

LIMITATION OF EDUCATION OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL ON FLU VACCINATION COVERAGE

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Introduction: Appropriate education and opportunity to obtain free vaccination have increased the share of vaccinated members of personnel. The objective of the work was to assess impact of repetition of education with free vaccination campaigns on flue vaccination coverage of the medical personnel.

Material: Survey was conducted in Hospital employing 150 physicians, 210 nurses, 50 medical secretaries, and 100 members of technical personnel.

Methods: Education campaign was conducted by the Infection Control Team in all hospital wards, targeting separately physicians, nurses and rehabilitation workers and was linked with follow up free vaccination at the work place.

Results: Education with free of charge vaccination against flue campaign conducted in 2011 in Czerniakowski Hospital has caused important increase of the number of medical personnel vaccinated from 34 in 2010 to 159 in 2011. In next years, repetition of education and free of charge vaccination in 2012 vaccinated only 136 persons and 125 in 2013. In subsequent years vaccination was taken by the same persons as in preceding years. Persons vaccinated for the first time were rarely recorded. In 2011-2013, 35-50% physicians, 14-18% nurses, 8-16% medical secretaries, 16-28% members of technical personnel were vaccinated against flue. No impact of employee age was observed in the share of doctors taking vaccination, however among vaccinated nurses dominated women more than 50 old years.

Conclusion: The role of education of medical personnel on flue vaccination coverage is limited. It is necessary to search for different stimuli to increase the flue vaccination coverage of the medical personnel.