

Attitudes Towards COVID-19 Vaccines In Basrah University Students

Afkar Fadhil Kareem¹, Doaa Mohammed Bachi², luay abdulwahid shihab³, Istabriq hassan⁴, Ibtahal hameed⁵

^{*1} Teacher in college of Nursing, University of Basrah, Basrah, Iraq

² Assistant. Lecturer/ in college of Nursing, University of Basrah, Basrah, Iraq

³ Assist prof in College of Nursing, University of Basrah, Basrah, Iraq

^{4,5} Student in College of Nursing, University of Basrah, Basrah, Iraq

Abstract

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has impacted everyone, including students. Accurate information about the disease, its spread, preventive measures and government-issued advisories is critical for containing an outbreak. One of the key strategies to stop the increase of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) cases is vaccine. Objective of the study to assess attitudes towards COVID-19 vaccines among Basra University students. The study was descriptive cross sectional study questionnaire was used for the purpose of the data collection. The projects carried out in university of basrah .the study started from December 2021 to January 2022. The number of the sample is 484 students from all college 202 male and 282 female. The questionnaire divided in to Main parts, the first part was to identify the demographic characteristics include gender, age, marital status and the place of residence and Second part consist of 20 questions 8 multiple choices.

The last part includes the scientific axis consisting of 12 yes or no questions about the knowledge of the vaccine, the safety of the vaccine, and the impact of communication sites on the attitude towards the vaccine. The data was collected by Fill out the questionnaire while attending. Before any attempt for data collection, the study was approved and presented to experts.

Showed that the number of participating female students is higher than males by 58% for females compared to 42% for males. The percentage of students who live inside the city center was 44% and outside the city center was 56%.on other hands the percentage of single students 93% higher than married.

Represents the frequency of participants' responses to the situation questions. The trend was positive towards taking the vaccine, as the percentage of those vaccinated was 92%, while the percentage of those who were not vaccinated was 8%.In the case of the type of vaccine, the percentage of students who received the Pfizer vaccine was 73%, Sino pharm 16% and AstraZeneca 3%.

The percentage of students receiving single doses was 26%, while the percentage of students receiving two doses was 66%.In case of infection, the percentage of students infected before the vaccination was 35%, while the percentage of infection after the vaccination was 4%.on other hand The symptoms of the vaccine that appeared on the students were fever 40%, headache 38%, tiredness and lethargy 55%, nausea 10%, cough 5%, shortness of breath 9%.

Keywords: - Attitudes towards; COVID-19 vaccines; Basrah University students.

Introduction

The severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) pandemic is one of the most important health challenges of the last century and is producing significant psychological, social and economic consequences .To date, there is still no definitive treatment for this viral respiratory infection, so prevention is essential [1].

Since coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), was first described based on a cluster of cases in China, there have been more than 236 million confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 4.8 million deaths, and the disease has caused an ongoing global pandemic .Preventive measures such as social distancing, quarantining, and wearing masks, have become an essential part of daily life, and this pandemic has affected a wide range of people's lives, including