



BCG VACCINATION



*Serve all
with Love*

BCG VACCINATION

The BCG vaccination is given to prevent tuberculosis. It is usually given to a baby soon after birth. A weal appears after the injection. But you will notice that it will disappear within half an hour.

After two or three weeks, a small red and firm nodule will appear and will slowly increase in size for about a week. Then it usually develops into a small ulcer. You need not worry about it as it will soon heal on its own. DO NOT apply elastoplast, ointment or dusting powder. Only apply a sterile gauze if there is a lot of pus discharging; and make sure that the gauze is light and porous.

By the twelfth week, the healing will be complete, leaving a small scar - a permanent indication that the vaccination has been performed.

Although the BCG vaccination is effective in the prevention of tuberculosis, its protection is not absolute. Normal care and precaution against the disease should still be practised.

Possible complications related to BCG vaccination range from abscess and enlarged regional lymph nodes.

卡介苗接种

卡介苗(BCG)接种是预防结核病或肺病的免疫方法。注卡介苗接种后所产生的小疱会在半小时内消失。两三个星期后，接种的部位会出现一个红色的小硬块，这个硬块在一个星期之内会慢慢增大。有时候，硬块也可能会提早出现。一般的情形，硬块会有轻微触痛，过后会变成一个小脓疱。脓疱会自行痊愈。伤口的痂皮也会脱落，留下一个小结疤，成为已经接受了卡介苗接种的标记。大多数的人在接受卡介苗接种的十二个星期后，伤口便会自动痊愈。因卡介苗接种所产生的小脓疱，不需要治疗。不必使用纱布、药膏或粉末涂敷。如有大量脓液流出，用一块经过消毒的纱布敷住伤口就可。包扎时，必须使用轻软多孔的纱布，不然，伤口湿软，不容易痊愈。

卡介苗接种虽然对防痨很有效，它的免疫作用并不是绝对的。还是要多注意卫生和保健，才能达到预防的功效。

卡介苗接种所可能出现的并发症包括出现脓疮或周围的淋巴结肿等。

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