

Pneumonia

Why in News

Recently, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare reported that **Pneumonia contributes 16.9% of infant deaths** and it is the 2nd highest cause of infant mortality (after prematurity & low birth weight).

 In November 2020, the annual <u>Pneumonia and Diarrhoea Progress Report</u> was released by the <u>International Vaccine Access Centre (IVAC)</u>.

Key Points

- About:
 - Pneumonia is an acute respiratory infection of the lungs. It is also a Pneumococcal disease caused by bacteria called Streptococcus pneumoniae or pneumococcus.
- Cause:
 - It doesn't have one single cause it can develop from either bacteria, viruses or fungi in the air.
- Vulnerability:
 - **Children whose immune systems are immature** (i.e. newborns) or weakened such as by undernourishment, or diseases like **HIV** are more vulnerable to pneumonia.
- Spread:
 - Pneumonia is contagious and can be spread through coughing or sneezing. It can also be spread through fluids, like blood during childbirth, or from contaminated surfaces.
- Vaccine:
 - Pneumonia caused by bacteria is easily preventable with vaccines. 3 doses of the primary vaccine (Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) to prevent it are recommended.
 - A new vaccine for one of the main viral causes of pneumonia is under development.
 - India has introduced **nationwide rollout of PCV under** <u>Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP).</u>
- Diseases Burden:
 - Global: Together, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, India, Nigeria and Pakistan account for more than half of all deaths due to pneumonia among children under 5
 - **Annually, India witnesses** an estimated **71% of pneumonia deaths** and 57% of severe pneumonia cases.
- Initiatives Related to Pneumonia:

- Social Awareness and Action to Neutralise Pneumonia Successfully (SAANS): The aim is to reduce child mortality due to pneumonia, which contributes to around 15% of deaths of children under the age of five annually.
 - The government aims to achieve a target of reducing pneumonia deaths among children to less than three per 1,000 live births by 2025.
- In 2014, India launched 'Integrated Action Plan for Prevention and Control of Pneumonia and Diarrhoea (IAPPD)' to undertake collaborative efforts towards prevention of diarrhoea and Pneumonia related under-five deaths.
 - The WHO and UNICEF had launched an integrated Global Action Plan for Pneumonia and Diarrhoea (GAPPD).

Source: PIB

