

TOPICS ON: AWARENESS ON STROKE ,EPILEPSY AND INFORMATION ON ANTIBIOTICS AND VACCINE

VENUE: SRI SAI VIDYALAYA SCHOOL ,NELLORE

DATE & TIME: 18TH AUGUST 2018

NUMBER OF STUDENTS ATTENDED: AROUND 120 MEMBERS

GIVEN BY: DR BINDUMENON



SRI SAI VIDYALAYA SCHOOL ,NELLORE



DR BINDUMENON'S TALK





EXPLAINING WITH CHARTS



STUDENTS ATTENDED

We were welcomed by the Principal of SRISAI VIDYALAYA SCHOOL on August 18th 2018 at 3:00pm to conduct a session on Awareness on stroke & Epilepsy & antibiotics vs vaccines. The children were really wonderful in pink uniforms and showered pink floral reception.

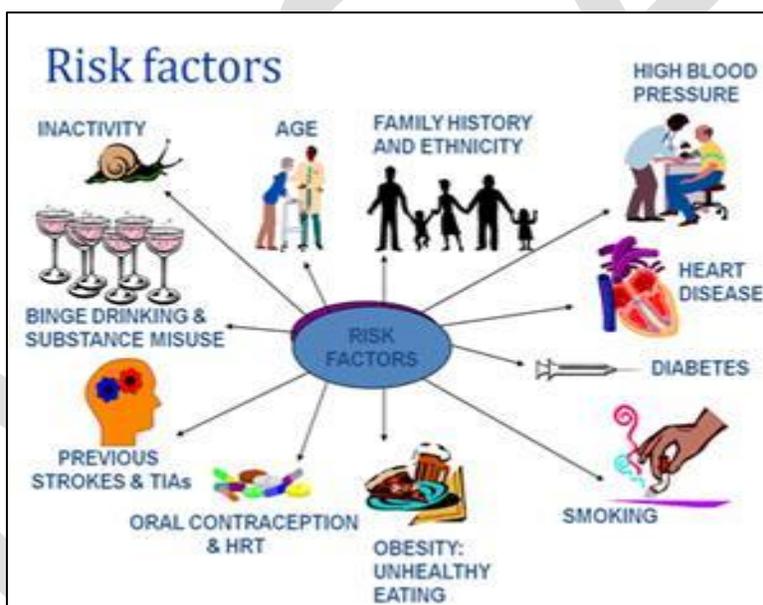
STROKE

A **stroke** is a medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain results in cell death. There are two main types of stroke: ischemic, due to lack of blood flow, and hemorrhagic, due to bleeding. They result in part of the brain not functioning properly.

BE FAST is an acronym used as a mnemonic to help detect and enhance responsiveness to the needs of a person having a stroke. The acronym stands for **B** Balance, **E** eyes, **F**acial drooping, **A**rm weakness, **S**peech difficulties and **T**ime to call emergency services.

B	E	F	A	S	T
Balance	Eyes	Face	Arms	Speech	Time
					
B is for Balance: Does the person have a sudden loss of balance?	E is for Eye: Has the person lost vision in one or both eyes?	F is for Face: Does the person's face look uneven?	A is for Arm: Is one arm hanging down?	S is for Speech: Is the person's speech slurred? Does the person have trouble speaking or seem confused?	T is for Time: Call 911 now!

RISK FACTORS



Students were so interactive with the session. Have made them understand about the importance of time in stroke and emergency treatment.

Learn about Seizure First Aid

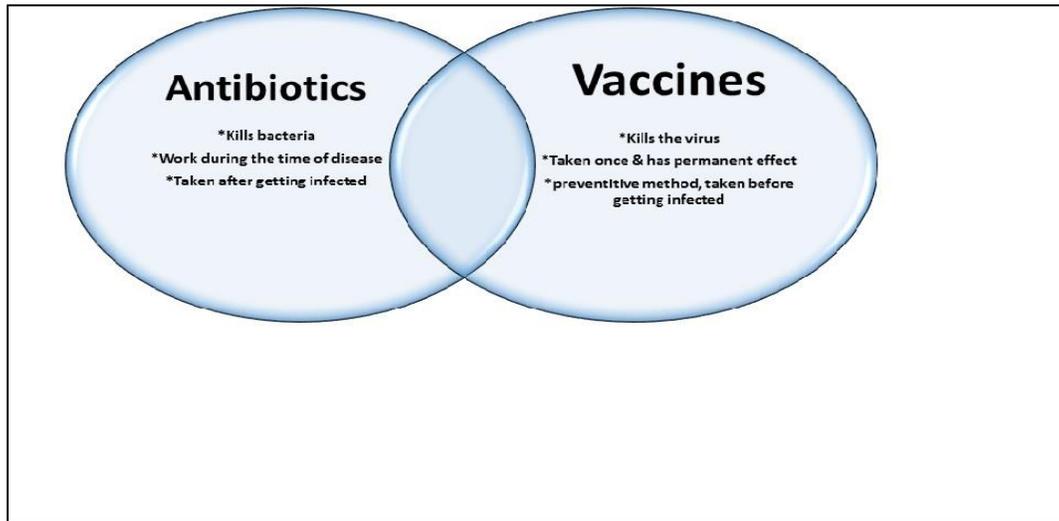


ANTIBIOTICS AND VACCINES

Antibiotics and **vaccines** are both used to fight germs but they work in different ways. While vaccines are used to prevent disease, antibiotics are used to treat diseases that have already occurred. In addition, antibiotics do not work on viruses or viral illnesses such as common cold or flu.

	Antibiotics	Vaccines
Definition	Antibiotics are small molecules or compounds that are effective in treating infections caused by organisms such as <u>bacteria</u> , fungi and protozoa	Vaccines are dead or inactivated organisms or compounds that are used to provide immunity to a particular infection or disease.
Types	Antibiotics are classified according to their structure and mechanism of action into 3 classes: cyclic lipopeptides, oxazolidinones & glycylicyclines. The first 2 are targeted at Gram positive infections and the last one is a broad spectrum antibiotic	Vaccines are of different types-live and attenuated (vaccines against chicken pox), inactivated (BCG vaccine), subunit (Hepatitis C), toxoid, conjugate, DNA , recombinant vector vaccines and other experimental vaccines.
Side effects	Some antibiotics may have side effects like diarrhea, nausea and allergic reactions.	Some vaccines may cause allergic reactions

Source	Antibiotics can be derived from natural, semi-synthetic and synthetic sources.	Sources of vaccines include live or inactivated microbes, toxins, <u>antigens</u> , etc.
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How are Antibiotics and Vaccines Different?

<p><u>ANTIBIOTICS</u></p> <p>A chemical used to kill or slow the growth of <u>bacteria</u></p> 	<p><u>VACCINES</u></p> <p>Virus introduced into the body in order to put the body "on alert." If the <u>virus</u> ever infects the body, the immune system recognizes it and destroys it.</p> 
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Had an excellent interaction with the students.



THANK YOU