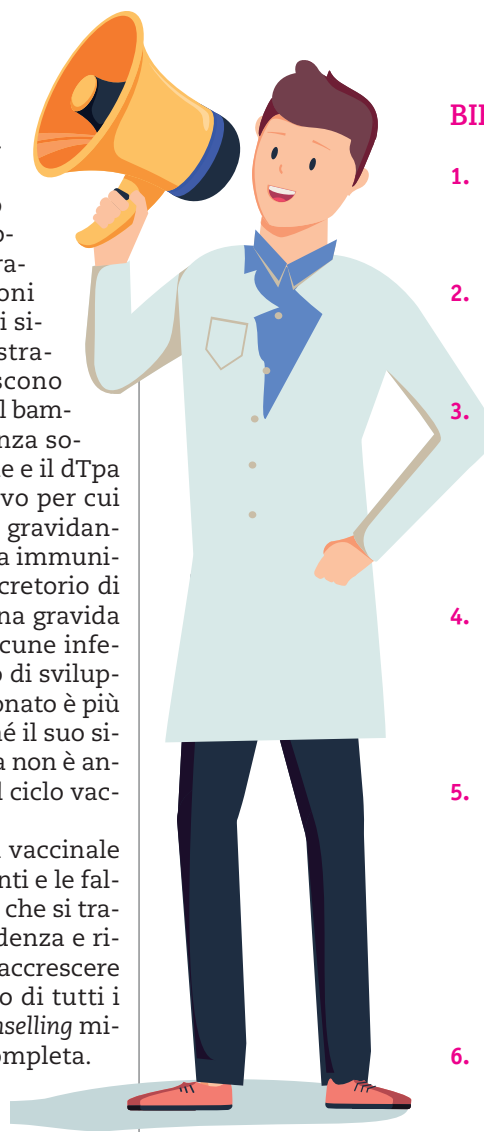


CONCLUSIONI

Le vaccinazioni sono da sempre considerate, nell'ambito della prevenzione delle malattie infettive, uno strumento di comprovata efficacia, costo-efficacia e sicurezza. Anche in gravidanza i vaccini alcune vaccinazioni hanno mostrato un elevato profilo di sicurezza. Se e consiglia la somministrazione nel 2°-3° trimestre e conferiscono una doppia protezione, alla madre e al bambino. I vaccini consigliati in gravidanza sono quelli contro l'influenza stagionale e il dTpa (difterite -tetano- pertosse). Il motivo per cui vengono consigliati questi vaccini in gravidanza è che la rimodulazione del sistema immunitario, con prevalenza del pattern secretorio di tipo 2 (*shift* Th1/Th2), espone la donna gravida ad una maggiore vulnerabilità ad alcune infezioni nonché ad un maggiore rischio di sviluppo di complicanze serie. Anche il neonato è più vulnerabile a queste patologie, perché il suo sistema di immunità specifica acquisita non è ancora maturo e non può completare il ciclo vaccinale prima del 6° mese.

La barriera principale alla copertura vaccinale estesa è la disinformazione degli utenti e le false credenze, spesso acquisite in rete, che si traducono in un atteggiamento di diffidenza e rifiuto. Per superare questa barriera e accrescere la fiducia è importante il contributo di tutti i professionisti del settore con un *counselling* mirato all'ascolto e all'informazione completa.



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