td>
<td>TT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SIA / OTHER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VACCINE NAME</th>
<th>DATE GIVEN (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vit-A-3</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vit-A-4</td>
<td>2.5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vit-A-5</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vit-A-6</td>
<td>3.5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vit-A-7</td>
<td>4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vit-A-8</td>
<td>4.5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vit-A 9</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIVE 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VACCINATION NAME</th>
<th>BIRTH</th>
<th>1st month</th>
<th>2nd month</th>
<th>3rd month</th>
<th>9 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCG</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HepB</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPV</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penta</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCV</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rota</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JE</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Routine Vaccines</th>
<th>Immunization Counterfoil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-1 mo</td>
<td>OPV-0, BCG, Hep B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-2 mo</td>
<td>OPV-1, Rota-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 mo</td>
<td>OPV-2, Rota-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 mo</td>
<td>OPV-3, Rota-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 mo</td>
<td>OPV-0, Rota-0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 mo</td>
<td>OPV-1, Rota-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 mo</td>
<td>OPV-2, Rota-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 mo</td>
<td>OPV-3, Rota-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vaccines Given:**
- BCG
- Hep B
- Rota-0, Rota-1, Rota-2, Rota-3
- OPV-0, OPV-1, OPV-2, OPV-3

**Doses:**
- BCG: Given within 2 days of birth
- Hep B: 3 doses, 1st dose at 1 mo, 2nd dose at 1 mo, 3rd dose at 6 mo
- Rota: 3 doses, 1st dose at 2 mo, 2nd dose at 4 mo, 3rd dose at 6 mo
- OPV: 3 doses, 1st dose at 2 mo, 2nd dose at 4 mo, 3rd dose at 6 mo

**Next Vaccination Dates:**
- BCG: See chart
- Hep B: See chart
- Rota: See chart
- OPV: See chart

**Date Given (mm/dd/yyyy):**
- BCG
- Hep B
- Rota-1
- OPV-1
- OPV-2
- OPV-3
- PCV-1
- PCV-2
- PCV-3
- IPV-1
- IPV-2
- IPV-3

**Child’s name**

**Child’s birth date**

**Mother’s name**

**Father’s name**

**Address**

**MCTS No.**

**ASHA Signature**

**Routine Immunization Counterfoil**

**FAMILY IDENTIFICATION**

**Give within 24h of birth**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Vaccines</th>
<th>Next Vaccination Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-2 years</td>
<td>DPT, OPV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-4 years</td>
<td>DPT, OPV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6 years</td>
<td>DPT, OPV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-8 years</td>
<td>DPT, OPV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-11 years</td>
<td>DPT, OPV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-14 years</td>
<td>DPT, OPV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-16 years</td>
<td>DPT, OPV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-18 years</td>
<td>DPT, OPV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vitamin A**
- 3-9 doses

**Jaundice Vaccine (JE)**
- 2 doses
  - Dates given: JE-1, JE-2

**Measles (MR)**
- 2 doses
  - Dates given: MR-1, MR-2

**Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus (DPT)**
- 1, 2, 3 doses
  - Dates given: DPT Booster-1, DPT Booster-2

**Polio (OPV)**
- 3, 4 doses
  - Dates given: OPV Booster-1, OPV Booster-2

---

**Immunization Tracking**

- **Full Immunization (FIC):**
  - Completed on / / , Incentive received? Yes / No, Date received / / .
- **Complete Immunization (CIC):**
  - Completed on / / , Incentive received? Yes / No, Date received / / .

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**MISSED DOSE TRACKING**

- Name
- Date given
- Reason
- Next vaccination date
- ANM initial

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**ASHA Incentive Tracking**

- Full Immunization (FIC):
  - Incentive received?
- Complete Immunization (CIC):
  - Incentive received?