Description of Patient Opinion About Covid-19 Vaccine at Al Mulk Hospital, Sukabumi City Year 2021

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ABSTRACT

COVID-19 has been declared a world pandemic by WHO (WHO, 2020). Nationally, through the Decree of the Head of the National Disaster Management Agency Number 9A of 2020 which was updated through Decree number 13 A of 2020, the Status of Certain Disaster Emergency Conditions for Disease Outbreak due to Corona Virus in Indonesia has been determined as well as Presidential Decree Number 11 of 2020 concerning the Determination of Public Health Emergencies for COVID-19, then updated by Presidential Decree No. 12/2020 concerning the Designation of Non-Natural Disaster for the Spread of COVID-19 as a National Disaster. Vaccination for COVID-19 is an important part of efforts to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic that is comprehensive and integrated covering aspects of prevention by implementing health protocols: maintaining distance, washing hands with soap and wearing masks (3M), COVID-19 vaccination, and 3T (Tes, Search, Follow Up). Therefore, the authors wish to see the conditions or opinions of the public about this Covid 19 vaccination, the research was carried out simply by using a sample of people who visited Al Mulk Hospital. People who come to the hospital are made as respondents about the vaccination problem. The results of the level of public opinion about COVID-19 at Al Mulk Regional Hospital were known by using a questionnaire that obtained good public opinion results. Most of the respondents are aware of the government's vaccine program and there are still many respondents who are still doubtful that vaccines will be targeted for education about vaccines.

Keyword: Pandemic, Covid 19, Vaccination, People Opinion

INTRODUCTION

Vaccines are biological products containing antigens in the form of dead or alive microorganisms that are attenuated, still intact or parts thereof, or in the form of microorganism toxins that have been processed into toxoids or recombinant proteins, which are added with other substances, which when given to a person will cause immunity. specifically active against certain diseases.

Vaccination is the provision of vaccines that are specifically given to actively generate or increase a person's immunity against a disease so that if one day they are exposed to the disease, they will not get sick or only experience mild illness and will not become a source of transmission. Immunization is an effort to build a person's immunity against a disease so that if one day he is exposed to the same disease he will not get sick or only experience mild illness.

The success of the Immunization Program in Indonesia has been proven over the last few decades. The successes that have been achieved include; success in eradicating or eradicating smallpox in 1974 – an infectious disease that spreads very quickly and causes a lot of pain, disability, and death. Polio sufferers have not been found in Indonesia since 2006 and it is hoped that by 2020 the whole world will be free of polio. More than 90 percent reduction in morbidity and mortality from Diphtheria, Pertussis or 100-day Cough, Tetanus, and Measles compared to 20 years ago. Indonesia has achieved the elimination of tetanus in pregnant women and newborns in 2016.

The results of a vaccine acceptance survey conducted by the Ministry of Health together with ITAGI (Indonesian Technical Advisory Group on Immunization) with the support of UNICEF and WHO in September 2020 showed that most people

(74 percent) were aware of the government's plan to carry out COVID-19 vaccination. As many as 65 percent are willing to be vaccinated, about 27 percent are still unsure. And only a small percentage of around 8 percent said they refused because they were worried about the safety, effectiveness, and halalness of the vaccine. The survey results also show that those who have information about COVID-19 vaccinations are more likely to receive COVID-19 vaccinations. This shows the importance of ensuring that the entire community has access to accurate information about handling COVID-19, including COVID-19 vaccinations

Therefore, to resolve the pandemic, reduce morbidity and reduce mortality from COVID-19, vaccination efforts need to be carried out, and looking at the condition of the Indonesian people, we need to examine the community's response to this vaccination.

METHODS

This type of research is descriptive observational because it does not give treatment to the sample but only makes observations. The design of this study was cross-sectional because the data were obtained at the same time.

This research was conducted at the General Poly Hospital of Al Mulk and was carried out in February 2021. Respondents were selected using the Krejcie and Morgan sample method with a total of 200 people

The inclusion criteria in this study are:

1. All general polyclinic patients of Al Mulk General Hospital who are willing to be respondents aged 18-59 years
2. All families of general polyclinic at RSUD Al MULK who are willing to be respondents.

The stages of this research include making questionnaires, counting samples, conducting surveys, verifying data, entering data, and making reports. Several data analysis techniques used were descriptive (frequency distribution table and percentage).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Based on the survey results, the most age group is the age group 46-55 years, that is as many as 54 people (28%) and more than (4%) are over 56 years old. Age patterns affect opinion levels during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The most visitors who came to the General Poly RSUD Al Mulk were women, as many as 105 people (54%) from 196 respondents. Male respondents were 91 people (46%).

The most recent education of visitors to RSUD Al Mulk is junior high school, which is 88 people (45%). Meanwhile, the least are universities, which are only 7 people (4%).

The occupations of respondents in this survey are grouped into, unemployed, students, private employees, civil servants, entrepreneurs, housewives, and students. The most occupational group is housewives, as many as 82 people (42%). Meanwhile, the smallest group is the student group, with as many as 2 people (1%).

About 176 people (90%) knew about the vaccination plan program by the Government of Indonesia. Of the respondents, 107 people (54%) stated that they would participate in the vaccination program, while 45 people (24%) said they would not participate in the vaccination program because they were not sure about its safety. In other respondents, 44 people (22%) had not decided to participate in the vaccination program and 42 people (95%) trusted health workers to consult and 2 people were community leaders (5%).

Most of the respondents chose direct counseling to get more information about the COVID-19 vaccine as many as 167 people (85%), followed by social media such as WhatsApp, Instagram as many as 15 people (8%). Many respondents said that direct counseling was more effective than other information flows.

In this survey, the level of public opinion about COVID-19 consists of 12 questions, the percentage obtained is 68.7% which means Good.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded that the level of public opinion about vaccines is known by using a questionnaire, the results of public opinion are good. Most of the respondents also know that there is a vaccine program from the government and there are still many respondents who still doubt that vaccines will be targeted for education about vaccines. Of course, there needs to be cross-sectoral collaboration and programs to achieve this vaccine program.

It is hoped that health agencies will provide counseling to increase knowledge about the COVID-19 Vaccine: Protect Yourself, Protect the Country

It is hoped that health agencies can create assisted groups such as cadres or RT/RW officers who are tasked with providing counseling to other communities so that the scope of education can be expanded.

In addition to direct counseling, there is a need for a call center or hotline that is tasked with answering public questions about the COVID-19 vaccine.

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