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**Title:** Estimation of efficacy and safety of vaccination against pneumococcus in children with various deviations in a state of health

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**Body:** Actuality: The pneumococcal infection proceeds hard in children with chronic diseases, particularly in children with kidney diseases. The most effective way of prevention is vaccination. The purpose: to estimate efficacy and safety of vaccines Prevenar and Pneumo23 in children with chronic diseases. Materials and methods: During the period of 2009-2011 494 children were vaccinated: 230 healthy children, and 264 children with different pathologies (117 children with kidney diseases, especially with nephrotic syndrome). Two types of vaccines were used: Prevenar and Pneumo23. We analyzed the shipping of vaccination, absence of relapses of disease after immunization within a year, the decrease of acute respiratory infections within a year after vaccination. Results: There was no statistically significant difference on frequency and expressiveness of the general and local postvaccinating reactions between group of almost healthy and group of children with various deviations in a state of health ( $p > 0,05$ ). The general and local reactions to vaccination were seldom observed, and the expressed reactions have been noted only at 7 (4 %) children, immunized by vaccine Prevenar and at 6 (4,5 %) children, immunized by vaccine Pneumo23. The results showed the absence of relapses of the basic disease (nephrotic syndrome) after immunization, the decrease of acute respiratory infections in ill children during the year. The conclusion: Vaccination against pneumococcal infection is effective and safe concerning the decrease of acute respiratory infections, relapses of the basic disease as for children with deviations in a state of health, and for children with kidney diseases.