

COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptance in Pregnancy

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Objective

There has been a global effort to develop and distribute an effective vaccine against the COVID-19 virus. Due to the novelty of these vaccines, limited data exists regarding the acceptance of the vaccine amongst pregnant women. This study is to look at the vaccine acceptance rates as well as any disparities that are associated with vaccine acceptance.

Methods

This was a descriptive study utilizing an anonymous survey. Outcomes looked at were the acceptance rate of the COVID-19 vaccine among pregnant women and analysis using participant demographic information.

Results

A total of 701 pregnant women were surveyed. There is a low rate of COVID-19 vaccine acceptance among pregnant women of only 13.69%. There was no significant difference in the acceptance rates of the COVID-19 vaccine among ethnic groups or level of education. Participants who were willing to get the flu vaccine and/or the Tdap vaccine were also more likely to obtain the COVID vaccine. Subjects who had respiratory medical problems in the pregnancy were more likely to decline the COVID vaccine. Subjects who had a member of their household receiving or planning to receive the COVID vaccine were also more likely to obtain the vaccine.

Conclusion

There is a low rate of COVID-19 vaccine acceptance among pregnant women. Efforts need to be made to encourage the vaccine in this vulnerable population to protect them from the health risks of the COVID-19 virus.