

# Results of the HProlmmune on-line survey

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# **On-line HProImmune survey**

http://www.hproimmune.eu/index.php/hproimmune/survey



- Basic aim : Identify barriers towards immunization for HCWs in Europe
- Participating countries outside partnership as well
- Designed by the partnership and consulted by the Advisory Board of the project

### > Running from October 2012

> Translated in 10 languages (EN, EL, IT, ES, PO, RO, DE, SE, LT, FR)

## Contents of on-line survey

- Q1-Q14
- Q1-Q7: Demographics [gender, age, country of work, education, specialty, work setting, years of experience]
- Q8-Q14: Behavior towards vaccines
  - Risk perception of HCWs (diseases)
  - Which vaccines they have received in the past 10yr
    - Why have they being immunized
    - Why have they not being immunized
  - Attitude towards obligatory vaccination

**Diseases examined** Influenza (flu) **Tuberculosis** Measles Mumps Rubella (German *measles*) *Meningitis* Varicella (chickenpox) Hepatitis A Hepatitis B Pneumococcal disease *Tetanus* Diphtheria Pertussis (whooping cough)

# Participants

Country	No. of question naires	%	Sweden Greece Lithuania Finland Germany Germany Malta
Sweden	2945	53,03	Romania
Greece	563	10,14	Spain - 1,7% Poland - 1,1%
Lithuania	436	7,85	Cyprus
Finland	307	5,53	Denmark
Italy	251	4,52	Hungary –
Germany	233	4,20	Norway – 0,1% Croatia
Malta	217	3,91	Bhutan 0,1%
Romania	110	1,98	Slov akia=0,0%
Slovenia	100	1,80	
Spain	93	1,67	Serbia 0,0% Saudi Arabia - Portugal 0,0%
Poland	63	1,13	Portugal 0,0% FYROM Latvia 0,0%
UK	59	1,06	Iceland Guinea
Cyprus	25	0,45	France
Ireland	22	0,40	Czech Republic
Other countries	123	2,22	Argentina
Total	5553	100	0,0% 10,0% 20,0% 30,0% 40,0% 50,0% 60,0%
			Country of employment

from 38 countries!

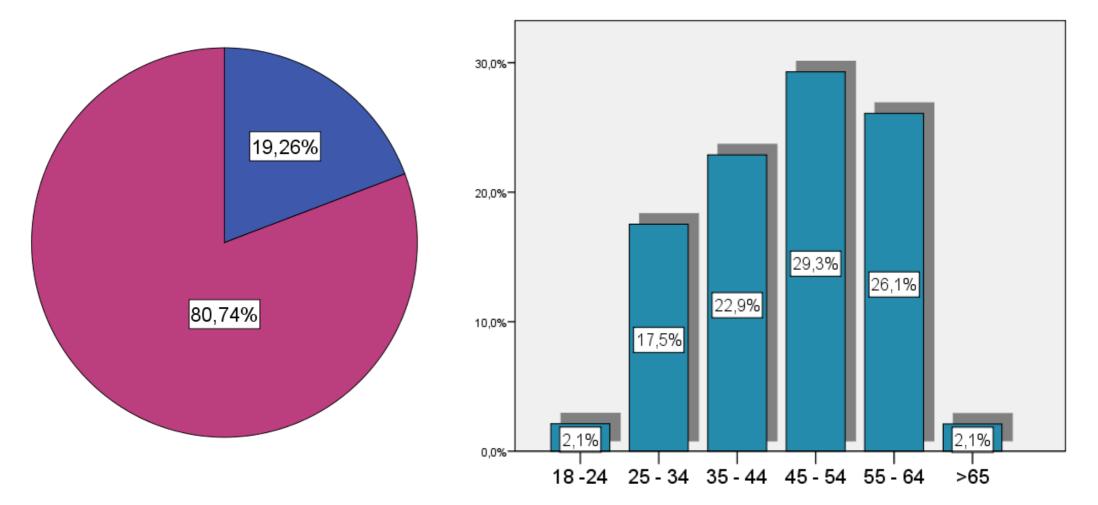
## Participants - II

				Allied health	
Medical doctors	%	Nurses	%	professionals	%
(of total)	24.6	(of total)	<b>42.</b> 7	(of total)	32.8
General Practice,				Assistants / Aides (home	
family medicine	42.0	Hospital nurse	28.0	health aides, orderlies)	33.5
Internal medicine		Primary health care		Administrative health care	
specialty	19.4	nurse	19.5	service personnel	20.9
		Nurse in other settings		Physical, Occupational,	
Pediatric specialty	16.1	(home, outpatient clinic)	14.8	Respiratory therapists	13.9
Surgical specialty	15.9	Public health nurse	13.3	Psychologists	5.6
T 1 .		Maternal health or	0	<b></b>	
Laboratory	6.6	school health nurse	8.4	Hospital epidemiologists	4.9
		Infection control nurse	6.1	Social workers	4.6
		Midwife or maternal			
		health nurse	5.0	Laboratory Technicians	4.4
		Emergency department		Support personnel (Food	
		nurse		services, maintenance)	4.0
				Pharmacist	2.9
				Ambulance personnel	2.9
				Dental Hygienists	2.3

## Participants - III

### Gender

### Age distribution



59% with postgraduate degree and 67% with 10 years or more experience

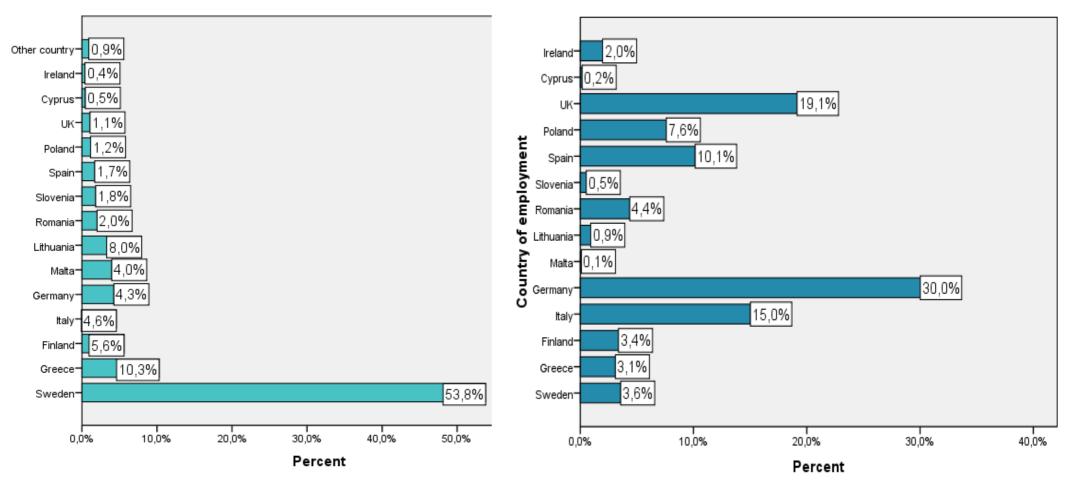
# Methodology

- large number of questionnaires from Sweden
- general asymmetry in the distribution among countries and profession categories
- Adjusted sample was obtained as follows:
  - WHO database of Health Care workers, by country and profession category (physicians, nurses, dentists, pharmacists)
  - Countries having less than 10 responses were omitted from the adjusted sample
- We then built the weights for each country and, within each country, by profession, so as for the observed frequencies with respect to these variables (country and profession), to correspond to those reported in the WHO database

## Distribution by country

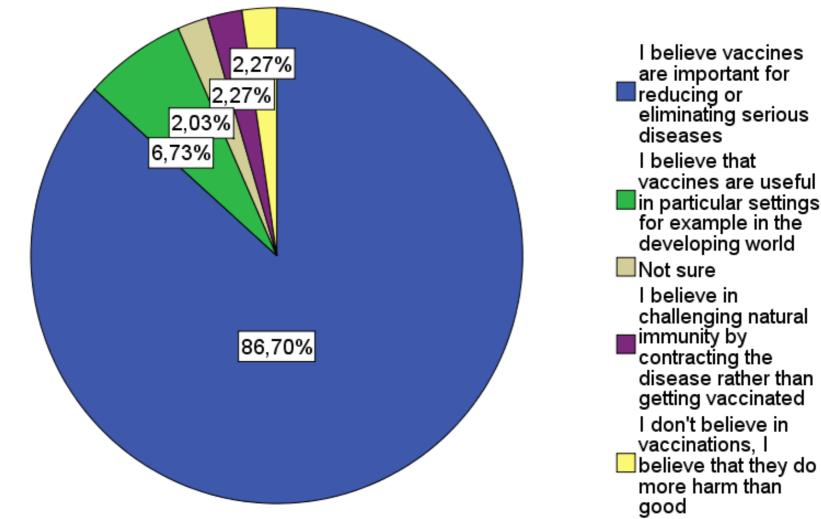
Unadjusted Sample

**Adjusted Sample** 



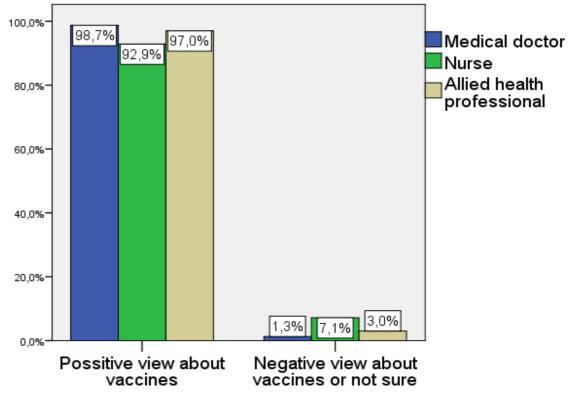
Cases weighted by weights

Which of the following statements do you feel that best reflects your personal view about vaccines-I



### Which of the following statements do you feel that best reflects your personal view about vaccines-II

Country	Positive view about vaccines	Negative view about vaccines or not sure
Sweden	96.9%	
Greece	90.9%	Ū
Finland	98.4%	
Italy	90.4%	
Germany	93.9%	
Malta	100.0%	
Lithuania	98.0%	2.0%
Romania	98.3%	1.7%
Slovenia	32.1%	67.9%
Spain	97.3%	2.7%
Poland	95.9%	4.1%
UK	100.0%	
Cyprus	100.0%	
Ireland	100.0%	1
Total	95.5%	4.5%



Logistic regression analyses:

- The odds of not believing in vaccination for nurses are about 7 times the odds for medical doctors (OR=7.47, p-value<0.001).</li>
- The odds of not believing in vaccination for allied health professionals are almost 3 times the corresponding odds for medical doctors (OR=2.93, p-value=0.003)

Which of the following diseases do you believe that HCWs are <u>more at</u> <u>risk of contracting</u> due to the nature of their work? Which of the following diseases do you believe that HCWs are more <u>at</u> <u>risk of transmitting</u> to patients and family?

34

Pertussis

4

Other

12

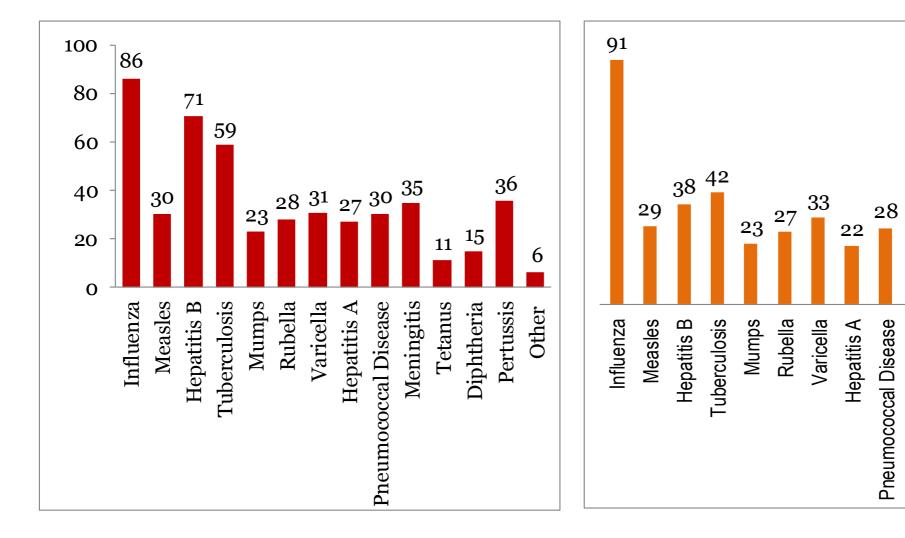
Diphtheria

5

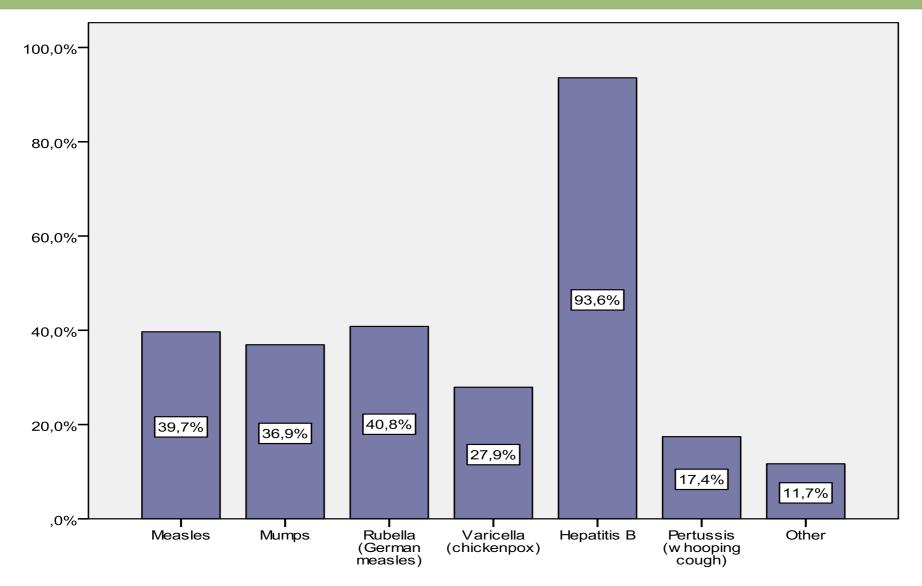
Tetanus

24

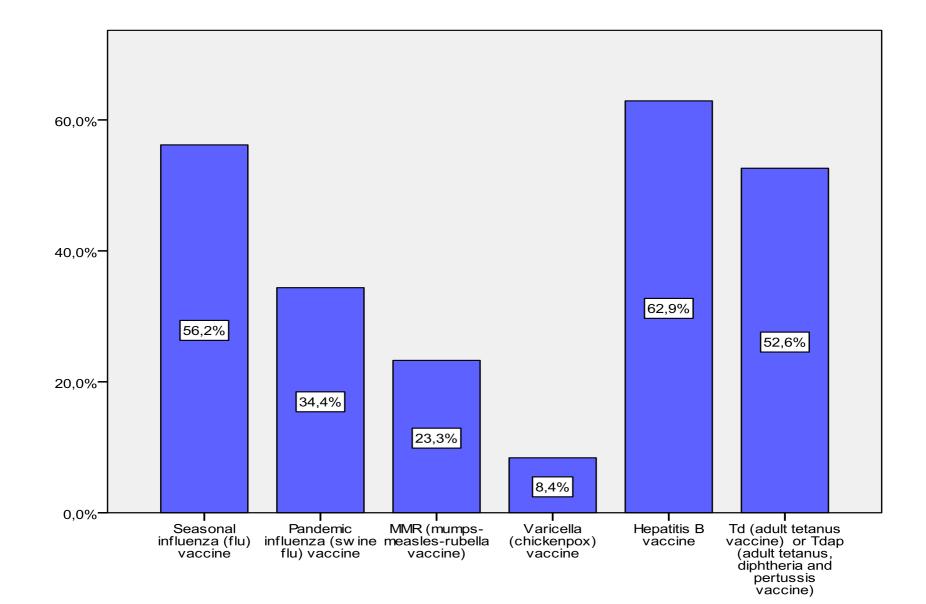
Meningitis



Are you required by your hospital/organization to prove immunity against any of the following Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPDs) before you begin to work?



#### Percentage of HCWs who have received vaccination against VPDs in the last 10 years (by disease)



#### Percentage of HCWs who have <u>not</u> received vaccination against VPDs in the last 10 years (by country and disease)

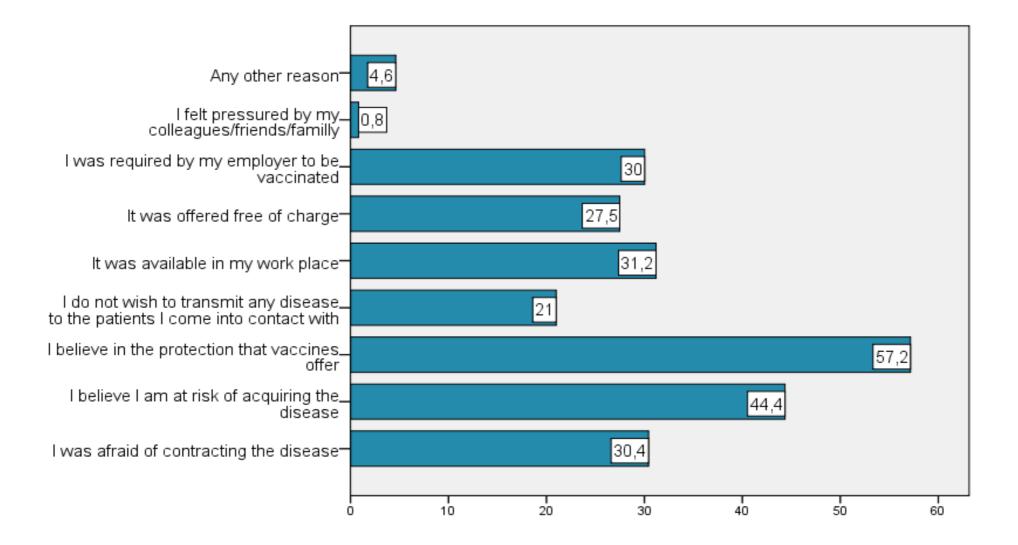
	Seasonal influenza (flu)	Pandemic influenza		Varicella (chickenpox)		Td or Tdap (adult tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis
	vaccine	, ,		• • •	•	vaccine)
Sweden	63.9%	34.9%	84.4%	96.4%	48.4%	61.5%
Greece	57.5%	5 73.7%	82.6%	87.4%	48.5%	59.9%
Finland	34.1%	31.9%	69.2%	92.9%	37.4%	20.9%
Italy	53.3%	<b>76.6%</b>	90.6%	92.5%	50.8%	55.9%
Germany	45.2%	70.1%	60.9%	82.8%	24.2%	21.0%
Malta	40.0%	50.0%	80.0%	100.0%	50.0%	66.7%
Lithuania	52.0%	89.8%	94.0%	<b>98.0%</b>	70.0%	71.4%
Romania	43.0%	54.5%	95.3%	98.3%	48.5%	89.4%
Slovenia	79.3%	85.7%	96.6%	100.0%	64.3%	82.8%
Spain	49.5%	<b>79.1%</b>	76.6%	91.0%	47.3%	46.5%
Poland	35.0%	82.4%	93.9%	98.8%	25.4%	74.6%
UK	29.5%	51.6%	77.1%	<b>99.0%</b>	35.8%	56.8%
Cyprus	75.0%	87.5%	77.8%	88.9%	62.5%	50.0%
Ireland	40.6%	<b>24.5%</b>	77.4%	100.0%	43.4%	78.3%
Total	43.8%	65.6%	76.7%	91.6%	37.1%	47.4%

#### Percentage of HCWs who have <u>not</u> received vaccination against VPDs in the last 10 years (by profession and disease)

Profession category / Disease	Medical doctor	Nurse	Allied health professional
Seasonal influenza (flu) vaccine	34.8%	46.3%	53.5%
Pandemic influenza (swine flu) vaccine	56.9%	69.3%	67.6%
MMR (mumps-measles-rubella vaccine)	76.3%	75.3%	78.1%
Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine	92.5%	90.6%	91.5%
Hepatitis B vaccine	34.5%	35.1%	44.6%
Td or Tdap (adult tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis vaccine)	46.3%	46.8%	48.4%

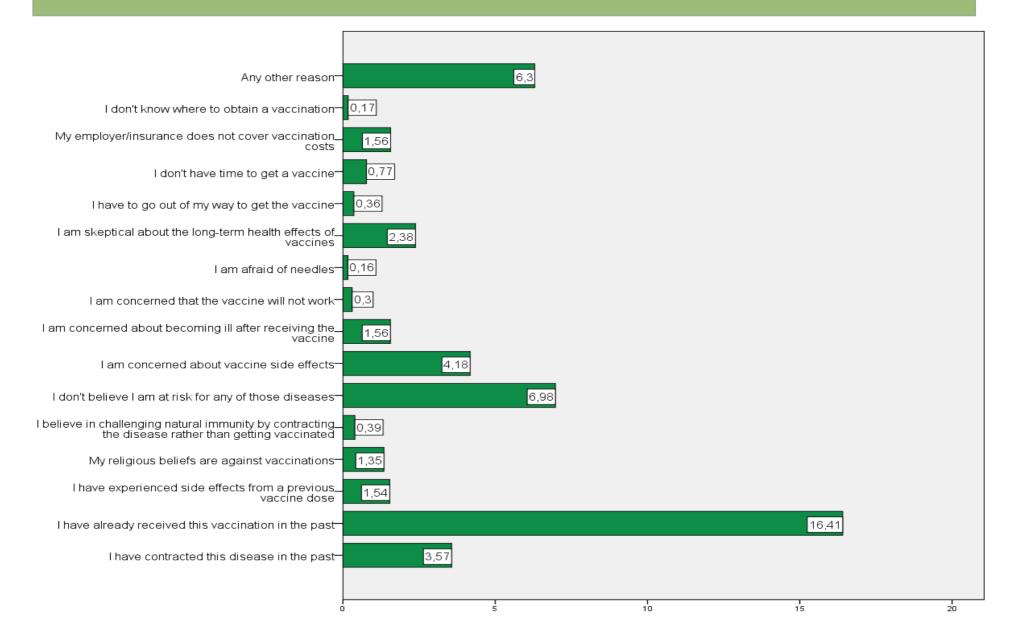
### Recommended Vaccine 1: Hepatitis B

#### Reasons for receiving Hepatitis B during the last 10 years



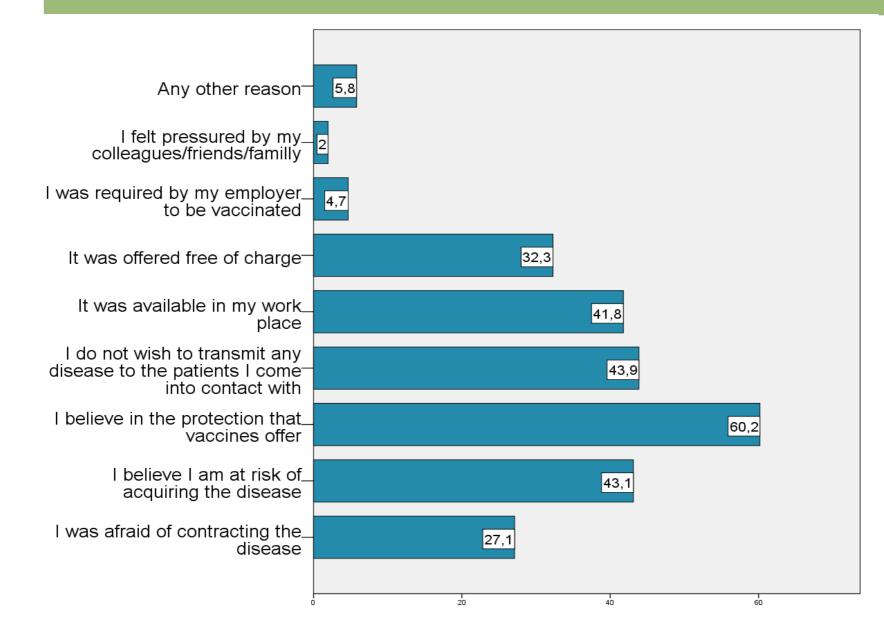
### Recommended Vaccine 1: Hepatitis B

#### Reasons for not receiving Hepatitis B during the last 10 years



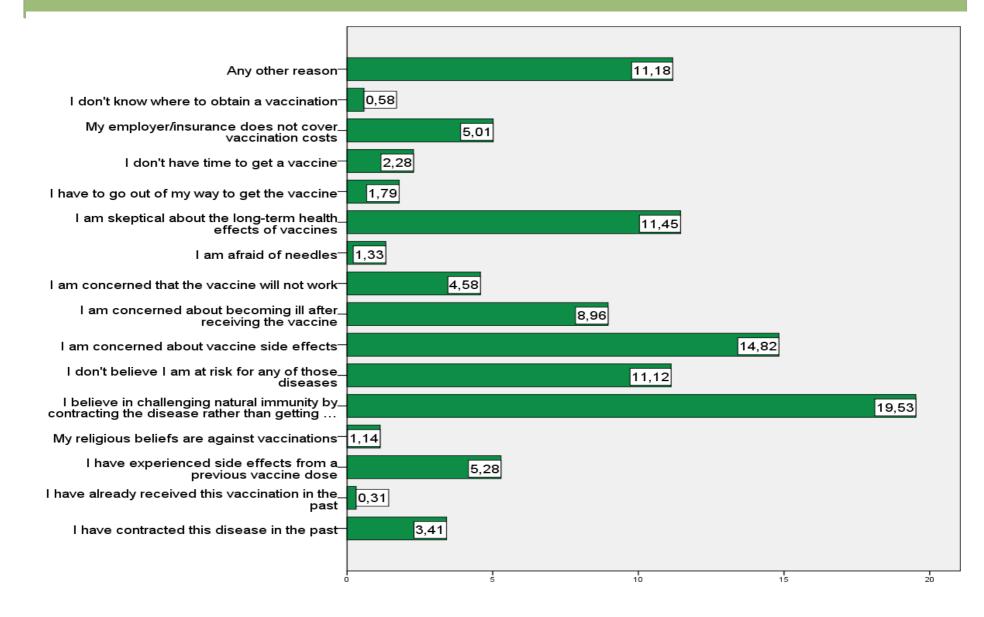
### **Recommended Vaccine 2: Seasonal Influenza**

#### Reasons for receiving flu vaccine during the last 10 years

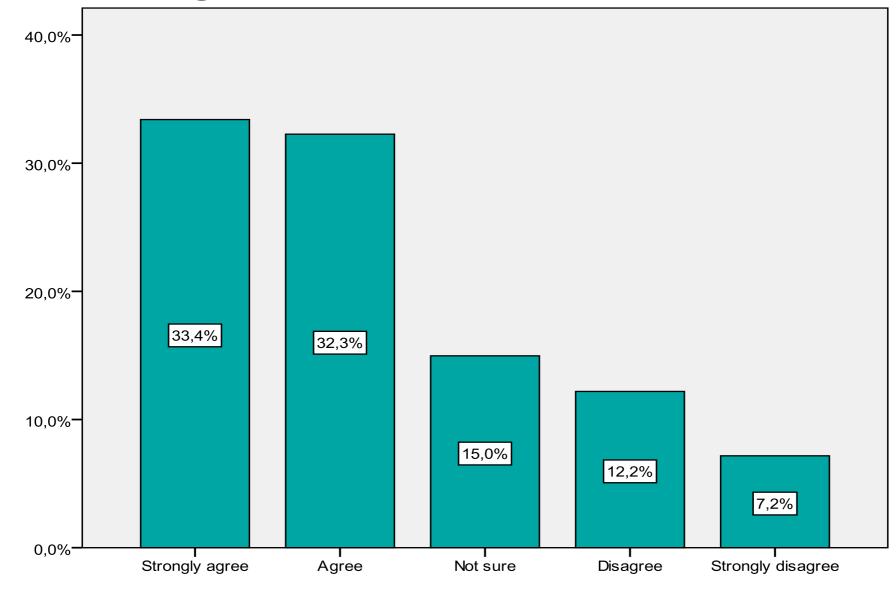


### **Recommended Vaccine 2: Seasonal Influenza**

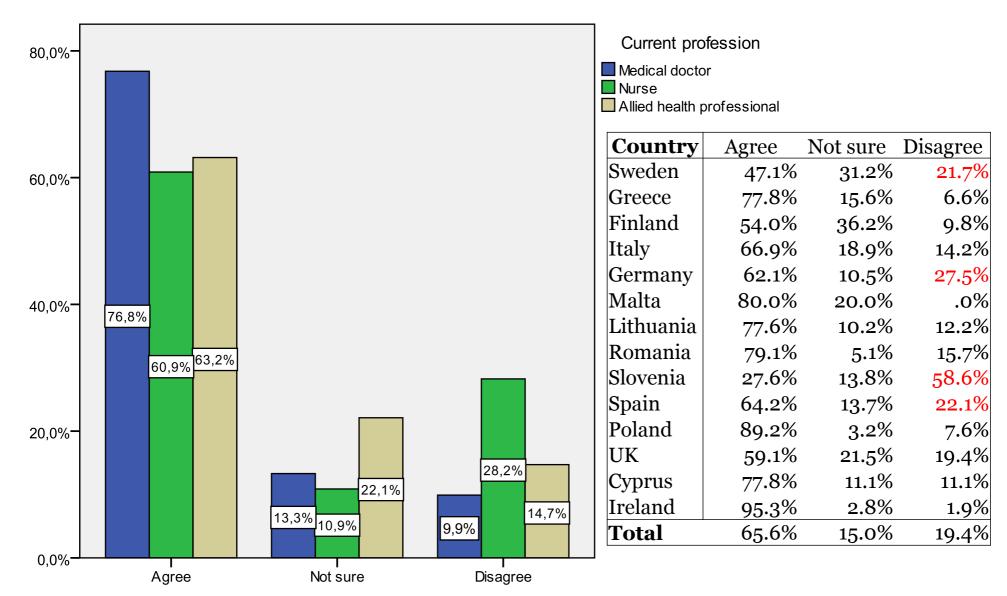
#### Reasons for not receiving flu vaccine during the last 10 years



### Do you think that it should be mandatory for HCWs who come in regular contact with patients to be vaccinated against VPDs?



### Do you think that it should be mandatory for HCWs who come in regular contact with patients to be vaccinated against VPDs?



# Conclusions

- The majority of health care workers believe vaccines are important for reducing or eliminating serious diseases (86.7%)
- Physicians believe in higher percentages that vaccines are important for reducing or eliminating serious diseases (96.1% versus 82.0% for nurses and 83.3% for allied health professionals)
- More than half of HCWs (51.9%) did not need to prove immunity against vaccine preventable diseases.
- The majority of HCWs did not receive vaccination against MMR, varicella or pandemic flue during the last 10 years. The percentages for tetanus and seasonal flue were 52-56%, and for Hepatitis B 63%.

# Conclusions

- The majority of medical doctors (76.8%) believe that vaccination should be mandatory, whereas, the corresponding percentages are lower for nurses and other allied categories (60.9% and 63.2%)
- There are considerable differences among countries, professions and work settings.
- The survey report has much more detailed results concerning specific sub-categories of HCWs, work settings and analysis on basis of demographic and occupational characteristics.
- We have much to learn based on this unique database.

### Thank you for your attention

## Questions? www.hproimmune.eu