To vaccinate or not to vaccinate: Impact of a public health action on vaccine hesitancy

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Objectives
• Identify barriers to vaccination against SARS-CoV-2
• Conduct an action focused on vaccine hesitant people using motivational interviewing (MI) to improve vaccine adherence and trustworthy

Conclusions
• Vaccination confidence increased by 29% thanks to MI and vaccination rate reached 52%
• Containing the pandemic is the main motivation for vaccination and fear of vaccine side effects and doubts about its effectiveness are the main barriers
• MI has a major impact on vaccination rate in HCW

Method

April 2021

Pre-test
• Measurement of the level of confidence in vaccination before the study
• Identification of barriers to vaccination

Zoom® Session
• Interprofessional team (physician, pharmacist)
• Presentation of facts about vaccination (15’)
• Responses to participants using MI (45’)

July 2021

Post-test
• Measurement of the level of confidence in vaccination after the study
• Satisfaction survey

August 2021

Results

Pre-test
n=219
Interest for the study
n=96
Participants to the study
n=31
Occupational group
n=21 (NHCW) n=10 (HCW)

Vaccination status after the study

HCW : Healthcare worker
NHCW : Non-healthcare worker

Total : 51.6% HCW: 90% NHCW: 33%

Degree of confidence in vaccination
(scale of 1 to 10)

Before
4,5/10

After
6,3/10 + 29%

Reasons for vaccination and for non-vaccination

1) Stem the pandemic (38%)
2) Positive benefit-risk ratio for the vaccine (31%)
3) Protect the others (18%)

1) Doubts about effectiveness (15%)
2) Fear of side effects (15%)
3) Lack of perspective (15%)

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