



# Peri-pandemic acceptance of influenza and COVID-19 vaccination by Swiss healthcare workers in primary care 2020/21: a cross-sectional study

Olga Morgel<sup>1</sup>, Astrid Czock<sup>2</sup>, Phung Lang<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Interdisciplinary Emergency Centre Lucerne Cantonal Hospital, Lucerne,

<sup>2</sup>QualiCCare, Baden

<sup>3</sup>Department of Public & Global Health,

Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Prevention Institute, University Zürich





#### **Epidemiology of Influenza\***

- ➤ Estimated 1 billion cases of Influenza worldwide, of which 3 to 5 million are severe and resulting in 290,000 to 650,000 influenza-related respiratory deaths.
- ➤In Switzerland, influenza vaccination is recommended for high-risk groups (such as elderly, and those with NCDs) and those in contact with high risk groups (such as HCW).
- ➤Influenza vaccination uptake in Switzerland for flu season 2020/21 is 38% among seniors +65, 37% NCD patients and 26% HCW.
- ➤In 2015/16, QualiCCare survey to evaluate influenza vaccination uptake in HCW, their recommendations and reasoning for and against vaccination (IJPH.2023; 68:1605175).

<sup>\*</sup>WHO, John Hopkins, FOPH





#### **Epidemiology of COVID-19\***

- ➤ Worldwide between Jan 2020 Jan 2023, an estimated 752 million people were infected with SARS-CoV-2 and of which 6.83 million people have died from or with it in 2020/21.
- ➤ There were > 4 million laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19 disease in Switzerland and Liechtenstein from June 2020 to October 2022, of which almost 12,000 died from or with COVID-19.
- COVID-19 vaccination was first recommended for high-risk groups (such as elderly, and those with NCDs) and those in contact with high risk groups (such as HCW); general recommendation afterwards.
- ➤ COVID-19 vaccination uptake in Switzerland in the general population is approx. 70% (as of June 2022; https://www.covid19.admin.ch/en/vaccination/persons).





#### **Objectives**

- ➤ To evaluate influenza vaccination uptake, recommendations and reasoning by Swiss HCWs in primary care during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020/21 and compare it to the results from 2015/16.
- ➤ To assess COVID-19 vaccination uptake, recommendations and reasoning to compare these results with the respective influenza results.





#### Methodology

- ➤ Replicated study design of the survey performed in 2015/16\*
- ➤ Target population: primary care
  - Physicians, pharmacists, nurses, medical practise assistants (MPA) and pharmacy technicians as well as public health officers.
  - Recruitment via newsletters or direct mailings by QualiCCare, its member organisations, its influenza working group and other relevant organisations (e.g. healthcare leagues, Spitex Schweiz, pharmaSuisse, ARAM, SVA, mfe, HMOs)
- ➤ Online survey via Survey Monkey
  - Semi-structured questionnaire
  - Completion between November 2021 February 2022
  - 2 reminders were sent





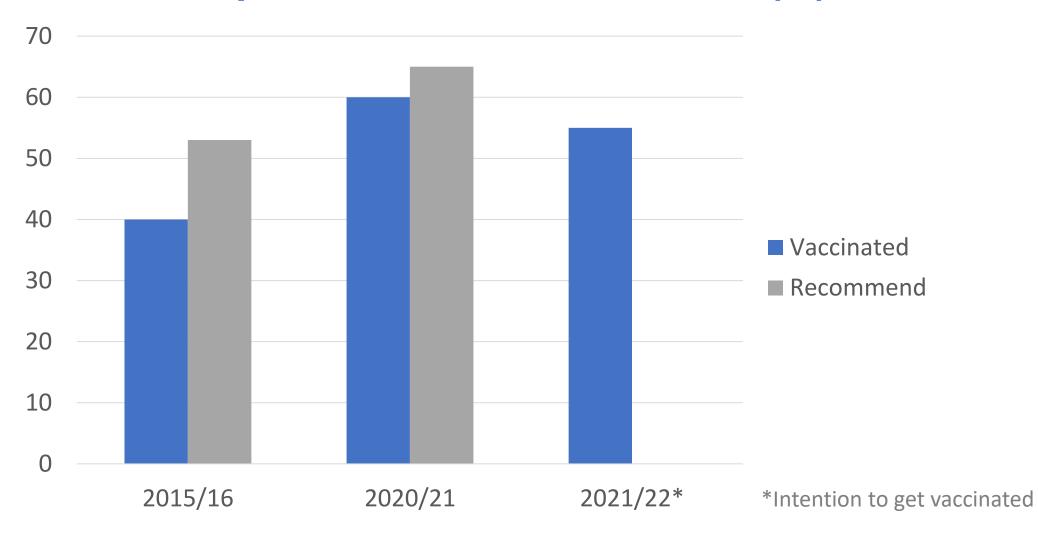
### **Participation**

Demographics	n	Survey (n=1237)	Swiss population 2021
Language			
German	834	67%	62%
French	368	30%	23%
Italian	35	3%	8%
Sex			
Male	190	15%	50%
Female	1043	84%	50%
Diverse	4	0%	
Age group			
16-20	17	1%	5%
21-30	128	10%	12%
31-40	241	19%	14%
41-50	354	29%	14%
51-60	386	31%	15%
60+	111	9%	10%





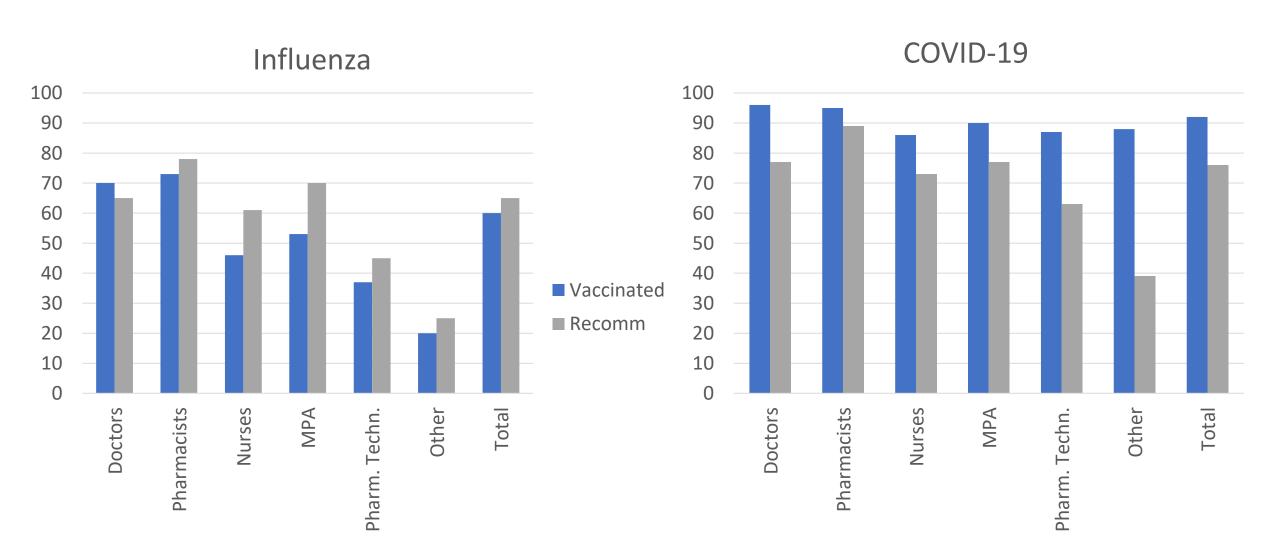
#### Influenza vacc uptake and recommendation (%) of HCW







#### Vacc uptake and recommendations of HCW







#### Factors affecting influenza vaccination uptake of HCW

Characteristics	n	AOR	95% CIL	95% CIU	p-value
Vaccination Training					
No	388	Ref			
Yes	849	1.77	1.29	2.43	<.001
Language					
German	834	Ref	-	-	-
French	368	0.93	0.70	1.24	.613
Italian	35	0.58	0.27	1.25	.164
Sex					
Male	190	Ref	-	-	-
Female	1043	0.79	0.52	1.20	.273
Diverse	4	2.05	0.23	18.62	.523

Characteristics	n	AOR	95% CIL	95% CIU	p-value
Age group					
16-20	17	Ref	-	-	-
21-30	128	4.12	0.86	19.65	.076
31-40	241	5.11	1.09	23.97	.039
41-50	354	5.77	1.24	26.90	.026
51-60	386	9.71	2.08	45.24	.004
60+	111	7.18	1.47	35.13	.015
Profession					
Nurse	17	Ref	-	_	-
Physician	128	6.10	3.12	11.92	<.001
Pharmacist	241	3.40	1.90	0.07	<.001
MPA	354	1.37	0.76	2.49	.300
Pharm.techn.	386	1.06	0.49	2.28	.884
Other	111	0.39	0.20	0.76	.006





#### Factors affecting COVID-19 vaccination uptake of HCW

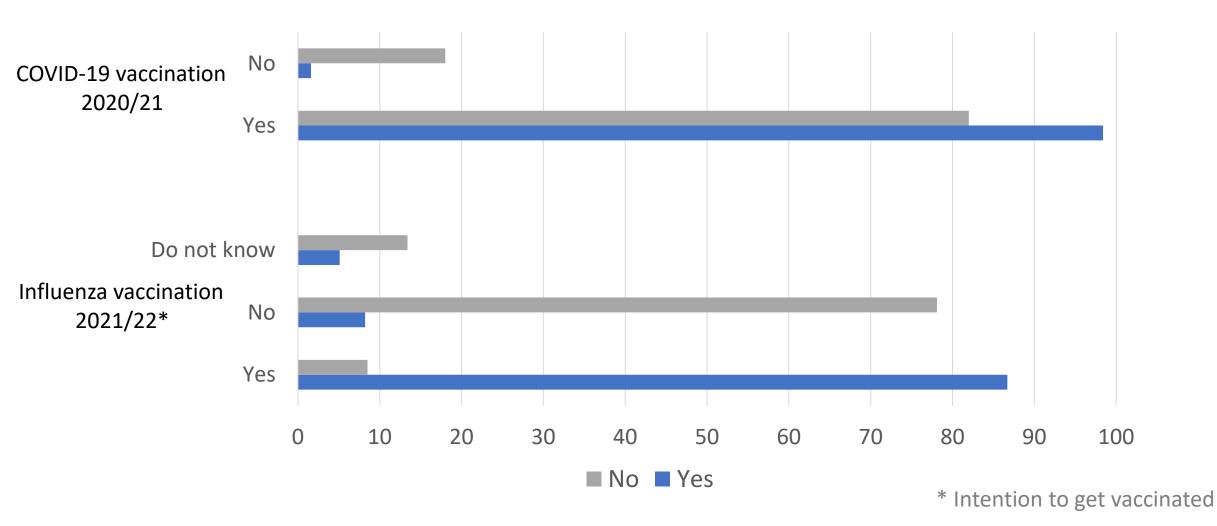
Characteristics	n	AOR	95% CIL	95% CIU	p- value
Vaccination Training					
No	388	Ref			
Yes	849	1.48	0.88	2.50	.144
Language					
German	834	Ref	-	-	-
French	368	0.61	0.39	0.96	.034
Italian	35	1.86	0.24	14.16	.551
Sex					
Male	190	Ref	-	-	-
Female	1043	1.26	0.65	2.46	.493
Diverse	4	1.00	-	-	-

Characteristics	n	AOR	95%	95%	p-
			CIL	CIU	value
Age group					
16-20	17	Ref	-	-	-
21-30	128	1.04	0.26	4.14	.954
31-40	241	1.85	0.47	7.26	.376
41-50	354	2.16	0.56	8.29	.262
51-60	386	3.39	0.87	13.26	.080
60+	111	2.20	0.49	9.79	.300
Profession					
Nurse	17	Ref	-	-	-
Physician	128	3.40	1.19	9.73	.022
Pharmacist	241	3.27	1.33	8.03	.010
MPA	354	1.67	0.68	4.10	.265
Pharm.techn.	386	1.58	0.52	4.81	.420
Other	111	1.42	0.56	3.60	.458





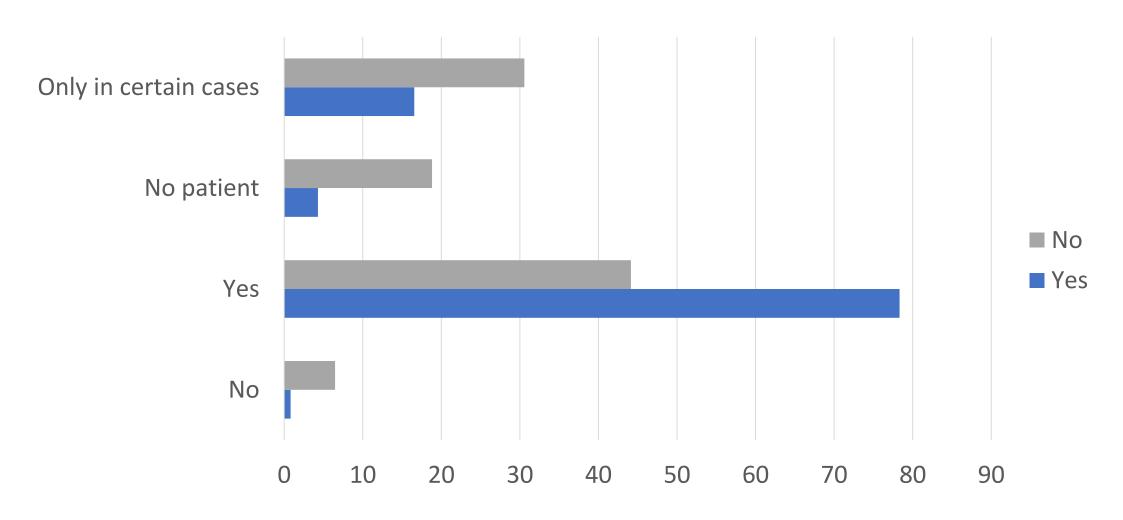
## Vaccination uptake (%) of HCW, based on vaccination history 2020/21







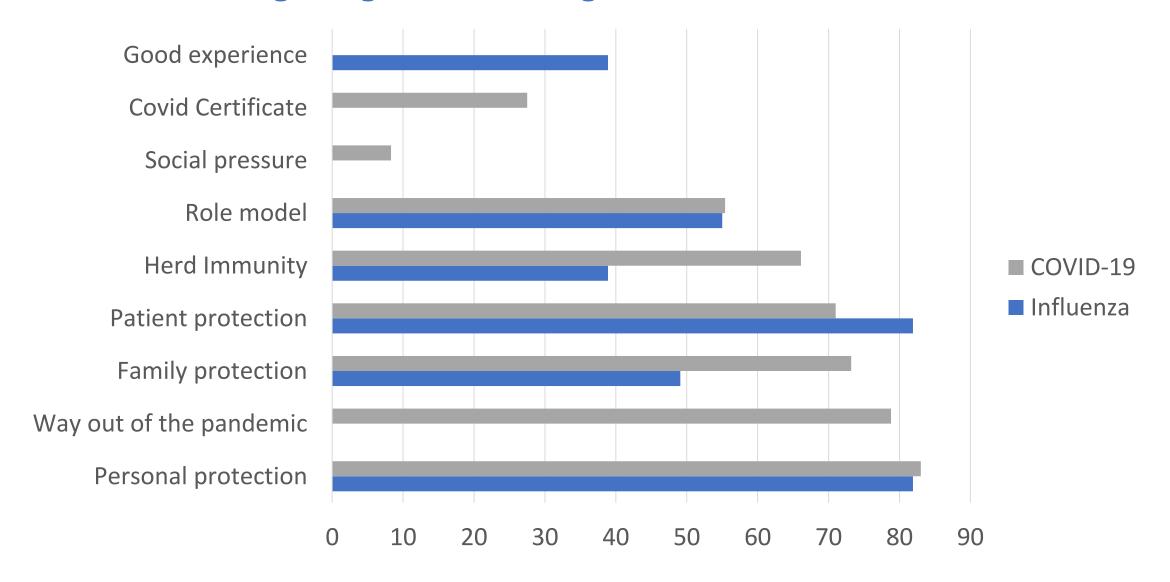
## Influenza recommendation (%) of HCW, based on vaccination history 2020/21







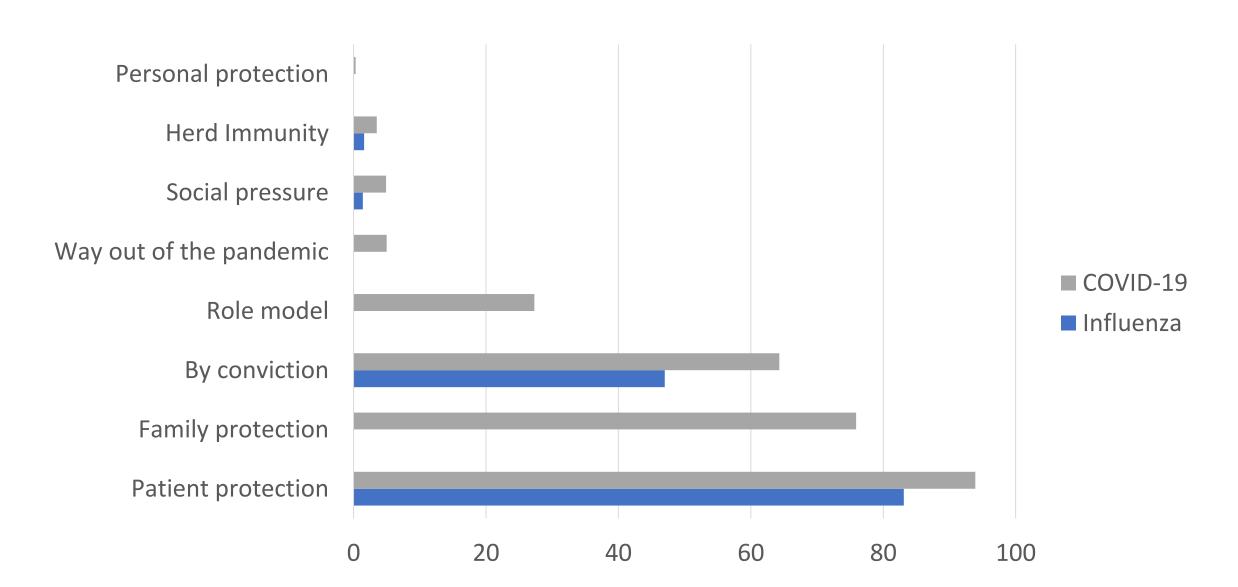
#### Reasons for getting vaccinated against Influenza and COVID-19







#### Reasons for recommending Influenza and COVID-19 vaccinations







#### **Conclusions**

- ➤ Influenza vaccination among HCWs in the primary care sector has increased from 40% in 2015/16 to 60% in 2020/21; COVID-19 vaccination is high at 92%.
- ➤ Factors that affect influenza / COVID-19 vaccination uptakes are: vaccination training status, history of previous influenza vaccination, profession, (age). COVID-19 has an overreaching effect on vaccination uptake.
- > HCW tended to be better vaccinated against COVID-19 than Influenza, with little variations across professions. Same observations apply for recommendations of vaccination.
- ➤ More HCW tended to be vaccinated against COVID-19 than their tendency to recommend the vaccination to their patients; vice-versa with Influenza.
- ➤ Reasons for vaccinations and recommendations of Influenza and COVID-19 are similar. But for COVID-19, other reasons also included herd immunity/solidarity, COVID-19 certificate and social pressure.





#### Recommendations

- Curriculum and training for HCWs need to emphasize vaccinationfollow-up survey before and after training.
- ➤ Vaccination campaigns need to be tailored to the target population to be effective.
- As vaccination history is a strong predictor of getting vaccinated against influenza, and recommendation of vaccinations, it is important to begin the effort to engage HCWs during their educational years to promote influenza vaccinations.





#### Thank you for your attention!

#### Acknowledgments:

- > HCW who participated in the survey
- Participating healthcare organisations and QCC member organisations
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National Influenza Vaccination Day
Nov 10, 2023