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Get a vaccination/ vaccine hesitancy

**Introduction**

Vaccine is defined as a substance that is used for the stimulation of antibodies and provision of immunity against one or many diseases (Nedell, et, al. 2018). It is prepared with the help of causative agents of a disease, taking into account that its products, substitutes, and other synthetic residues are used to act as an antigen without inducing disease. Vaccines are one of the most successful and cost-effective methods of disease prevention, that is practiced throughout the world. Every year, the World Health Organization prepares a list of major health issues and threats that can impact global health (Nedell, et, al. 2018). This year, several new additions are made because of gaps in both primary and secondary healthcare, one of the additions is, “Weak primary healthcare” it is also called “vaccine hesitancy” or the “refusal and reluctance to a vaccine despite the availability of vaccine”. It is obvious that inclusion of vaccines hesitation or get a vaccination as a global health issue must be justified with some serious complications and threats that are foreseen in the global health perspective. Vaccination has made massive and effective contributions to global health (Nedell, et, al. 2018).

There are two major historical infections that were completely eradicated by using vaccines, named as rinderpest and smallpox. The goal coverage of vaccination against several major and disastrous infectious disease includes the creation of WHO’s Expanded Programmed of Immunization in 1974, as well as Global Alliance and Immunization in 2000 (Lee, et al, 2017, pp. 645-653). Other diseases such as polio have been eradicated with the help of vaccination, similarly, measles has been completely recovered with the help of vaccinations. Despite these successes, there are approximately 6.6 million children who are dying and half of them are a victim of deaths that are caused by infections such as diarrhea and pneumonia, taking into account that these can be prevented by vaccination. The significance of vaccination can be traced by the fact that report from One Health Initiatives has highlighted that getting vaccination can help an individual to overcome numerous diseases such as Hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human papilloma virus (HPV), taking into account that these vaccines have already been used in the prevention of liver and cervical cancer (Lee, et al, 2017, pp. 645-653). Moreover, the management of noncommunal diseases such as diabetes, addiction, and hypertension are also possible with the help of vaccination. Today, vaccination has become a global issue because there is a great denial of vaccinations in the present time without knowing that there are several advantages of vaccination over therapeutic interventions.

According to the World Health Organization, there are less than 5% children who have never been exposed to vaccinations and there are about 22 million children who are not fully immunized with the basic vaccination (Lee, et al, 2017, pp. 645-653). The basic vaccinations are six in number and they are recommended by the Expanded Program on Immunization, a program of World Health Organization that has the goal to make all relevant vaccines to be universally available because of their reliability and significance (Lee, et al, 2017, pp. 645-653). According to another report, it is asserted that there are about 6.8 million under-immunized children in India alone and these disparities are found worldwide. It is found that there is a dire need for a full suite of existing childhood vaccines that need to be implemented globally (Lee, et al, 2017, pp. 645-653). According to Tarik Jasarevic, who added get a vaccine in the list of global threats, shared that when one talks about disease, there are significant and numerous justification and understanding (Lee, et al, 2017, pp. 645-653). He gave the example of influenza saying, everyone knows that there would be a new pandemic for its treatment, but the point of controversy is no one knows how severe it would be because the influenzas virus is changing and there are new astrain with the passage of time, taking into account that intensity and severity is still unknown. He asserted that keeping influenzas aside, there are several other diseases with which medical specialist are fighting such as HIV. Despite massive progress, there are about 1 million people who are dying each year because of HIV/AIDS, taking into account that the progress that is made on people is antiretroviral (Lee, et al, 2017, pp. 645-653).

**Thesis statement**

Get a vaccination or vaccination hesitancy is a global issue because it has brought a major population to the verge of serious diseases because vaccination had been a long term and effective cure of both noncommunal and critical diseases.

**Goals**

The goals of this research are to get a deep insight into vaccination, the changes in the trends of vaccination. It also includes a critical analysis of the facts and figures that are associated with vaccination because there is a great shift in the trend of vaccination over the course of time. The primary goal of “getting vaccinated” is to increase the immunization and reduce the preventable infectious diseases (Lee, et al, 2017, pp. 645-653). Moreover, immunization is meant to provide science-based approach for the improvement of health of people. It refers to the development of improved vaccines so as to ensure optimal safety and analyze the effectiveness of vaccines and immunization. Moreover, it also includes the education of the general public and other members of health profession in terms of risks and benefits of immunization. Another significant goal is to make better use of existing vaccines for the prevention of disabilities, diseases and other major issues. There are some other major goals of research on this public issue such as create awareness for vaccination and determine ways and means that can help to empower vaccination (Lee, et al, 2017, pp. 645-653).

**Objectives**

There are some prime objectives of this research, taking into account the evaluation of trends and other major actions that have mitigated the approach towards the utilization of vaccination (Lee, et al, 2017, pp. 645-653). It also includes providing justification for the formation of any framework that could help to evaluate changing concerns and perception towards vaccination. It also includes the evaluation of research and content published in

subject matter so as to know public perspective and make decisions regarding the current impact.

**Overview**

Although vaccination and getting vaccination is termed as one of the most successful public health measures, still vaccination is termed and treated as an unsafe and unnecessary practice because of the growing number of medical technologies. It is observed that a lack of confidence in vaccine is termed as one of the major and primary threats to the success of vaccination programs (Gunther, 2019). It is found that carelessness towards vaccination is believed to be responsible for a decrease and minimization in the coverage of vaccines, similarly, it results in ignorant evaluation of disease that is preventable with the help of vaccines, along with increase in outbreak of disease and epidemics (Gunther, 2019). There are three major areas to understand in order to gain a complete understanding of vaccination such as fundamental science, the transition of discoveries and mechanism that is required to be developed in terms of vaccines (Gunther, 2019).

**Fundamental science**

It refers to the major baseline under which vaccinations are produced and new ways of designing and making vaccines are formulated. It also includes the stance of delivering vaccines in a more effective way. The overall and global understanding of vaccines is highly concerned with its significance in the current framework of health and sciences because only that framework is promoted that is prevalent or part of any current understanding. Although vaccination is used to treat a lot of critical and severe diseases still, there is no evaluation or any staunch research paper that can help the general public to know about the significance of disease and its treatment by vaccination (Gunther, 2019).

**Availability of vaccines**

The availability of vaccines is one of the major issues that make it a global point of consideration because the trends towards something is highly dependent on the availability of the product (Gunther, 2019). If vaccines would be easily available and people are encouraged to get themselves vaccinated only then the trend of get a vaccination can be promoted. It is observed that there are numerous researches and studies highlighting the significance of vaccination but there is a very little information available regarding vaccination on public platforms because therapeutic medicines and increasing discoveries and inventions in therapeutic medicines have brought a complete shift in preferences of public (Gunther, 2019).

**The transition of discoveries**

New discoveries and evolution also play a central role in the understanding of vaccination hesitancy as a global issue because people and the general public belongs to secondary level at which a product is utilized whereas primary level is production (Gunther, 2019). It is asserted that the lack of understanding of vaccination is somewhere dependent on the current laboratory techniques that are not giving due importance to vaccination. There is a dire need of incorporation of practical approach towards vaccination because the more a vaccination would be added to healthcare department, there would be greater stress on the use of vaccination in the public sector (Gunther, 2019). Here two dimensions are found, at one side, there is a preference of other innovative therapeutic treatments and on other platform, people are not made aware of the significance of the vaccination.

**Risks**

There are some prominent risks that are associated with getting a vaccination. It is found that there are a number of vaccines that may have some counter-reaction in children such as temporary headaches, fatigues, and loss of appetite. It is observed that the individual who is getting vaccinated might experience any kind of allergic reaction or other neurological side effects such as seizure. Moreover, some vaccinations are not done in time and it may result in any kind of complication. Today, there has been a major trend in which an individual is brought to be vaccinated without any significance of stress on safety (Dikmen, et al. 2019). One of the prominent risks is the manipulation in the use of vaccination because research has proven that there are a lot of platforms on which vaccination is used as drugs (Dikmen, et al. 2019). As negative approach gets more highlighted as compared to the positive approach, people try to make use of vaccines in a more negative way. There have been a lot of cases in which vaccines are misused, or there is a lack of prevention measure and other techniques that can help to overcome the flux of disasters caused by the misuse of vaccination. Due to lack of approach towards the significance and understanding of vaccination, many of the healthcare centers use vaccines without any attention to safety and cleanliness and it plays a significant role in diverting the attention of people towards other sources of medical services and health such as therapeutic medicines (Dikmen, et al. 2019).

**Preventive measures**

There are a lot of preventive measures that can be used to overcome the risk factors that are associated with the use of vaccinations, taking into account the role of both public and private sectors (Abbas, et al. 2018).

**Role of Healthcare centers**

Research has proven that healthcare centers play a significant role in the analysis and examination of getting vaccinated because if healthcare centers would prefer therapeutic medicine than there would be less approach of people towards the preference for vaccination. It is found that healthcare centers have to build trust in people so that people can feel safe while getting vaccinated (Dikmen, et al. 2019).

**Attitude towards the general public**

There is a dire need of creating public awareness towards getting vaccinated because it will make people think about vaccination as something that is more productive, beneficial and cost-effective (Abbas, et al. 2018). A comparative study has revealed that therapeutic medicines are more expensive than vaccination, moreover vaccination is having more long-term goals as compared to the therapeutic medicines that require re-purchasing and revisiting the hospitals. If vaccination would be treated as something that can impart long term health goals than more people would be preferring it (Abbas, et al. 2018).

**Reinforcement, Innovation, and discoveries**

According to research, it is proved that today, people are more towards the methodologies that are highlighted on social media platforms or they are the part of the latest research. It asserted that there is a dire need to reinforce importance of vaccination because lack of understanding and ignorant attitude has brought a shift in understanding. Moreover, research should be conducted in terms of positive effects and the treatment of disease by using vaccination so that people can understand both long term and short-term goals and objectives associated with vaccination. It will help people to compare and contrast the effect of two methodologies and chose for better option (Dikmen, et al. 2019).

**Audience**

The audience for this research is adolescents and elder people. The subject audience is chosen because adolescents would be the future generation who would be bearing children and vaccination plays a significant tool in child health. Moreover, elders are the target audience because there are numerous diseases that can be treated effectively by using vaccination and lack of awareness drive them to therapeutic medicines such as diabetes, cancer, and hypertension. Moreover, it will cover the generation who is facing those health issues which are effectively treated by vaccination.

**Modalities**

In order to carry out this research, flip charts and research papers are used so that authentic and well-researched information can be quoted to evaluate the subject under study.

**Conclusion**

Getting vaccination is a global issue because research has found significant gaps in getting vaccination due to certain factors that are both humanly as well as automatic. Research has highlighted that vaccinations are a way better approach for the treatment of diseases and addressing health concerns taking into account that lack of understanding has directed people to use medicines that are much expensive and less effective (Abbas, et al. 2018). Moreover, there is a decreased trend in research as well that can redirect human thoughts for the understanding of vaccination because research in medicine to treat critical and noncommunal disease is more highlighted as compared to vaccination, provided both are equally significant in treating diseases. Moreover, there is a dire need to re-build public understanding of vaccination in terms of its attributes and productivity because it is a more positive and effective tool to treat disease. Inadequate or less understanding towards vaccination has made children become a victim of diseases that can easily be cured with vaccination and it has threatened a great ratio of children world. According to the World Health Organization, there is a less developed approach and major ignorance to six major vaccination that is mandatory for normal growth of children (Abbas, et al. 2018). In conclusion, it is asserted that there is a dire need of program, institutions, school of thought and strategies that can redirect people to the understanding of effectiveness and significance of vaccination because it is a more effective and critical way of dealing with the major and serious disease on a lighter note.

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