



## SHARE AND MOVE TO FACE NASTY BUGS

Published on *ASSET* (<https://www.asset-scienceinsociety.eu>)

[Home](#) > Determinants of adherence to seasonal influenza vaccination among healthcare workers from an Italian region: results from a cross-sectional study

---

Monday, August 22, 2016 - 15:55

**Source**

Scientific literature

**Target**

Healthcare Professionals

**Topic**

Microbiology

**Tags**

Vaccine

influenza

*Durando P, Alicino C, Dini G, Barberis I, Bagnasco AM, Iudici R, et al. BMJ Open. 2016 May 17.*

**Objectives:** Notwithstanding decades of efforts to increase the uptake of seasonal influenza (flu) vaccination among European healthcare workers (HCWs), the immunisation rates are still unsatisfactory. In order to understand the reasons for the low adherence to flu vaccination, a study was carried out among HCWs of two healthcare organisations in Liguria, a region in northwest Italy.

**Methods:** A cross-sectional study based on anonymous self-administered web questionnaires was carried out between October 2013 and February 2014. Through univariate and multivariate regression analysis, the study investigated the association between demographic and professional characteristics, knowledge, beliefs and attitudes of the study participants

and (i) the seasonal flu vaccination uptake in the 2013/2014 season and (ii) the self-reported number of flu vaccination uptakes in the six consecutive seasons from 2008/2009 to 2013/2014.

Results: A total of 830 HCWs completed the survey. Factors statistically associated with flu vaccination uptake in the 2013/2014 season were: being a medical doctor and agreeing with the statements 'flu vaccine is safe?', 'HCWs have a higher risk of getting flu?' and 'HCWs should receive flu vaccination every year?'. A barrier to vaccination was the belief that pharmaceutical companies influence decisions about vaccination strategies.

Discussion: All the above-mentioned factors, except the last one, were (significantly) associated with the number of flu vaccination uptakes self-reported by the respondents between season 2008/2009 and season 2013/2014. Other significantly associated factors appeared to be level of education, being affected by at least one chronic disease, and agreeing with mandatory flu vaccination in healthcare settings.

Conclusions: This survey allows us to better understand the determinants of adherence to vaccination as a fundamental preventive strategy against flu among Italian HCWs. These findings should be used to improve and customise any future promotion campaigns to overcome identified barriers to immunisation.

*This is an Open Access article distributed in accordance with the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY 4.0) license.*

[Click here to download the PDF file.](#) [1]

## Newsletters

Select the newsletter(s) to which you want to subscribe or unsubscribe.

News from Asset project  
Responsible Research and Innovation Newsletter  
Asset PPRB

E-mail \*

## Contacts



[Facebook](#)



[Twitter](#)



[YouTube](#)



[LinkedIn](#)

## Contacts

General inquiries: [info@asset-scienceinsociety.eu](mailto:info@asset-scienceinsociety.eu)

## ASSET

Action plan on **Science in Society** related issues in **Epidemics and Total pandemics**  
[European Commission](#)

This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no 612236.

---

**Source URL:** <https://www.asset-scienceinsociety.eu/resources/scientific-literature/determinants-adherence-seasonal-influenza-vaccination-among>

### Links

[1] [https://www.asset-scienceinsociety.eu/sites/default/files/hcw\\_liguria\\_vacc.pdf](https://www.asset-scienceinsociety.eu/sites/default/files/hcw_liguria_vacc.pdf)