

Vaccine Hesitancy

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ABSTRACT

Vaccine hesitancy is an important concern in public health because it might be one of the most effective reasons that would affect badly and negatively on promoting health since the purpose of the public health is to promote health.

Vaccination plays as the main role in preventative care in medicine.

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Vaccine hesitancy is defined by the European Center for disease prevention and control as a refusal or a delay in the acceptance of the vaccination although the immunization service is available.

There are multiple reasons for vaccine hesitancy which could be religion, low education, psychology and the existence of the Anti vax movement. The Term of “Vaccine hesitancy” applies when the service of the vaccination is available but not being used as supposed to be.

- Religious reason is more of beliefs and how a certain religion explains the vaccination process. Per Vanderbilt University Medical Center, most religions have no prohibition against the vaccination but some religions do have considerations, restrictions and concerns about vaccination.
- Low educational reason is related to the level of the education of a certain population or a community. Regions with political and armed conflicts might impact badly on the educational system of the population living in such regions resulted in low education leading to decline in the understanding of the vaccination’s purposes.
- Psychological reason is more of individuals who are scared of needles.

- Anti vax movement is a movement that does exist as old as the vaccination itself. Such movement has its own ways of influencing through media, news, protesting and many other ways. However, this movement is the sum of people who have been involved due to different reasons and variable beliefs which led to be anti-vaxxers