

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE ATTITUDE AND PERCEPTION TOWARDS COVID-19 VACCINATION ACCEPTANCE OF INFORMATION AMONG HEALTH CARE COLLEGE GOING STUDENTS IN VADODARA

Author's name: ¹Heena Baria, ²Christulas Jyoti, ³Balram Kathaliya, ⁴Sandhyakumari Rajbhar, ⁵Anant Patel

Affiliation: ¹Assistant Professor, Parul Institute Of Nursing, Parul University, Vadodara, Gujrat, India

²Assistant Professor, Tata Main Hospital, College Of Nursing, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, India

³Assistant Professor, Parul Institute Of Nursing, Parul University, Vadodara, Gujrat India

⁴Assistant Professor, Parul Institute Of Nursing, Parul University, Vadodara, Gujrat, India

⁵Assistant Professor, Parul Institute Of Nursing, Parul University, Vadodara, Gujrat, India

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Abstract

The aim of the study is to assess the attitude and perception of college going healthcare students and Covid-19 vaccination. Pre-experimental research design (quantitative) was used in the study. The study was conducted in selected Nursing colleges around the state of Gujarat, with the sample size of 486 students who met the sampling criteria. The students were selected with the help of purposive sampling technique. The data was collected using self-designed tool on attitude and perception towards Covid-19 vaccination. Google forms were prepared and link were circulated to the students matching the inclusive criteria. The data was analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Services (SPSS 23) and STATA. The data obtained were analyzed using inferential and descriptive statistics. It was calculated that majority Educational status maximum 177(76.6%) had graduate, 49(21%) Post graduate. Thus, the findings indicate that the healthcare students have significant perception and attitude towards Covid -19 vaccination.

Keywords: Attitude, perception, Covid -19, students, healthcare students, vaccination acceptance

INTRODUCTION

Corona virus is a respiratory infection which outbreak from Wuhan, China in 2019, the genome of this new virus was identified to have a semblance to MERS-CoV and SARS-CoV. The World Health Organization (WHO) named this virus as Novel corona virus 2019, which was latter names as severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus -2 by the international committee on taxonomy of viruses.1-2

The symptoms of Covid -19 varied from individual to individual as it varied from mild to moderate and in some cases to severe. Under lot of trial and errors the globe found some treatment options which have been approved by the food and drug administration to help in the treatment of cases of Covid -19 right from mild to severe cases to eliminate its occurrence in the society.3

The preventive treatment measures were introduced in form of vaccine which are the biological preparation that enhance immunity against disease and either prevent or treat diseases. However, over decades of years' vaccines have been proven to be effective strategy to prevent infections. Preventive and therapeutic vaccine will be of fundamental value as the most obvious way to protect global health. Three vaccine have been authorized by the FDA and they include Pfizer-Biotech, Moderna, Johnson and Johnson and AstraZeneca, Covaxine, Covishield vaccine.4-6

NEED OF STUDY

The need of this study was to assess the attitude, perception towards covid -19 vaccination among the

college going health care student. The method of vaccine invention became the need of hour to fight against the global pandemic. Vaccine have always been a boon for the medical industry to treat the infectious disease. Vaccination acceptance as well as vaccination hesitance has been always the two sides of a coin which needs to create a balance with the attitude and perception the in individual, community and society has towards the vaccination.

Vaccination is the process of introducing a vaccine into body to produce protection from specific disease. Vaccines have been proven globally over years to be very effective strategies for preventing infection. Healthcare students have been an important vessel to create awareness related to information related to health care.

Health care students are the role models to the public to embrace various preventive measures in the society to reduce the negative ideation of the public related to the vaccination. Health care students been the the future care providers must have a positive attitude and create awareness among the society they hail from. An understandable evaluation of the attitude and perception related to the covid-19 vaccination will help to improve the literacy level related to awareness towards the covid-19 vaccination.

The purpose of this study was to determine the health care student's attitude and perception of covid -19 vaccine in health practice and the medical science where the health care students work in.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

A study to assess the attitude and perception towards covid-19 vaccination acceptance of information among health care college going students in Vadodara

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objectives of study are

- To assess the attitude and perception towards Covid -19 vaccination acceptance among health care college going student
- To find out the association between attitude and perception towards covid-19 vaccination with the selected demographic data.

RESEARCH HYPOTHESES

The hypothesis will be at 0.05 level of significance.

H1: There will be significant association between the attitude and perception of Covid -19 vaccination

ASSUMPTIONS

College going health care students may have little knowledge regarding Covid -19 vaccination.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Quantitative descriptive research approach (Pre-experimental Research) design, where cross sectional survey was used in this study. The tool was designed by the researcher to assess the attitude and perception regarding the Covid 19 vaccination, the estimated sample size was 176 included using non probability sampling-purposive technique. The data was analysed using Statistical Package for Social Services (SPSS 23) and STATA.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table: 1 Frequency and Percentage wise Distribution of respondents by their Demographic Data.

		Frequency	Percent
AGE	Young	115	49
	Adult	118	51
Gender	Female	183	78.5
	Male	49	21.0
	Transgender	1	0.4
Marital status	Married	44	18.9
	Unmarried	189	81.1
Education	Graduate	177	76.0
	Post graduate	49	21.0
	Doctorate	7	3.0
Family type	Nuclear	129	55.4
	Joint	104	44.6
Income in Rs.	Below 9999	100	42.9
	10000-29999	86	36.9
	30000-50000	31	13.3
	More than or equal to 50000	16	6.9
Residence	Rural	112	48.1
	Urban	121	51.9

Table 1 depicts the frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variables According to their age majority 118(51%) were in Adult, 115(49%) young age.

- Regarding gender maximum 183(78.5%) were Female workers and 49(21%) were Male.
- According to marital status majority 189(81.1%) were Unmarried and 44(18.9%) were married.
- With regard to educational status maximum 177(76.6%) had graduate, 49(21%) Post graduate.
- As per where you are living maximum 121(51.9%) were living in urban area and 112(48.1%) were living in rural area.
- In terms of monthly income 100 (42.9%) respondents income were below 9999, 86 (36.9%) income were 10000-29999,31(13.3%) income were 30000-50000,16(6.9%) income were more than or equal to 50000.

Table: 2 Association between attitude and perception towards covid-19 vaccination with the selected demographic data.

Demographic Variables	Pre-Test Perception			Value	df	p value
	poor	Average	Good			
Age						
a. Young	16	42	57	8.027	2	0.018
b. Adult	22	59	37			
Gender						
a. Female	26	83	74	4.680	4	0.322
b. Male	12	18	19			
c. Transgender	00	00	01			

Marital Status						
a. Married	10	80	16	1.657	2	0.437
b. Unmarried	28	83	78			
Education						
a. Graduate	28	70	79			
b. Post Graduate	09	27	13	5.995	4	0.200
c. Doctorate	01	04	02			
Type of family						
a. Nuclear	29	51	49	8.117	2	0.017
b. Joint	09	50	45			
Income in Rs.						
a. Below 9999	15	37	48			
b. 10000-29999	14	38	34	10.199	6	0.117
c. 30000-50000	08	17	06			
d. More than or equal to 50000	01	09	06			
Residence						
a. Rural	17	50	45	0.254	2	0.881
b. Urban	21	51	49			

Demographic Variables	Pre-Test attitude			Value	df	p value
	poor	Average	Good			
Age						
c. Young	26	78	11	2.341	2	0.310
d. Adult	23	89	6			
Gender						
d. Female	43	127	13	3.344	4	0.502
e. Male	06	39	04			
f. Transgender	00	01	00			
Marital Status						
c. Married	07	34	03	0.931	2	0.628
d. Unmarried	48	133	14			
Education						
d. Graduate	41	123	13			
e. Post Graduate	07	38	04	2.703	4	0.609
f. Doctorate	01	06	00			
Type of family						
c. Nuclear	20	98	11	5.541	2	0.063
d. Joint	29	69	06			
Income in Rs.						
e. Below 9999	28	66	06			
f. 10000-29999	12	66	08	7.755	6	0.257
g. 30000-50000	05	23	03			
h. More than or equal to 50000	04	12	00			
Residence						
c. Rural	24	81	07	0.352	2	0.838
d. Urban	25	86	10			

Table 2 depicts the Association between attitude towards covid-19 vaccination with the selected

demographic variables show that age and type of family is significant and other are not significant. In Perception table show that there is no significant association between perceptions toward covid 19 vaccination with their selected demographical variable.

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