

Gambaran kejadian ikutan pasca imunisasi dan kadar antibodi pada dokter spesialis paru dan residen paru pasca vaksinasi covid-19 di RSUP Persahabatan = Characteristics of adverse event following immunization and antibody titers of pulmonologist and pulmonology resident post covid-19 vaccination at RSUP Persahabatan

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Pada akhir tahun 2019 di Wuhan, Cina ditemukan virus Corona baru yang menyebabkan kluster pneumonia. Coronavac (Sinovac) merupakan vaksin berisi SARS-CoV-2 inaktif yang dikembangkan di Cina. Data mengenai laporan KIPI dan kadar antibodi yang terbentuk pasca vaksinasi COVID-19 masih sangat terbatas.

Tujuan penelitian: Mengetahui gambaran KIPI, demografi, komorbid dan kadar antibodi pada dokter spesialis paru dan residen paru pasca vaksinasi COVID-19 di RSUP Persahabatan.

Metode penelitian: Deskriptif dengan studi potong lintang menggunakan alat bantu kuesioner.

Hasil penelitian: Dari 79 subjek usia rerata adalah 35.32 SD7.332 terdiri dari 55.7% perempuan dan 35% laki-laki. Status gizi subjek 51% obesitas, 34% normal dan 15% gizi lebih. Komorbid subjek meliputi 13.9% asma, 8.9% diabetes mellitus, 6.3% untuk hipertensi dan dislipidemia, 2.5% bekas Tb, 1.3% untuk insufisiensi hepar, episode reflex syncope dan riwayat SVT. 45.6% subjek mengalami KIPI dengan gejala terbanyak nyeri lokal sebesar 38.9% dari total 36 subjek yang mengalami KIPI. 79 subjek mengalami serokonversi dengan median titer antibodi sebesar 29.28 dengan interquartile range 60.18.

Kesimpulan:

Kurang dari setengah subjek mengalami KIPI dari vaksinasi covid-19 dan subjek dengan KIPI hanya mengalami gejala ringan. Terjadi serokonversi pada seluruh subjek.

.....In late 2019 in Wuhan, China a novel Corona virus was found, causing pneumonia cluster. Coronavac (Sinovac) is an inactivated SARS-CoV-2 vaccines developed in China. AEFI data and antibody titers post Covid-19 vaccination are very limited.

Aims:

To determine AEFI incidences, demographic characteristic, comorbid and antibody titers of pulmonologist and pulmonology resident post covid-19 vaccination at RSUP Persahabatan.

Methods:

Descriptive with cross sectional study using questionnaire.

Results:

Of 79 subjects, mean age was 35.32 SD7.332 included 55.7% female and 35% male. Nutritional status of subjects are 51% obese, 34% normal and 15% overweight. Subjects' comorbid varies as for asthma, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, dyslipidemia, post Tb, hepatic insufficiency, syncope reflex episode and history of SVT respectively 13.9%, 8.9%, 6.3%, 6.3%, 2.5%, 1.3%, 1.3%, 1.3%. 45.6% subjects experience AEFI with local pain accounts for the most symptom, 38.9% of total 36 subjects with AEFI. 79 subjects have seroconverted with antibody titers' median 29.28 and interquartile range 60.18.

Conclusions:

Less than half of the subjects experience AEFI from covid-19 vaccination and those who do only experience mild symptoms. Sercoconversion occurs in all subjects.