

# Hesitancy in Getting COVID-19 Vaccine - An Alarming Concern

Riaz Ahmed<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Dean Orthopaedics, Neurosurgery & Trauma Department, Rawalpindi Medical University, Rawalpindi.

*Cite this Article:* Ahmed, R. Hesitancy in Getting COVID-19 Vaccine – An Alarming Concern. *Journal of Rawalpindi Medical College*. 30 Jun. 2021; 25(1): 151. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.37939/jrnc.v25i2.1720>



Access Online:

## Reference

Recent findings and publications indicate that vaccine hesitancy for coronavirus (COVID-19) is growing in all age ranges. In a newly released correspondence, it was reported that prospective healthcare practitioners would need assistance and adequate education in order to assist society in combating the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>1</sup> Also medical students, who are most likely to come into contact with COVID-19 patients, are reluctant to receive vaccinations.<sup>2</sup> Thus, it is strongly advised that adequate education be provided about the protection and effectiveness of vaccinations to alleviate the problem.

A cross-sectional analysis found that 28.8 percent of working-age population participants choose to forego vaccination entirely, which was closely correlated with many previously described causes, including lower educational level, weak conformity with prior vaccine guidelines, and lower expectations of COVID-19 seriousness.<sup>3</sup> The reluctance to vaccinate can be seen as a deterrent for medical personnel who treat patients afflicted with COVID-19, as they are at the greatest risk of infection. Apart from protection and effectiveness, as described, it is critical to 'educate, advise, and interfere.' On a related note, public trust in biomedical research must be considered, since it influences citizens' willingness to participate in the vaccine campaign.

Given the overwhelming number of people's reluctance, it is proposed that public health programmes be restructured. Educating and raising awareness about the new vaccination would help build public confidence in the battle against the pandemic.

1. Rehman K, Hakim M, Arif N, Ul S, Lady I. COVID-19 vaccine acceptance, barriers and facilitators among healthcare workers in Pakistan. *Res Sq.* 2021;65(3):1–15. <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-431543/v2>
2. Malik A, Malik J, Ishaq U. Acceptance of COVID-19 Vaccine in Pakistan Among Health Care Workers. *medRxiv*. 2021;24(3):20–4. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.02.23.21252271>
2. Schwarzingler M, Watson V, Arwidson P, Alla F, Luchini S. COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in a representative working-age population in France: a survey experiment based on vaccine characteristics. *Lancet Public Heal.* 2021;6(4):e210–21. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667\(21\)00012-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667(21)00012-8)