



COVID-19 VACCINE HESITANCY AMONG ADOLESCENTS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

MARY ROSEANNE MUÑOZ, M.D.

ALICIA B. TAMESIS, M.D.

PHILIPPINE CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER

INTRODUCTION

Vaccine hesitancy has been a public health issue for some time now, but it has gained more attention during the COVID-19 pandemic. This systematic review aimed to estimate the prevalence of COVID-19 vaccination hesitancy and identify factors affecting it among adolescents. The findings of this study may be valuable in identifying strategies to improve the use of immunizations.

METHODS

The preferred reporting items for systematic review and meta-analysis protocols were used in the study.

RESULTS

Among five cross-sectional studies, 8.4% to 61% of adolescents are against vaccination whereas 31.6% to 88% are uncertain due to a lack of awareness regarding effectivity of vaccines.

DISCUSSION

COVID-19 Vaccine hesitancy exists among adolescents; hence, health workers should emphasize that vaccines are one of the most effective tools we have to prevent and control the spread of diseases. Getting vaccinated not only safeguards your own health but also protects those who are more vulnerable. Vaccines go through rigorous testing for safety and effectiveness before they are approved for use. Getting vaccinated is not just a personal choice but a civic duty.

KEYWORDS

COVID-19, Vaccine, Hesitancy, Adolescents