INFLUENZA VACCINE COVERAGE RATES AMONG POLISH PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DISEASES

A. Nitsch-Osuch¹, P. Tyszko^{1,4}, D. Wyszkowska², R. Rosińska², L. Kargul², B. Szuba² and L. Brydak³

¹ Department of Social Medicine and Public Health, Medical University of Warsaw, Poland, Oczki Str 3, Warsaw 02-007, Poland, anitsch@wum.edu.pl

² Academy of Humanities and Economics, Lodz, Poland

³ National Influenza Center. National Institute of Public Health – National Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw, Poland

⁴ Institute of Rural Health, Lublin, Poland

Background. Patients at a high risk of severe influenza, because of their underlying health disorders are recommended to receive a seasonal influenza vaccination. In Poland the influenza coverage rate at the general population is very low (3,4%), while there is very little known about coverage rates among patients from clinical risk groups.

The aim of our study was to describe a general knowledge, perception and influenza vaccination coverage rates among Polish patients who belong to risk groups.

Material and methods. We conducted a self - fulfilled, anonymous survey among 500 patients with chronic disorders: bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (120 patients), chronic renal insufficiency required hemodialysis (80 patients), thyroid cancer required treatment with a radioactive iodine (100 patients), cardiovascular disease, including cardiac insufficiency, myocardial infarction in the past, ischemic heart disease (200 patients). **Results.** Influenza vaccine coverage rates among patients with chronic diseases were: 36% among patients with chronic renal insufficiency, 9% among patients with thyroid cancer, 58% patients with respiratory tract diseases, 30% among patients with cardiovascular disorders.

Conclusions. Although influenza vaccine coverage rates among Polish patients with chronic diseases are higher than reported at the general population, they still require improvement.