

**STUDY ON THE SITUATION OF EXPANDED VACCINATION  
IN 2-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN AND MOTHERS' KNOWLEDGE ABOUT  
EXPANDED VACCINATION IN GO CONG TAY DISTRICT,  
TIEN GIANG PROVINCE IN 2021**

*Nguyen Vu Truong Giang*<sup>1\*</sup>, *Nguyen Thi Nhu Mai*<sup>2</sup>, *Nguyen Le Ngoc Giau*<sup>3</sup>,  
*Nguyen Van Doi*<sup>3</sup>

1. Go Cong Tay District Health Center

2. Can Tho Preventive Health Center

3. Can Tho University of Medicine and Pharmacy

\*Corresponding author: nvtgiang93@gmail.com

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *The Expanded Program on Immunization not only protects children's health but also has important socio-political implications. It is one of the top priority national health programs and included in 10 primary health care contents, and it has brought great success in reducing morbidity and mortality in children due to 8 common infectious diseases. Objectives: (1) Determining the percentage of vaccinations in full dose on schedule and learn some of the reasons children are not vaccinated and (2) Determining the percentage of mothers with 2-year-old children who have the correct knowledge and some associated factors in Go Cong Tay district, Tien Giang province. Materials and Methods: Using a descriptive cross-sectional study, a systematic sampling method was used to collect data on 558 2-year-old children and their mothers in Go Cong Tay district, Tien Giang province. Results: The percentage of children receiving expanded vaccination with full doses was 74.8%, of which the percentage of full doses and on the schedule was 22.6%, percentage of full doses and not on the schedule was 52.2%. The main reason for children not being vaccinated was illness was 42.5%, and affected by the COVID-19 epidemic was 46.4%. The percentage of mothers with correct general knowledge about expanded vaccination was 57.5%. The percentage of complete vaccination of children was related to occupation, economic condition, and the mother's general knowledge about expanded vaccination. The mother's correct general knowledge was related to occupation, economic condition, and education level. Conclusion: The percentage of complete vaccination coverage is low. Therefore, it is necessary to take measures such as continuing to communicate to improve knowledge on expanded vaccination, strengthening confidence in the vaccination program and vaccine safety to limit vaccination services, taking care of children to enough health for vaccination, and ensuring vaccination during epidemics.*

**Keywords:** *Expanded vaccination, knowledge, 2-year-old, Tien Giang*