

Analisis Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Lansia Menerima Vaksin Booster Covid-19 di Kabupaten Sikka = ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING ELDERLY RECEIVING COVID-19 BOOSTER VACCINE IN SIKKA DISTRICT

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Abstrak

Penyakit Covid 19 yang terjadi secara global mengakibatkan ditetapkannya status pandemi yang berdampak pada seluruh bidang kehidupan masyarakat hingga ke pelosok kabupaten Sikka di Nusa Tenggara Timur yang kemudian vaksinasi diupayakan pemerintah sebagai tindakan preventif dan dikembangkan hingga dosis lanjutan untuk menanggulangi penyebaran penyakit ini dengan dasar terjadinya penurunan antibodi pasca 6 bulan vaksinasi dosis awal. Meskipun secara umum vaksinasi booster pada lansia masih rendah cakupannya namun dampak vaksinasi ini sudah tampak hasilnya yaitu menurunnya kasus Covid 19 bahkan tidak ada lagi kasus di kabupaten Sikka sehingga per 21 Juni 2023. Pemerintah Indonesia telah menetapkan status endemi berdasarkan indikator jumlah kasus Covid-19 menurun, angka kematian menurun, jumlah perawatan kasus Covid-19 juga menurun walaupun cakupan vaksinasi booster masih rendah namun masyarakat Indonesia sebagian besar sudah memiliki antibodi Covid. Hal ini menyebabkan beberapa faktor yang diteliti menjadi tidak berpengaruh terhadap penerimaan booster pada lansia di kabupaten Sikka. Hasil penelitian menyebutkan variabel sikap akan vaksin yang paling mempengaruhi penerimaan booster sementara uji bivariate menyebutkan ada hubungan bermakna antara pengetahuan, sikap dan riwayat terkena Covid-19 dengan penerimaan vaksin booster pada lansia di Sikka. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada 122 lansia dengan kriteria inklusi berusia 60 tahun yang sudah mendapatkan dosis awal namun belum di booster atau lansia yang sama sekali belum divaksin Covid-19 sehingga menggunakan uji Chi Square untuk bivariat dan regresi logistik berganda untuk multivariat. Penelitian analitik crosssectional digunakan pada penelitian ini yang bertujuan mengetahui adanya hubungan antara faktor-faktor yang diteliti dengan penerimaan vaksin booster Covid-19.

.....The Covid 19 disease that occurred globally resulted in the establishment of a pandemic status which had an impact on all areas of people's lives to remote areas of Sikka district in East Nusa Tenggara. The government then sought vaccination as a preventive measure and developed it to further doses to tackle the spread of this disease on the basis of a decrease in antibodies 6 months after the initial dose of vaccination. Even though in general booster vaccinations for the elderly are still low in coverage, the impact of this vaccination has already seen results, namely a decrease in Covid 19 cases and even no more cases in Sikka district so that as of June 21 2023. The Indonesian government has established endemic status based on indicators that the number of Covid-19 cases has decreased , the death rate has decreased, the number of treatments for Covid-19 cases has also decreased, although booster vaccination coverage is still low, most Indonesian people already have Covid antibodies. This causes several of the factors studied to have no effect on receiving boosters for the elderly in Sikka district. The results of the study stated that the attitude variable towards vaccines had the most influence on booster acceptance, while the bivariate test indicated that there was a significant relationship between knowledge, attitudes and history of being exposed to Covid-19 and acceptance of booster vaccines in the elderly in Sikka. This research was conducted on 122 elderly people

with inclusion criteria aged 60 years who had received the initial dose but had not received a booster or the elderly who had not been vaccinated against Covid-19 at all, so they used the Chi Square test for bivariates and multiple logistic regression for multivariates. A cross-sectional analytic study was used in this study which aims to determine a relationship between the factors studied and acceptance of the Covid-19 booster vaccine