

**VACCINOLOGY I****OVERVIEW OF VPD SURVEILLANCE IN INDIA**

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**Abstract:** Disease surveillance is an important component of public health programs. Vaccine preventable disease surveillance consists of collection of data on vaccine preventable diseases that is utilized for focused interventions for control, elimination or eradication of the disease under surveillance. The key objectives of efficient surveillance system are to assess the burden of a disease in the community, monitor the progress of interventions for disease reduction, assess the impact on disease epidemiology and early detection of outbreaks to implement appropriate control measures. In India, the main vaccine preventable diseases under surveillance are polio, measles, rubella, diphtheria, pertussis and neonatal tetanus. All health facilities including government, NGOs, private clinics, hospitals and laboratories should notify all cases under surveillance including tuberculosis to local health authorities every month. Government of India implements all these programs in coordination with World Health Organization and other partners in immunization.

**Keywords:** Vaccine preventable diseases, Surveillance, Children.

**Points to Remember**

- *VPD surveillance is an important platform for collection of data on incidence and prevalence of vaccine preventable diseases.*
- *This data is utilized for focused actions and interventions leading to control /eradication of infectious diseases.*
- *It measures impact and quality of immunization programs and generates evidences for new vaccine introduction.*
- *Multiple surveillance systems are operational in India.*
- *All health care workers should regularly report VPDs and contribute to eradication of infectious diseases.*

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