

# NATIONAL PRIMARY HEALTH CARE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY CHILD HEALTH CARD



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# INFORMATION ABOUT CHILD

Child's Name:	
Child's No:	Child's Sex (M/F)
Date of Birth (day/month/year):	
Weight at Birth (in kgs):	
CHILD'S RESIDEN	ITIAL ADDRESS
House Number:	
Village/Settlement:	
Town/City:V	Ward:
LGA:State:	
Mother's Name:	
Mother's GSM No	
Father's Name:	
Father's GSM No	

# MOTHER'S OTHER CHILDREN

Year of Birth	<u>Sex</u>	State of Health

# CHECK IF EXTRA CARE IS NEEDED

Ask the mother about these reasons for giving the child Extra Care and make a circle round the right answer.

Did the baby weigh less than     2.5kg at birth?	YES	NO
2) Is this baby a twin?	YES	NO
3) Is this baby bottle fed ?	YES	NO
4) Does the mother need more family support ?	YES	NO
5) Are any brothers/sisters under weight?	YES	NO
6) Are there any other reasons for taking extra care (e.g. tuberculosis or leprosy or	YES	NO
social problems etc) ?		

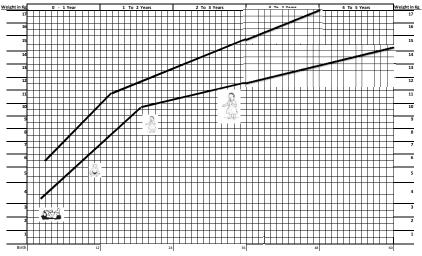
VACCINE	Date Given (day/month/year)	Date Next Visit (day/month/year)	Other Remarks
OPV 0	(ddy) monthy ycury	(day) moneny year)	
Нер В О			
BCG			
OPV 1			
Penta 1			
PCV 1			
OPV 2			
Penta 2			
PCV 2			
OPV 3			
Penta 3			
PCV 3			
Vitamin A 1st Dose			
Measles 1			
Yellow fever			
Vitamin A 2nd Dose			
Measles 2			
Conjugate A CSM	•		•

# NOTES AND ADVERSE EVENTS FOLLOWING IMMUNIZATION (AEFI) HISTORY

(AEFI) or any other special contraindications. Note symptoms and vaccine responsible, if known.				

# CHILD'S WEIGHT HISTORY

Graph the child's weight. When they visit, mark the weight in kilograms on the chart below, and connect to previous points to see trend over time.



# Months from Birth

# **HOW TO TREAT DIARRHOEA (RUNNY STOMACH)**



Most child en who die from diarrhoea die because they do not have enough water left in their bodies. This is called dehydration. ANY CHILD WITH WATERY DIARRHEA IS IN DANGER OF DEHYDRATION. YOU MUST ACT QUICKLY TO PREVENT DEATH.

Give your child plenty to drink. If available, give your child Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS).
If you can't find ORS, give your child 'salt-sugar solution'. Give your child frequent sips of ORS or salt-sugar solution'. Give at least 1 teacupful for every watery stool.

Give your child 20mg Zinc tablets for ten days. If your child is less than 6 months old, give 10mg each day. If you can't find zinc, ask your health worker to

f your child will take food, give food often. Not feeding your child can make diarrhoea worse. If your child is a baby, keep giving breast milk ften and before other drinks.

# What to do when your child has diarrhoea: How to make Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS):

•Oral Rehydration Solution is made by mixing Oral Rehydration Salts with water. •Oral Rehydration Salts are sold in sachets and can be found in many medicine shops. Ask for ORS.

To make Oral Rehydration Solution: \*Boil 1 liter (2 big mineral bottles) of water. Let the water cool after boiling.

•Mix 1 sachet of Oral Rehydration Salts in this water. Give the solution to your child to drink.

# If you can't find Oral Rehydration Salts:



•To make 'salt-sugar solution'.

\*Boil 1 liter (2 big mineral bottles) of water. Let the water cool after boiling. •Add 1/2 level teaspoon of cooking salt to the

put half of a level teaspoon of SALT

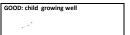
C. Billy

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- •Add 8 level teaspoons of sugar to the water. ·Give the solution to your child to drink.

# CHILD'S WEIGHT: TO WATCH

Watch the direction of the line showing the child's growth



DANGER: Not gaining weight, find out why

VERY DANGEROUS: May be sick, needs

# ISSUES TO WRITE ON CHART

Any illness for child (e.g. Diarrhoea, Measles, etc)

Any admissions to hospital

. Changes in feeding (e.g. introduction of solid food, topping of breast feeding, extra meals)

Medicines given (e.g. worm medicine, vitamin i

# BREAST FEEDING KEYS

Write on the chart when the child is breast feeding. Use

### Breast Feeding Keys:

- E. Exclusive Breast Feeding
- BW. Breast Feeding with Water
- P. Partial Breast feeding



