

The topic of his thesis "The changes in the strategy of routine vaccinations in children in the Czech Republic" I

chosen based on their interest in this issue and the enormous importance of vaccination and its alignment with the requirements of the World Health Organization as a vaccination strategy The European Union.

Vaccination, or if active immunization, represents the most significant and most efficient form Primary prevention of infectious diseases. The world is vaccinated against one or diseases more than 80% of children. It is estimated that this procedure is avoided approximately 3 million deaths each year. In the countries of Western and Central Europe and North America are deaths from polio, measles, tetanus, diphtheria has ever recorded.

It is estimated that the Czech Republic would have died without vaccination each year about 500 children and thousands more children would

undergone complications of disease is often irreversible. The occurrence of a wide range of infectious diseases in our population was reduced to the minimum (rubella, mumps)

other infectious diseases has even eliminating them (poliomyelitis

diphtheria, measles). This favorable epidemiological situation is primarily affected

long term regular vaccination of children in the Czech Republic and consistent control

vaccination coverage. Recently, it has often discussed the benefits of regular vaccination of children

the professional and amateur level. The media often exaggerated the severity of adverse

effects after administration of vaccines. It should be appreciated that in particular the increasing

population migration exposes us to the constant risk of infection, the minimum

occurrence in our country is only due to the high vaccination coverage of the population.

interruption

Continuity vaccination could then lead to a reduction in the collective immunity and subsequently

to the rise of vaccine preventable diseases. Several examples can be found in the world,

where such situations have occurred repeatedly, as evidenced např. epidemie whooping

cough in the UK in the eighties of the 20th century. In the 70 years took place in England and

Wales antivakcinační campaign to vaccinate against whooping cough. For this

because the level of vaccination coverage decreased from 77% in 1974 to 30% in 1978. From

end of the seventies began dramatically increasing number of susceptible individuals , and hence rising

number of cases of whooping cough. More extensive epidemic of diphtheria were this time

recorded in the republics created after the collapse of the Soviet Union. Furthermore, 7

recorded and documented epidemic of polio among unvaccinated

members of religious sects in Holland in the recent past. In 1978 there was

Dutch polio epidemic caused by poliovirus type 1 from

April to November 1978, reported 110 cases , of which one death was recorded .

Another epidemic caused by poliovirus type 3 was recorded in the Netherlands in 1992 -

, 1993. Has been noted 67 cases , age of the patients ranged from a few days up to age 61

years. No patient was not vaccinated , most patients were of a religious sect

refusing vaccination . These experiences of the recent past clearly confirmed the fact that

it is very dangerous to let up in immunization programs and to reduce the level of collective

immunity , the level is crucial for the possible elimination or eradication of the disease .

Therefore, it should always be considered the reason for which vaccination is carried out. It is

primarily on the assessment of real contraindications, then it is necessary to minimize the number

vaccination failure on the part of parents , physicians rarely are . A specific issue is the refusal

vaccination by parents.

Czech Republic advances in vaccination strategy in line with the World

Health Organization and the release of the new Decree No. 537/2006 ranked their

regular vaccination program among the most advanced countries of the European Union , such as

Germany . Evaluation of new immunization program of regular vaccination and

comparison with the previous program discussed in this work