

Benefit of Tuberculosis Vaccine in Infant

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Received date: August 26, 2021; Accepted date: September 9, 2021; Published date: September 16, 2021

Citation: Pooniya V (2021) Benefit of Tuberculosis Vaccine in Infant. J Pediatr Care Vol.7 No.4:e007.

Editorial Note

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease. It can cause tiredness, coughing, fever, and shortness of breath. It usually affects the lungs, but it can also affect other parts of the body, such as the lymph nodes, bones, joints and kidneys. Serious TB disease can cause meningitis. It spreads from person to person through coughing, spitting or sneezing into the air. Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a type of bacterium called *Mycobacterium*.

There are different species of *Mycobacterium*, but the one which causes most cases of TB in humans is called *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. So the researcher developed BCG (Bacillus Calmette Guerin) vaccine to prevent Tuberculosis (TB) and is considered to be the world's most widely used vaccine. Bacillus Calmette Guerin (BCG) is given around the time of birth in most Tuberculosis (TB) endemic areas to prevent severe TB in babies. As the immune system of a newborn is underdeveloped. BCG (Bacille Calmette-Guerin) is a vaccine that protects babies from major Tuberculosis (TB) infections such TB Meningitis (brain infection) and Miliary TB (wide spread infection). Infants under the age of two that were at risk for tuberculosis. BCG has also been shown to be effective against other mycobacterial illnesses, including Buruli ulcer disease and eczema.

BCG vaccination is safe in immunocompetent children. Through its favourable off-target effects, the Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination could help to combat the increased

prevalence of atopic illnesses. After studying different cases the researcher came to the conclusion that the BCG vaccine strengthens the immune system, making it more capable of combating infections and less susceptible to allergies. The BCG vaccine is made from a weakened strain of TB bacteria. Because the bacteria in the vaccine are weak, it triggers the immune system to protect against the infection. This gives good immunity to people who receive it without causing the infection. The vaccine is 70-80 per cent effective against the most severe forms of TB, such as TB meningitis in children. The Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) Tuberculosis (TB) vaccine could protect newborn against a variety of common infections, such as upper respiratory tract infections, chest infections and diarrhoea, potentially saving thousands of lives a year. The Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) Tuberculosis (TB) vaccine could protect newborn against a variety of common infections, such as upper respiratory tract infections, chest infections and diarrhoea, potentially saving thousands of lives a year. An array of evidence has emerged to suggest that the BCG vaccine may also offer beneficial off-target effects, providing some protection against not just some forms of TB but other diseases as well. This is because it appears to help boost the immune system. Vaccination reacts with the human immune system suggests it can have general immune-boosting effects. Vaccination reacts with the human immune system suggests it can have general immune-boosting effects.