

Module 1 - Cultural Awareness - 1.5 Assessment

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1. AIM

The aim of this module is to enhance awareness and acknowledgement of the needs of health and social users and providers in regard to vaccination.

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

When you have worked through this tool, you will:

- Gain knowledge related to some of the relevant key terms, misconceptions and cultural values, attitudes and behaviour that health and social professionals and population may have for vaccination related matters

3. ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

QUIZ – True or False

1. Practical tips for addressing parental vaccine hesitancy in primary care include starting early, presenting vaccination as the default approach, building trust, being honest about side effects, providing reassurance on a robust vaccine safety system, focusing on protection of the child and community, telling stories, and addressing pain.
2. As vaccines contain killed or weakened forms of germs like viruses or bacteria, they may cause the disease or put you at risk of its complications.
3. Data demonstrate that there is a link between vaccines and autism, therefore, many parents are hesitant to immunize their children.
4. The World Health Organization has named vaccine hesitancy as one of the top ten threats to global health in 2019.
5. According to WHO, factors influencing vaccine hesitancy can be grouped into three domains: contextual influences, individual/social group influences, and vaccine and vaccination-specific issues, which includes the role of health care professionals.
6. Two broad parental factors that are associated with under-vaccination are: 1. The socioeconomic disadvantage and 2. The parents' concerns about the safety or necessity of vaccine.