

- (d) Remind mother when the immunisation is due and alert her to the date when the VHND is being held.
- (e) If needed, escort the mother and baby to the VHND on the date when the vaccine is due. This is important for families who do not access services such as those from poor and marginalised communities.
- (f) Ensure that first dose of BCG and oral polio is given soon after the baby is born.
- (g) Mobilising children for VHND:



- (i) Find out from the ANM when her next visit is due. If ASHA has her mobile number, confirm it on previous or same day.
- (ii) You must ensure that poorest and most distant households receives special attention to access the service.
- (iii) Some children are more likely to be left out than others. This includes physically or mentally challenged children, children of migrant families, children belonging to families considered of 'lower status' or different from the majority of the village. Such children and such families are said to be 'marginalised'. They need your special attention and assistance.
- (iv) Some hamlets or urban slums/basti have neither ANM or Anganwadi centre/worker taking care of their health needs. As an immediate step to address the issue. This needs to be corrected. As an immediate step, a women representative of the hamlet/slum can be included into the 'village health and sanitation committee'.
- (v) The village health plan should help identify hamlets and communities that are under-serviced. We will learn about village health plans in a later module.