# Vaccination and Public Perception

# Your Name

Class

Professor

Date due

**Pro-Position Proposal**

**Subject**

Vaccination and Public Perception

**Research Question**

 How can health professionals effectively communicate with their patients about the safety of vaccines?

**Claim**

 Public confidence and awareness is essential in every medical related concern especially to overcome the hesitation in vaccinations of children and adults.

**Research Proposal**

 Recently a study revealed that more than 90 percent of the mothers are concerned and requests doctors to delay their newly borne babies’ vaccinations in certain months. Even these vaccinations have no contradictions with weather. According to Vander (2016), that parents are reluctant to vaccinations of their kids in extreme weathers, however, most of these concerns are based on misconceptions and myths. It is noticed that most the awareness vaccination campaigns were unsuccessful because only information is not sufficient to convince parents. It is the responsibility of health staff including the doctor to aware parents especially mothers after giving delivery. To convince people in the present age, one must provide facts and research based information. Such as, according to the statistics more than 90 percent medical scientists are agreed that child vaccinations are safe and have no correlation with external factors.

 Besides children-as they are weak and more vulnerable to adults to the external factors, adults show reluctance to certain vaccinations. According to the findings of Feinberg et al., (2015) study, people are holding negative notions about certain vaccinations. Their findings show that people shown their negative feedback to the Human Papilloma Virus, (HPV), though they were significantly less but we cannot avoid them (Obel, 2015).

 Moreover, the possible solutions could be awareness through the doctors and other medical staff to convince their patients properly. People could be convinced by the words of competent scientists, awareness advertisements through television, and through our social interaction.

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| Source: Use an APA in-text citation | 1st Pro-Point:  | 2nd Pro-Point: | 3rd Pro-Point:  |
| Vander (2016), | Parents concerns about their children  | Weather has no impact on vaccination  |  |
| Feinberg et al., (2015) |  | Vaccines prevent major diseases |  |
| (Obel, 2015). |  |  | Adults reluctant to vaccinate  |

**References**

Vander Linden, S. (2016). Why doctors should convey the medical consensus on vaccine safety.

Feinberg, Y., Pereira, J. A., Quach, S., Kwong, J. C., Crowcroft, N. S., Wilson, S. E., ... & Public Health Agency of Canada/Canadian Institutes of Health Research Influenza Research Network (PCIRN) Program Delivery and Evaluation Group. (2015). Understanding public perceptions of the HPV vaccination based on online comments to Canadian news articles. *PloS one*, *10*(6), e0129587.

Obel, J., McKenzie, J., Buenconsejo-Lum, L. E., Durand, A. M., Ekeroma, A., Souares, Y., ... & Roth, A. (2015). Mapping HPV vaccination and cervical cancer screening practice in the pacific region-strengthening national and regional cervical cancer prevention. *Asian Pacific journal of cancer prevention: APJCP*, *16*(8), 3435.