20th Annual World Congress on **Pediatrics** 4th Annual World Congress on **Pediatric Nutrition, Gastroenterology and Child Development** March 18 - 19, 2019 | Chicago, USA

ACCEPTED ABSTRACTS

PEDIATRICS & THERAPEUTICS 2019, VOLUME 9 | DOI: 10.4172/2161-0665-C1-085

Reasons and factors for unvaccination and incomplete vaccination among children under 5 in Academy Charity Teaching Hospital 2017-2018

Shahad Abdelgadir Elhag Ibrahim

University of Medical Science and Technology, Sudan

Background: Immunizationchildrenis the most cost-effectivedeterminand highest-impact healthbetweenintervention, reducingpaternalhospitalization and treatmentvaccinaticosts through prevention.MethodaCountries are aiming to achievevaccination90% nationally and at leastused sim80% in every district by 2020.used simMissed opportunities are an185 childobstacle to raising immunizationAcademyto a resurgence of diseases.Hospital.

Furthermore, many types of research have been conducted in order to find factors that affect immunization status in order to improve vaccination coverage.

Objective: The aim of the study was to identify reasons for incomplete vaccination and un-vaccination among children under 5 and to find the prevalence of fully immunized children under 5 and to determine any association between maternal and paternal characteristics on the vaccination status of the child.

Methodology: It was a hospitalbased descriptive analytical cross-sectional study and used simple random sampling technique. A sample size of 185 children under 5 attending Academy Charity Teaching Hospital. **Results:** Prevalence of fully immunized children was found to 87%. Children born at the hospital has 2.86 times the odds of having fully vaccinated when compared to having delivered outside the hospital. Odds of missing vaccination when the father has other wives is 16.75 times the odds when the father does not have other wives.

Conclusion: To conclude, appropriate strategies should be devised to enhance health information and accessibility for full immunization coverage.

Recommendations: Health promotion and education are needed to increase awareness. Further studies and larger sample size on this topic are recommended in order to achieve the goal immunization coverage.

shahadak7@gmail.com