

(Dis)trust in vaccination: Intervention designed in the Czech Republic

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What we did

- Serie of an in-person workshops for HCP
- Pre-intervention (online) and post-intervention (in-person and online) KAB survey
- Brochures explaining the complexity of the factors underpinning the vaccine hesitancy in the target region and other VAX TRUST regions.



Five in person workshops

- In cooperation with professional umbrella associations (two associations for physicians and one for nurses)
- One workshop for nurses
- Four workshops for physicians
 - one for young paediatricians and three for the GPCA
 - included in continuing medical education (CME)



Content of the workshops

Context of the VH and the factors that underpin the VH in the target region as well as in other VAX-TRUST regions.

Interactive elements included.

Based on WP 2

Complexity of VH. Introduction and discussion of selected models of parental rationality.

Experiences and insights of HCP.

Based on WP4

Role of social and mass media in VH



Intervention Participant Information

HCP Workshop	Number of registrations	Number of participants	Number of completed pre-KAB questionnaires	Number of completed questionnaires at the workshop	Number of completed post-KAB questionnaires	Full participants
Young Paediatricians	9	5	7	5	4	4
GPCA* (3rd workshop)	9	9	9	9	8	8
GPCA (4th workshop)	6	3	4	2	2	2
GPCA (5th workshop)	21	23	25	16	11	11
Nurses (= Total Nurses)	13	11	11	11	9	9
Total physicians	45	40	45	32	25	25
Total HCP	58	51	56	43	34	34



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*GPCA = GPs for children and adolescents

Some outcomes: before the workshops

- Both nurses and physicians perceived themselves:
 - as being empathetic towards hesitant parents and
 - as providing sufficient information about vaccination.
- Did not see the need to change their behaviour.
- Nurses perceived themselves as more confident than physicians in approaching hesitant parents.



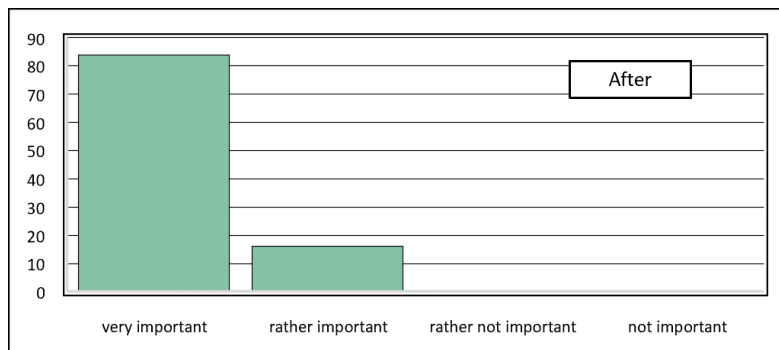
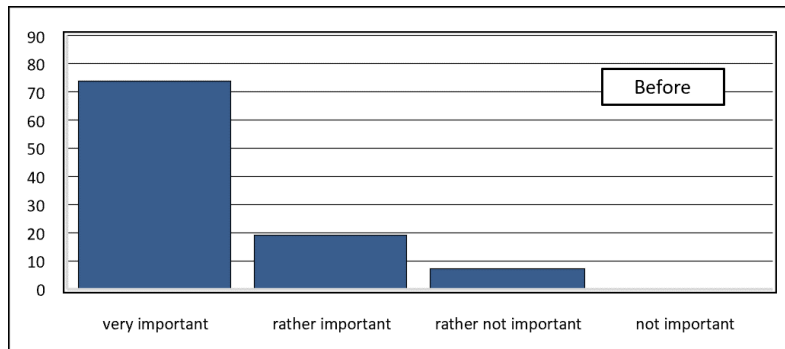
Some outcomes: after the workshops

- Both groups perceived a slightly greater potential for change, showed a willingness to try to:
 - explain better and provide more information
 - be more patient
 - listen to parents and
 - allow more time for discussion.
- In general, a greater willingness to change behaviour was observed in physicians than in nurses.
- Willingness to change behaviour changed over time (higher immediately after the workshop than a few weeks after the workshop)

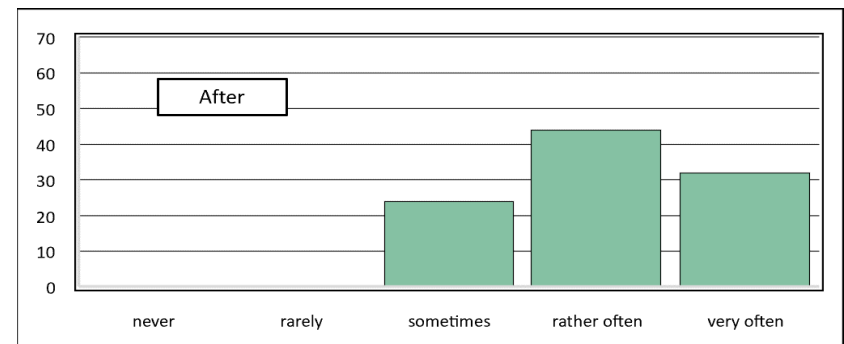
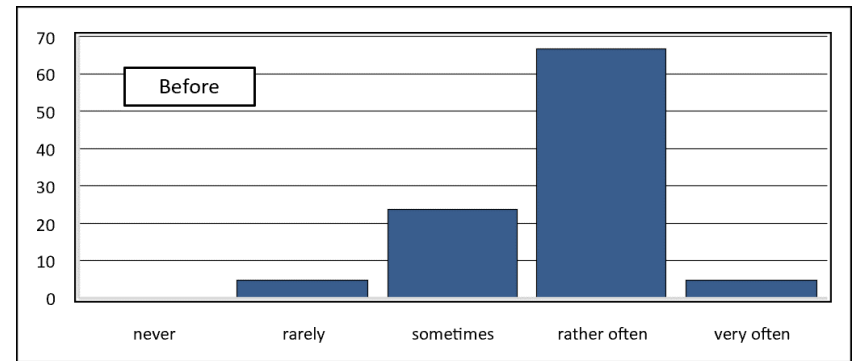


Some outcomes: physicians

Importance of role of paediatrician effecting the parents' hesitant attitude to vaccination, relative frequency of responses before and after workshop (%)



How often the doctors reflect on the parents' emotions, relative frequency of responses before and after workshop (%)



Some outcomes: nurses

No many significant changes, less willing to change their approach.

- After the workshop, slightly more perceived importance of:
 - the role of health professionals,
 - communicating the advantages and disadvantages identified by parents,
 - being more understanding and listening to parents before persuading them and
 - allowing more time for discussion.



Thank you for your attention



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