## BIRINCI BASAMAktan ÜÇÜNCÜ BASAMAĞA ERIŞKIN BAĞıŞıKLAMADA SORUNLAR VE ÇÖZÜM ÖNERILERI

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#### Sağlık çalışanları

# ÖNCE KENDİMİZİ AŞILAYALIM...

#### RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Did the pandemic have an impact on influenza vaccination attitude? a survey among health care workers

Bilgin Arda<sup>1</sup>, Raika Durusoy<sup>2\*</sup>, Tansu Yamazhan<sup>1</sup>, Oğuz Reşat Sipahi<sup>1</sup>, Meltem Taşbakan<sup>1</sup>, Hüsnü Pullukçu<sup>1</sup>, Esra Erdem<sup>1</sup> and Sercan Ulusoy<sup>1</sup>

#### Abstract

#### nevsimse Background: Health care workers' (HCWs) influenza vaccination attitude is known to be negative. The H1N1 epidemic had started in mid 2009 and made a peak in October-November in Turkey. A national vaccination campaign began on November 2<sup>rd</sup> 2007. Despite the different efforts of the Ministry of Health and NGOs, the

attitudes of the media and not class were mostly negative. The of this study was to evaluate whether HCWs' - Im vaccination attitudes improved during the pandemic and to assess the related factors.

Methods: This cross-sectional survey was carried out at the largest university hospital of the Aegean Region-Turkey. A self-administered questionnaire with 12 structured questions was applied to 807 HCWs (sample coverage 91.3%) before the onset of the vaccination programme. Their final vaccination status was tracked one week afterwards, using immunization records. Factors influencing vaccination rates were analyzed using ANOVA, t-test, chi-square test and logistic regression.

Results: Among 807 participants, 363 (45.3%) were doctors and 293 (36.6%) nurses. A total of 153 (19.0%) had been vaccinated against seasonal influenza in the 2008-2009 season. Regarding H1N1 vaccination, 143 (17.7%) were willing to be vaccinated vs. 357 (44.2%) unwilling. The number of indecisive HCWs was 307 (38.0%) one week prior to vaccination. Only 53 (11.1%) stated that they would vaccinate their children. Possible side effects (78%, n = 519) and lack of comprehensive field evaluation before marketing (77%, n = 508) were the most common reasons underlying unwillingness or hesitation.

#### RİSK GRUPLARINI BİLELİM

ANKEM Derg 2004;18(3):180-183.

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#### Bilgin ARDA\*, Kubilay DEMİRAĞ\*\*, Meltem IŞIKGÖZ TAŞBAKAN\*, Tansu YAMAZHAN\*, Demir SERTER\*

- \* Ege Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi, Enfeksiyon Hastalıkları ve Klinik Mikrobiyoloji Anabilim Dalı, Bornova, İZMİR
- \*\* Ege Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi, Anestezi ve Reanimasyon Anabilim Dalı, Bornova, İZMİR

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