

Assessing determinants of the intention to accept a pertussis cocooning vaccination: a survey among various healthcare workers

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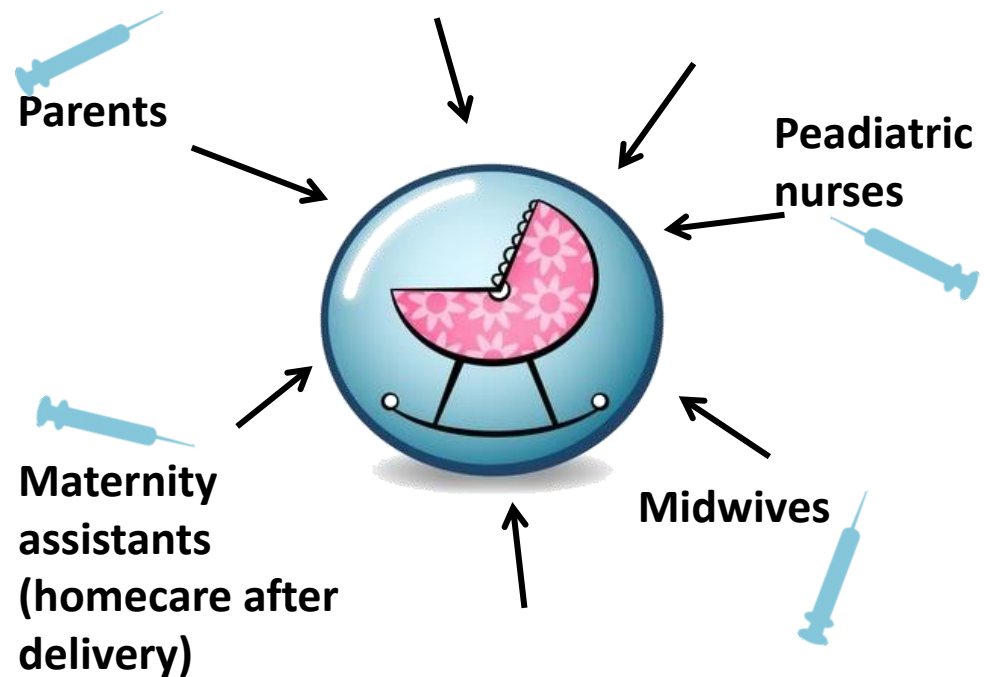


Disclosure of speaker's interests

(potential) conflict of interests	None
Relations that could be relevant for the meeting	
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Pertussis “cocooning”

- Protection of infants < 6 months of age
- Dutch Health Council recommendation in June 2017



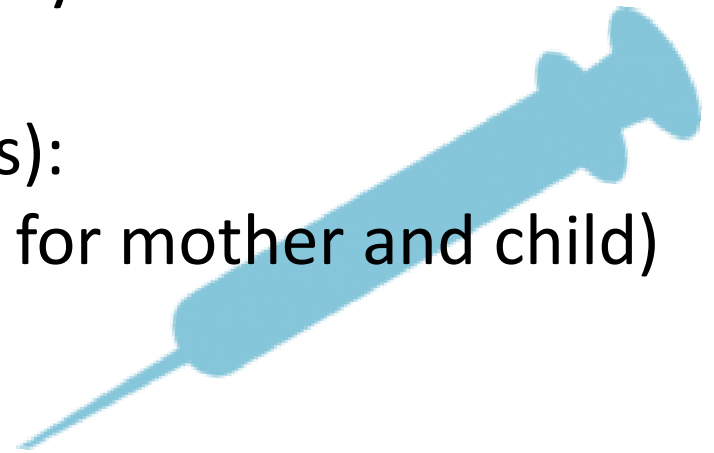
Study aim

1. HCWs' intention to accept a pertussis cocooning vaccination
2. Determinants of HCWs' intention

Cross-sectional questionnaire study

Target groups (min 200 responses):

- Maternity assistants (homecare for mother and child)
- Midwives
- Paediatric nurses



Theoretical framework

pertussis cocooning vaccination acceptance

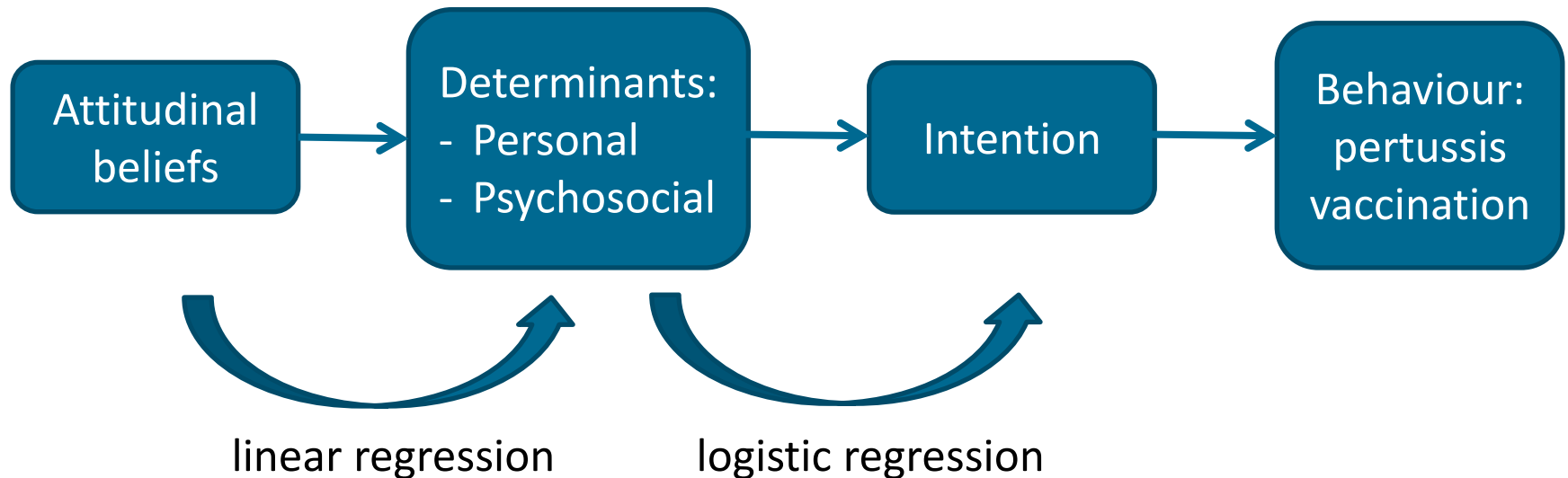
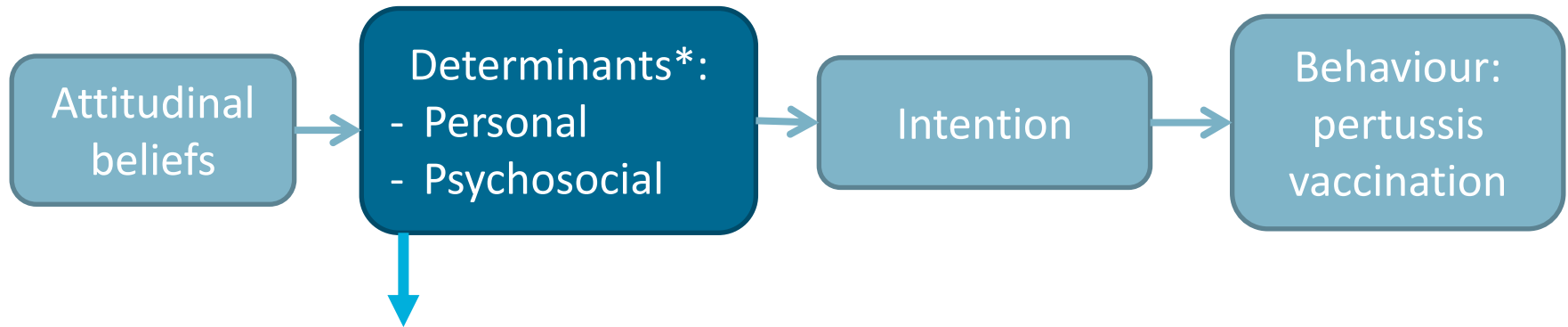


Table 1. Descriptive characteristics of respondents

n (total)= 1061	<i>Maternity assistants (n=486)</i>	<i>Midwives (n=320)</i>	<i>Paediatric nurses (n=200)</i>
	%	%	%
Personal data			
Woman	99.6	96.9	97.0
Intention * to accept pertussis cocooning vaccination	67.3	53.1	44.5
Positive attitude* towards pertussis cocooning vaccination	55.6	28.6	31

* Measured on 7 point Likert scale, ≥ 5.0 was positive; < 5.0 was negative

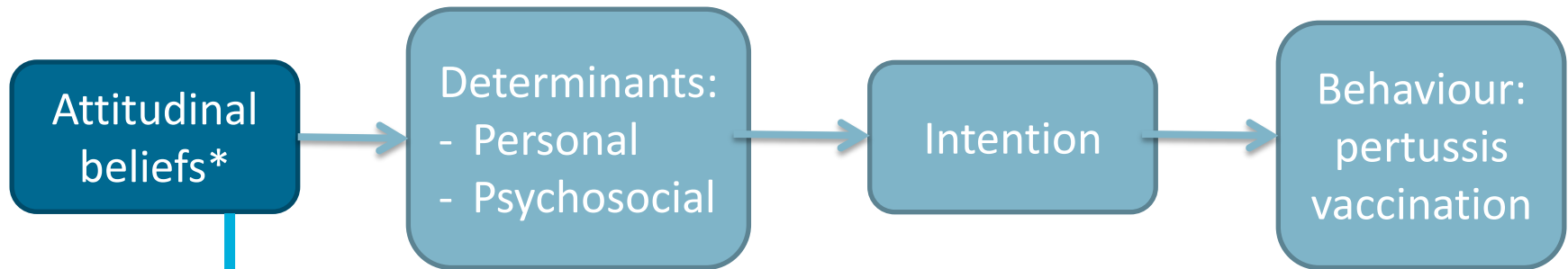
Results: determinants of intention



- Attitude
- Anticipated regret non-acceptance
- Decisional uncertainty

* Final model explained resp. 84%, 82% and 82% of the variance

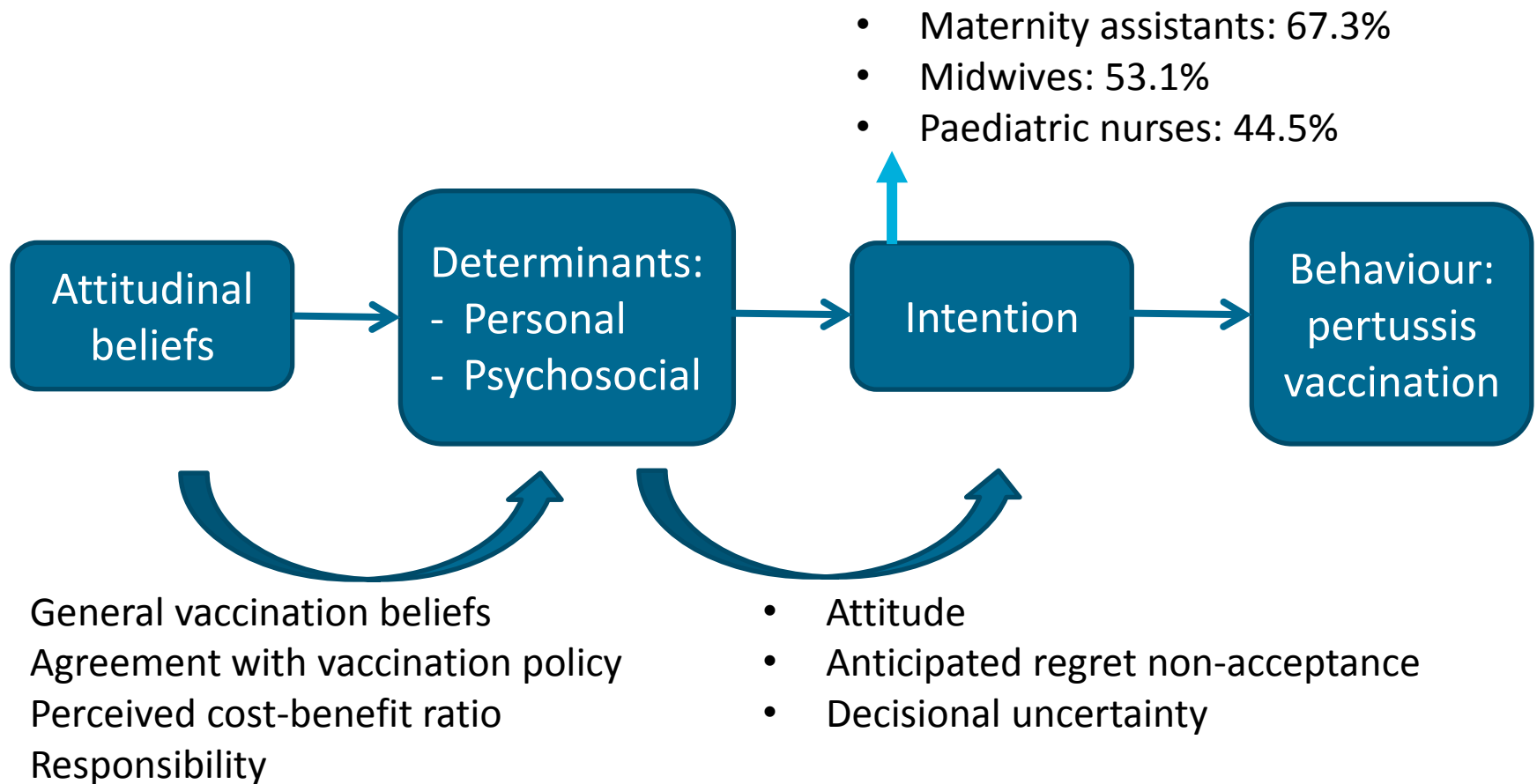
Results: determinants of attitude



- General vaccination beliefs
- Agreement with vaccination policy
- Perceived cost-benefit ratio
- Responsibility

* Final model explained resp. 82%, 79%, 78% of the variance

Summarizing the results



Next step

- Implementation of HCW pertussis vaccination:
 - Align vaccination programme to significant, relevant and changeable determinants

In collaboration with:

Prof. dr. Marlies E.J.L. Hulscher^a

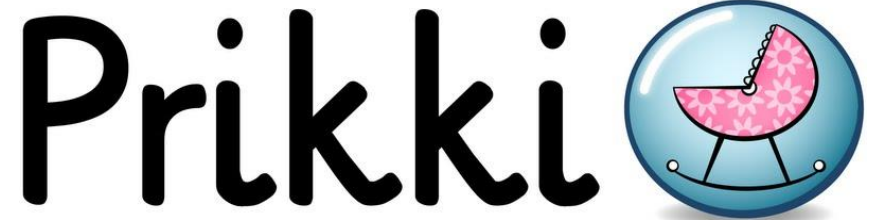
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- Any questions?
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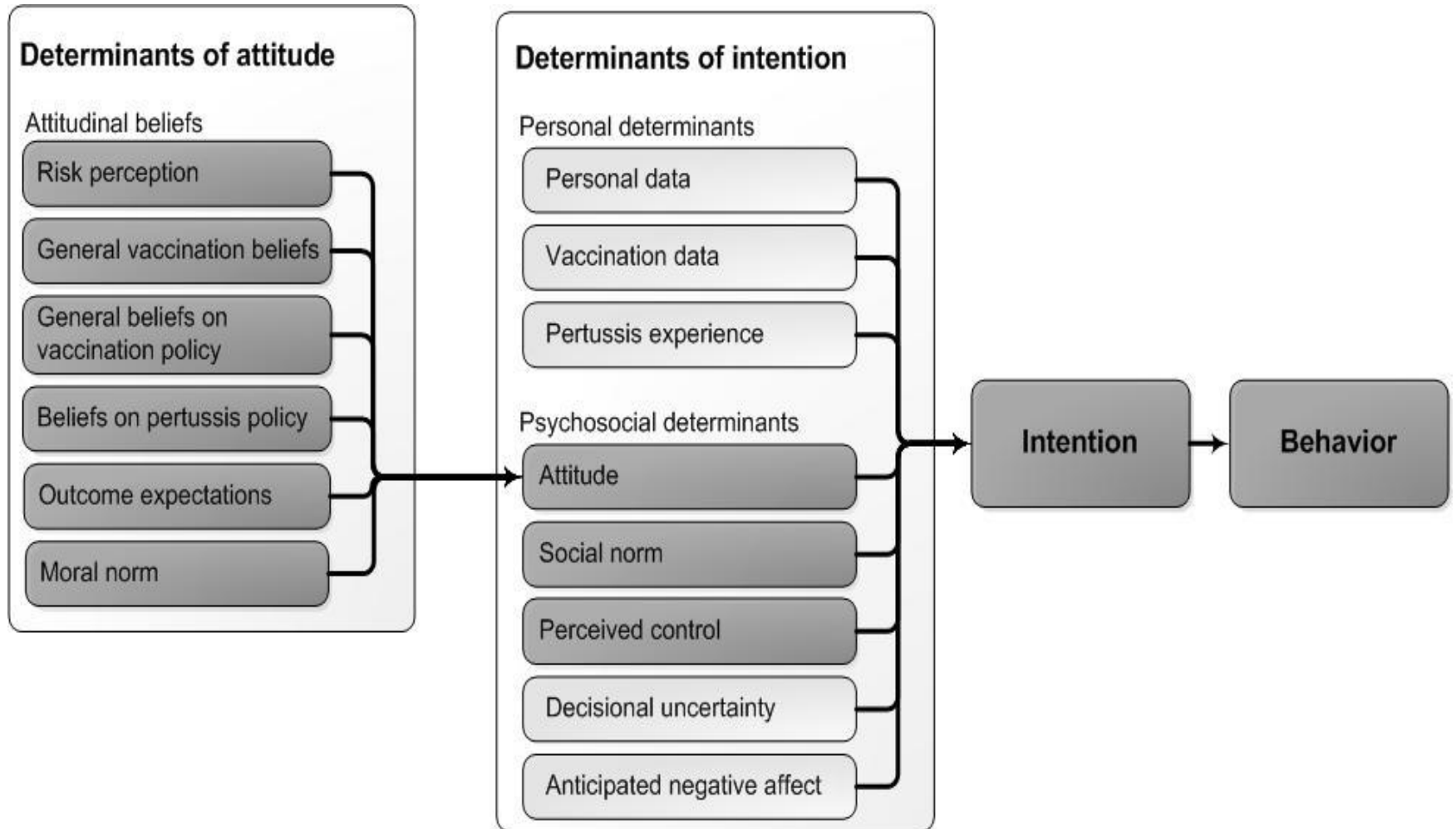
Thank you for your attention!

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Theoretical framework



Reasoned Action approach



Qualitative study and literature review

Table 2. Multivariate logistic regression analysis of the determinants of intention

Determinants in the final model	Maternity assistants ^a		Midwives ^b		Peadiatric nurses ^c	
	OR (95% CI)	p	OR (95% CI)	p	OR (95% CI)	p
Personal determinants						
Previous infl. Vacc. ^d				.008		
Accepted			5.08 (1.65–15.67)			
Not offered			4.85 (1.45–16.22)			
Psychosocial determinants						
Attitude	7.37 (3.70–14.67)	<.001	5.48 (2.56–11.73)	<.001	9.19 (3.80–22.23)	<.001
Social norm	1.62 (1.07–2.47)	.023			1.66 (1.01–2.75)	.046
Perceived capacity	1.55 (1.04–2.33)	.032	2.04 (1.18–3.51)	.011		
Anticipated regret						
Non-acceptance	1.64 (1.14–2.37)	.008	1.52 (1.08–2.14)	.017	1.64 (1.02–2.63)	.042
Acceptance			0.28 (0.13–0.57)	.001		
Decisional uncertainty	0.35 (0.23–0.52)	<.001	0.48 (0.33–0.71)	<.001	0.42 (0.23–0.75)	.004

a) n=401 (85 missing), pseudo R²= .84

b) n=301 (19 missing), pseudo R²= .82

c) n=182 (18 missing), pseudo R²= .82

d) Categorical variable, non-acceptance is a control variable

Table 3. Multivariate linear regression analysis of the determinants of attitude

Determinants in the final model	Maternity assistants ^a		Midwives ^b		Pediatric nurses ^c	
	β (95% CI)	p	β (95% CI)	p	β (95% CI)	p
Risk perception						
Susceptibility of child	0.76 (0.36–0.116)	<0.001	0.07 (0.01–0.13)	0.029		
Susceptibility of HCW					0.12 (0.06–0.17)	<0.001
Susceptibility to side effects	-0.11 (-0.18 to -0.04)	0.002				
Severity of side effects	-0.05 (-0.09 to -0.01)	0.026			-0.09 (-0.17to -0.01)	0.023
General vaccination beliefs	0.18 (0.11–0.25)	<0.001	0.25 (0.18–0.32)	<0.001	0.30 (0.20–0.40)	<0.001
Beliefs vaccination policy						
Importance of following governmental advice	0.16 (0.10–0.21)	<0.001			0.15 (0.08–0.23)	<0.001
Beliefs pertussis policy						
Agreement pertussis policy	0.22 (0.13–0.31)	<0.001	0.38 (0.25–0.51)	<0.001	0.22 (0.08–0.36)	0.002
Outcome expectations						
Perceived efficacy for pat.	0.08 (0.01–0.15)	0.035				
Perceived cost-benefit	0.10 (0.05–0.16)	<0.001	0.18 (0.11–0.26)	<0.001	0.16 (0.07–0.25)	<0.001
Moral norm						
Responsibility	0.29 (0.21–0.37)	<0.001	0.16 (0.06–0.25)	0.001	0.15 (0.05–0.25)	0.004

Summarizing the results

