

Improving Willingness to Vaccinate Among Parents

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INTRODUCTION

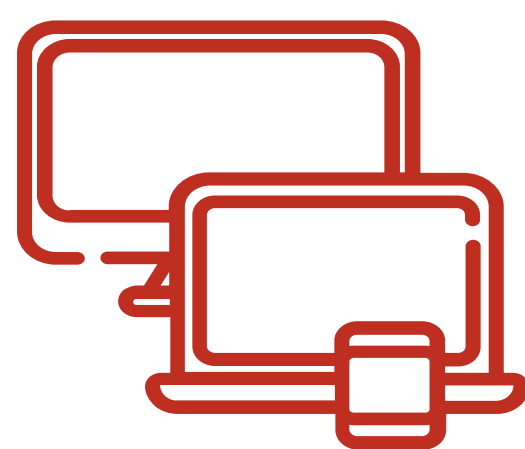
Vaccines are one of the best way to stop preventable diseases. Vaccination rates among children are not high enough to stop these diseases from happening even in high-income countries. The goal of the implementation intervention was to increase parent's knowledge regarding vaccinations and to identify possible barriers within the community.

PICOT

In parents of school aged children, do educational interventions about: the importance of vaccines, available resources, and solutions to potential barriers of vaccine compliance, compared to no intervention, improve willingness to vaccinate?

LITERATURE SEARCH

- Databases used:
 - Cinahl
 - Pubmed
- Keywords used:
 - School/schools
 - Vaccine/vaccination/immunization
 - Compliance/compliant
 - Barriers
 - Children/pediatrics
 - Clinic



References

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Szilagy, P. G., Schaffer S., Rand C. M., Goldstein N. P. N., Hightower A. D., Younge M., Albertin C. S., DiBietto K., Yoo B-K., Humiston S. G. School-located influenza vaccination: do vaccine clinics at school raise vaccination rates?. *J Sch Health*. 2019; 89:1004-1012. DOI: 10.1111/josh.12840

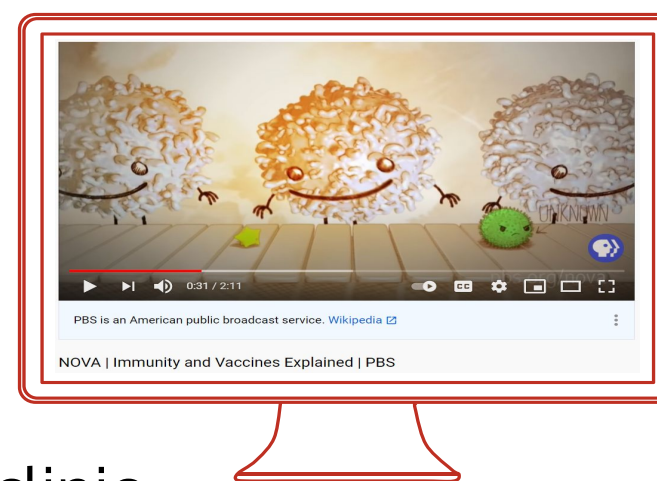
Zhou, F., & Lindley, M. C. (2020). Variability in influenza vaccination opportunities and coverage among privately insured children. *Vaccine*, 38(41), 6464-6471. doi:10.1016/j.vaccine.2020.07.06

CURRENT EVIDENCE

There is a significant amount of data showing a lack of immunization among current school aged children in the United States today. According to Szilagy - "Less than two-thirds of 5-12 year old children and less than half of 13-17 year olds are vaccinated each year" (Szilagy et al., 2019, p. 1005). Santibanez states that "approximately one-fifth of children in the United States had a parent reporting they were hesitant about childhood shots in 2019" (Santibanez et al., 2020, p. 8). This research shows that there are certain barrier that prevent parents from having their children vaccinated. Even though research shows that "the Influenza vaccination is the most effective way to prevent influenza and its complications, and is 65% effective against pediatric influenza deaths" (Zhou & Lindley, 2020, p. 6464) still many parents choose not to have their children protected. Among local communities, vaccination rates have changed dramatically in the last several years. According to the Ohio Department of Health, rates of immunization among kids aged 19-35 months range anywhere from 96% to 66% between 2010 and 2017. The study showed the several most common vaccinations and the rates of children vaccinated in local communities. The chart showed a gradual decrease in the rate of immunization among those children and would have continued to follow a downward trend if carried into current years. This recent data proves that even in local areas that vaccination is proving to be a problem for parents of young children.

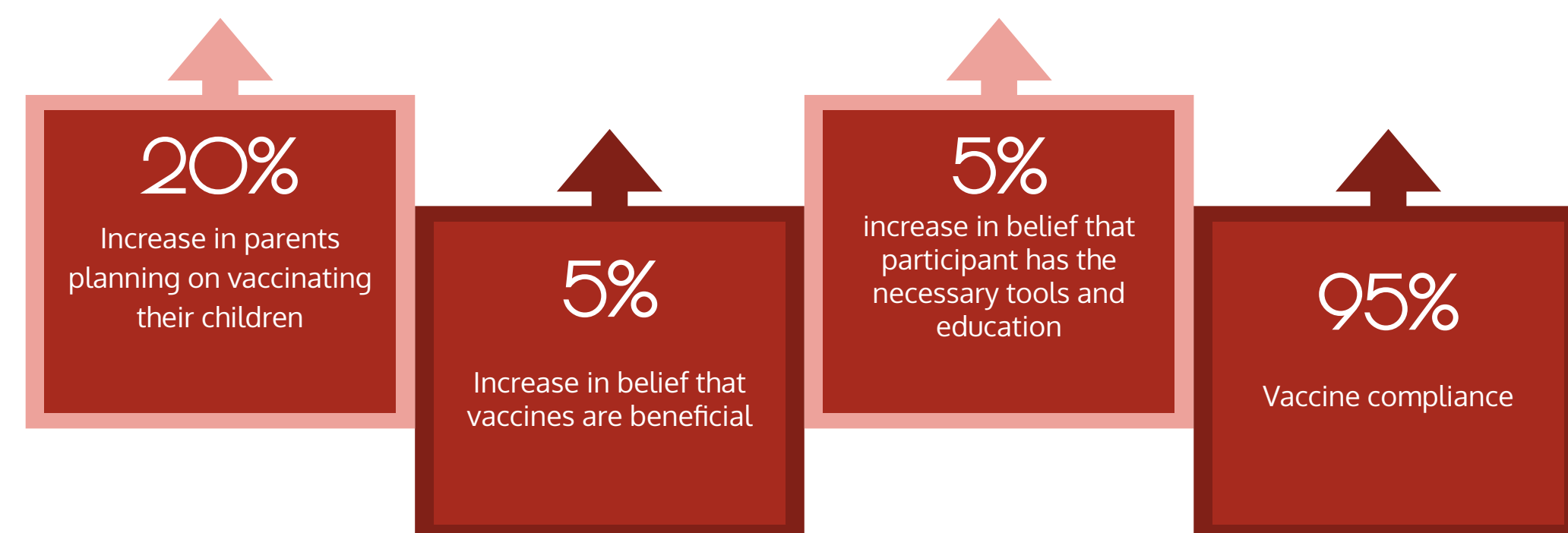
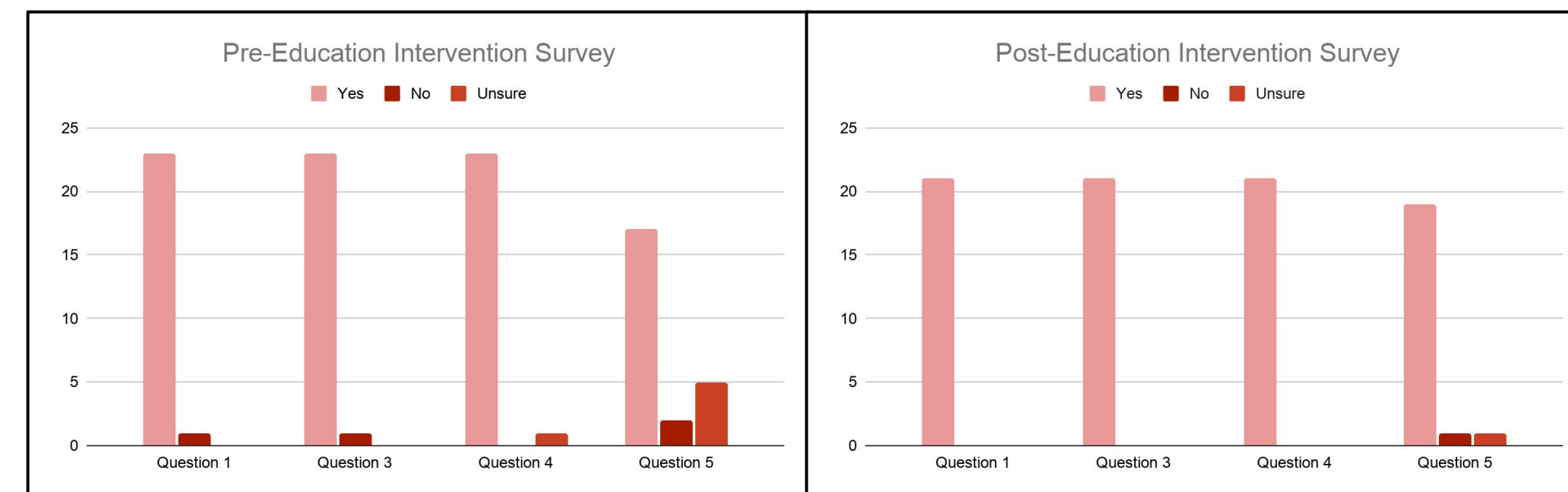
EDUCATION PLAN & IMPLEMENTATION

- Targeting parents and families of school-aged individuals to encourage an increased willingness towards receiving recommended vaccinations
- The presentation covered six main talking points over a span of six minutes, including:
 - How vaccines work
 - Expected side effects
 - Resources to access at home
 - I.e. transportation, cost, language
 - Local clinics
 - How to enroll in a school-based vaccine clinic via the Cincinnati Health Department
- Pre and post intervention testing



RESULTS

- Question 1:** Is your child up to date on their vaccinations?
- Question 2:** If no, why? (omitted from results as all were up to date)
- Question 3:** Do you believe you have the information and resources needed to get your child vaccinated/up to date?
- Question 4:** Do you believe vaccines are beneficial in preventing the spread of disease?
- Question 5:** Do you intend to have your child receive the flu vaccine next fall?



LESSONS LEARNED

- TIME**
 - Limited to six days for data collection
 - Time constraints limited the quality and quantity of data during this study
 - Recommend increased time for intervention and data collection
- AUDIENCE**
 - Responses gathered from nursing students' parents
 - 95% of parents responded that their child was up to date on vaccinations, so it is assumed they believe in the science behind vaccinations
 - Recommend broadening the audience as it may increase the diversity of responses acquired
- DEMOGRAPHICS**
 - No demographic data was collected during this study
 - No correlation to vaccine compliance can be made based on participants' demographic data
 - Recommend demographic data collection for more comparisons and future interventions