



The Reasons of Refusal of The Vaccines Nowadays

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Introduction

Immunization is an important healthcare service that helps in prevention of babies, children or adults from getting infected by several diseases. Despite the evidence supporting the safety, benefits and success of vaccines, concerns about vaccination practices and effects have been raised in families in recent years. Even though in every country a raising in vaccination rates is growing, hesitations must not be neglected.

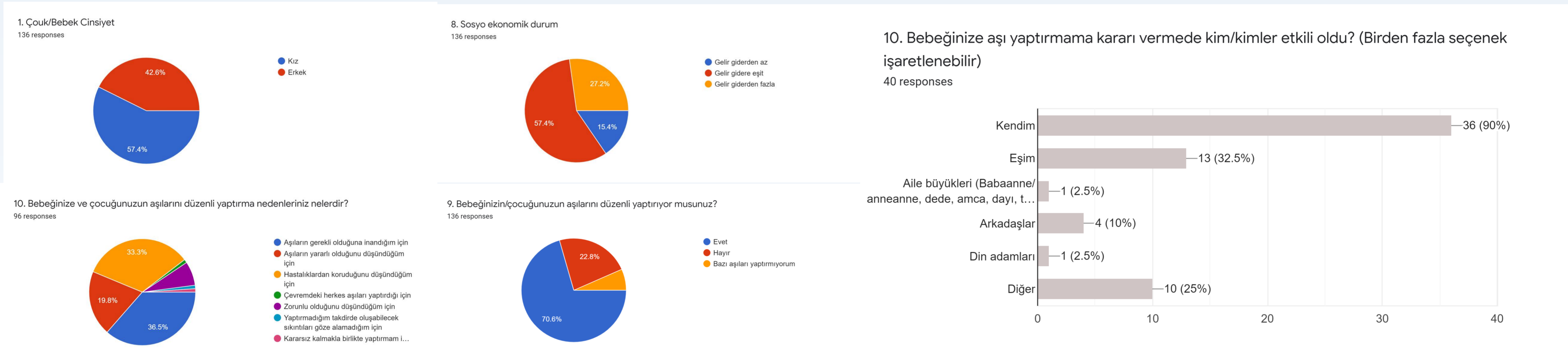
Therefore, there emerged a need to re-evaluate the factors affecting vaccination practices.

The factors that influence parents in their decision to refuse vaccines are complex and variable. There are various reasons such as active ingredients in vaccines, lack of information, side effects, religion, politics and social media. **However, religious reasons are among the most common reasons we hear about.** Another reason for vaccine rejection is the lack of information revealed as a result of research on vaccination. This lack of information appears to be the most important reason for vaccination refusals and hesitations. As the most reliable source of information on vaccination, doctors play an important role in the education of families. Owing to vaccinated children, the fact that diseases and complications are less common in those who are not vaccinated does not eliminate the need for vaccination. The first effect of the decision to refuse vaccines is that the vaccination rates decrease and therefore the spread of diseases is easier. Although the vaccination decision seems to be the individual decision of the families, it affects other people in the society in various ways.

Materials and Methods

Participants of the study were 270 parents of children aged from 0-10 years. The survey was spread to parents living in Istanbul and lasted between 23.11.2020 – 01.04.2021.

In this study, parents of vaccinated and non-vaccinated children were divided in two groups. In this grouping, the gender of the children (female 57%) (male 43.4%), sibling status (65.2% yes) (34.8% no) and the economical situations were figured out.



Results

The number of parents (70.4%) who considered appropriate to have their children vaccinated and the number of parents (29.6%) who did not find it appropriate to vaccinate their children were determined.

We have also determined the reasons of individuals who refuse to have the vaccine, which is the main purpose of the study. If we list the people who affect the decision of mothers in making this decision, from the most to the least; themselves (90%), spouses (32.5%), friends (10%), family elders (2.5%), clergymen (2.5%). Among the reasons of the mothers who refused vaccination, the highest percentage was the side effect and harm of vaccination (92.5%), and the percentage of mothers who thought otherwise (8.3%).

Conclusion

In this study, the majority of parents were accepting the vaccination and the not-proper information about immunization was the main reason of refusing vaccination.

References

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