



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

A DISCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING PERCEIVED PROBLEMS OF COVID-19 VACCINATION AMONG MOTHERS OF CHILEDREN FROM AGE GROUP 12-16 YEARS

Nursing

**KEY WORDS:** Mother of chiledren from age group 12-16 years, perceived problems of covid-19 vaccination, descriptive reseach approach

Ms Neha Chaurasia

Nursing Midwifery Tutor, Govt College of Nursing Kanpur

ABSTRACT

**Objective:** To assess the knowledge regarding perceived problems of COVID-19 vaccination among mother of children from age group 12-16 years **Methodology:**The investigator utilizes descriptive research approach has been used to collect the information about perceived problem of COVID-19 vaccination among mother of children from age group 12-16 years. **Result:** In the present study, concerns, acceptance and perceived problems related to COVID 19 vaccination of parents of children age group 12-16 years residing in Urban community GSVM Campus Kanpur. It was found that 65.6% parents accepted that there was no harm in taking COVID-19 vaccine and 55.2% parents believed that covid-19 vaccine will be useful in protecting their child. It was seen that only 1.9% parents were concerned about unforeseen future side effects of COVID-19 vaccine and only 0.6% were concerned that COVID-19 vaccine may be fake. In case of perceived problems, 36.4% participants were faced registration problems (electricity, server down) and 33.8% had faced mild headache as well as 27.9%, had mild fever. **Conclusion:** Vaccination is a highly efficient method of lowering morbidity and death in the general population. COVID-19 pandemic globally affected the all domains of life of general population, vaccination came as the affective approach. India had vaccinated the frontline health workers, elderly, above 45, above 18 respectively the vaccination for children age group 12-16 years was started from 3 January 2022.

INTRODUCTION

According to WHO, COVID -19 can be transmitted by close, cough droplets and sneezing. COVID -19 droplets can travel up to 1.8 meters and last for two hours to two days. The virus can be prevented and treated by taking a variety of precaution in daily life, the almost effective of which is to avoid touching ones face . Avoiding close contact with infected people, staying at home if infected, regularly cleaning and disinfection surfaces, maintaining coughing or sneezing etiquettes.

Wearing face masks and face shield when in crowded places, and regularly cleaning your hands with the soaps and water or sanitizer are all recommended COVID-19 droplets can travel up to 1.8 meters and last for two hours to two days. A rang of steps can be used to prevent and regulate viral transmission. According to WHO, the severity of COVID -19 infection is more in people with co-morbid condition.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Objectives OfThe Study

- 1) To Assess The Knowledge Regarding Perceived Problems Of Covid-19 Vaccination Among Mothers Of Children From Age Group 12-16Years.
- 2) To Associated The Perceived Problems With Selected Socio-demographic Variables Regarding Covid-19 Vaccination Among Mothers Of Children From Age Group 12-16Years.

RESULT

Analysis is the categorizing, ordering, manipulating and summarizing the data to obtain answer to research questions. The purpose of analysis is to reduce data to intelligible and interpretable from so that the relation of research problem can be studied. The collected data was tabulated, organized and analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The analysis and interpretation of the data of this study are based on the data collected through questionnaire on the knowledge perceived problem of COVID-19 vaccination in children 12-16 years.

Table 1- Assess The Knowledge Regarding Perceived Problems Of Covid-19 Vaccination Among Mothers Of Children From Age Group 12-16Years. N=40

S.NO	KNOWLEDGE OF LEVEL	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1)	Poor	8	20%
2)	Average	29	72%
3)	Good	3	5.5%



Table 2: Associated The Perceived Problems With Selected Socio-demographic Variables Regarding Covid-19 Vaccination Among Mothers Of Children From Age Group 12-16Years. N=40

S. N.	Socio Demographic Data	Adeq uate	Mode -rate	Go od	Chi Square Value	Inferences
1	AGE				X2=0.086 DF=6 T=12.59 P=0.05	Significant
	18-30 yr	1	1	0		
	31-40 yr	0	28	1		
	41-50 yr	0	8	0		
	>50 yr	0	1	0		
2	EDUCATIONAL STATUS				X2=0.011 DF=6 T=12.59 P=0.05	Non-Significant
	Non Formal Education	1	0	0		
	Primary Education	0	0	0		
	High School	0	0	0		
	Graduation	0	38	1		
3	OCCUPATION				X2=0.9999	Significant
	ALS					
	Professional	0	0	0		
	Skilled worker	0	16	1		
	Unskilled worker	0	0	0		
	Home maker	1	22	0		

4	ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION OF COVID-19				X <sup>2</sup> =0.322	Significant
	IV	0	2	1		
	IM	1	13	0		
	ID	0	5	0		
	IP	0	8	0		
4	NUMBER OF CHILDREN BETWEEN 12-16 YEARS				X <sup>2</sup> =0.322	Significant
	1	0	34	0		
	2	1	3	0		
	3	0	0	0		
	>3	0	1	1		
5	SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS				X <sup>2</sup> =1	Significant
	Upper Class	0	0	0		
	Upper Middle Class	0	2	0		
	Lower Middle Class	1	36	1		
	Lower Class	0	0	0		
6	RELIGION				X <sup>2</sup> =1	Significant
	Hindu	1	38	1		
	Muslim	0	0	0		
	Christian	0	0	0		
	Sikh	0	0	0		
7	Food Habits				X <sup>2</sup> =0.689	Significant
	Vegetarian	0	34	0		
	Non Vegetarian	1	3	0		
	Mixed	0	0	0		
	Other	0	1	0		
8	SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT COVID-19 VACCINATION				X <sup>2</sup> =1	Significant
	Mass Media	0	0	0		
	Friends and Relatives	0	2	0		
	Newspaper	1	36	1		
	Family Member	0	0	0		
9	HOW TO COVID-19 TRANSMITTED				X <sup>2</sup> =0.9816	Significant
	Drinking unclean water	0	7	1		
	Eating Unclean food	0	1	0		
	Inhalation of respiratory droplets of infected person	1	28	0		
	Eating or touching wild animals	0	2	0		

## DISCUSSION

### Socio-demographic Profile Of Parents

In present study it was observed that 100% out of total participants was mothers and total 74.4% of parents and 82.5% of them belonged to upper lower class. On the contrary in a study conducted by Mohamad-Hani Temsah Abdullah N. Alhuzaimi, Fadi Aljamaan, Feras Bahkal on Parental Attitudes and Hesitancy About COVID-19 vs Routine Childhood Vaccination: a national survey reported that out of 3167 participants, 100% were mother, among them only 58% were unemployed.

### Assessment Of Perceived Problems Related To Covid-19 Vaccination

In present study it was observed that out of total 40 participants, 24 reported mild headache as major perceived problem, followed by mild fever, reported by 17. Similar study by Edrous Alamer, Abdulaziz Alhazmi on side effects of COVID-19 Pfizer BioNTech mRNA Vaccine in children aged 12-16 years in Saudi Arabia in November 2021, shown that out of 571 participants, The injection site may be painful or red was major perceived problem reported by 90%, followed by fatigue 67%, mild fever reported by 59%.

## CONCLUSION

In the present study, concerns, acceptance and perceived problems related to COVID:19 vaccination of parents of children age group 12-16 years residing in Urban community GSVM Campus Kanpur. It was found that 65.6% parents accepted that there was no harm in taking COVID-19 vaccine and 55.2% parents believed that covid-19 vaccine will be useful in protecting their child. It was seen that only 1.9% parents were concerned about unforeseen future side effects of COVID-19 vaccine and only 0.6% were concerned that COVID-19 vaccine may be fake. In case of perceived problems, 36.4% participants were faced registration problems (electricity, server down) and 33.8% had faced mild headache as well as 27.9%, had mild fever.

### Conflict Of Interest: None

## REFERENCES

- Kasthuri Sundar Rao. (2004). Community Health Nursing, (16 Edition), New Delhi: BI Publications Private Limited.
- S. Kamalam (2005). Essentials in Community Health Nursing Practice, (First edition), New Delhi: Jaypee Publications.
- Elizabeth T. Anderson and Judith. Mc Furlane (2000). Community as Partner, (Third Edition), New Delhi: Lippincott Publishers.
- Ted Lankester (1994). Setting of Community Health Problems, (First Edition), New Delhi: Mc Millan Press.
- Janice M. Swanson (1997). Community Health Nursing, (Second Edition), New Delhi: W.B. Saunders Company.
- TNAI (1993) Community Health Nursing Manual, (First Edition), India: TNAI Publishers.
- BT. Basavanthappa 1998) Community Health Nursing, (First Edition), New Delhi: Jaypee Publications.
- V.V.R. Seshu Babu (1996). Review in Community Medicine, (Second Edition), Hyderabad: Para's Medical Books.
- M. C. Gupta and Mahajan (2003). Textbook of Preventive and social Medicine, (Second Edition), New Delhi: Jaypee Publishers.
- K. Park (2004). Textbook of Social and Preventive Medicine, (Eighteenth Edition), Jaipur: Bhanot Publications.
- B. Shridar Rao (2006). Community Health Nursing, (First Edition), India: AITBS Publishers.
- Maheshwari Jayakumar (2008). Pocket Manual of Community Health Nursing, (First Edition), New Delhi: Jaypee Publications.
- C.P. Baveja (2005). Textbook of Microbiology, (First Edition), New Delhi: Arya Publications.
- R.L. Ichhpujani and Rajesh Bhatt (2000). Microbiology for Nurses. (Second Edition), New Delhi: Jaypee Publications.
- Ananthanarayan (2004). Text Book of Medical Microbiology (Eighth Edition), New Delhi: Jaypee Publications.
- Wang J, Jing R, Lai X, Zhang H, Lyu Y, Knoll MD, et al. Acceptance of COVID-19 Vaccination during the COVID-19 Pandemic in China. *Vaccines (Basel)*. 2020 Aug 27;8(3):E482.
- CHL, Mc B, PK MPCSS, FF, et al. COVID-19 Vaccination Acceptance and Hesitancy among Healthcare Workers in Germany *Vaccines* [Internet]. 2021 Jul 12 [cited 2021 Dec 20];9(7). Available from: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34358193/>
- University of Calgary. Clinical Characteristics and Outcomes of Children Potentially Infected by Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (SARS)-CoV-2 Presenting to Pediatric Emergency Departments [Internet]. *clinicaltrials.gov*. 2021 Sep [cited 2022 May 51]; Report No: NCT04330261. Available from: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04330261>
- Bell S, Clarke R, Mounier Jack S, Walker JL, Paterson P. Parents and guardians' views on the acceptability of a future COVID-19 vaccine. A multi methods study in England *Vaccine* 2020 Nov 17;38(49):7789-98.
- Creech CB, Anderson E, Berthaud V, Yildirim I, Atz AM, Melendez Baez I, Finkelstein D, Pickrell P, Kirshtein J, Yut C, Blair R. Evaluation of mRNA-1273 Covid-19 Vaccine in Children 6 to 11 Years of Age *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2022 May 11.