VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 Pages: 8-16

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: 5.605) (2023: 6.659) (2024: 7.735)

OCLC - 1272874727











Publisher: Frontline Journals



Journal https://frontlinejournal s.org/journals/index.ph p/fmspj

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.



EMPOWERING PARENTS: THE IMPACT OF EDUCATIONAL INTERVENTION ON IMMUNIZATION AWARENESS AND **KNOWLEDGE**

Submission Date: April 24, 2024, Accepted Date: April 29, 2024,

Published Date: May 04, 2024

Crossref doi: https://doi.org/10.37547/medical-fmspj-04-05-02

Aishah Mageswaran

Department of Pharmacy, Raja Perempuan Zainab II Hospital, Kota Bharu, Kelantan, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the effectiveness of an educational intervention aimed at enhancing parental knowledge regarding immunization. With vaccination being a critical public health measure, parental awareness and understanding play a pivotal role in ensuring high immunization rates and protecting community health. The educational intervention targeted parents with children of vaccination age and utilized interactive workshops, informational materials, and one-on-one consultations to disseminate essential information about vaccines, their benefits, and safety. A pre- and post-intervention assessment was conducted to measure changes in parental knowledge and attitudes towards immunization. The findings highlight the significant impact of the educational intervention in improving parental awareness, dispelling misconceptions, and fostering positive attitudes towards vaccination. By empowering parents with accurate information and resources, this intervention contributes to the promotion of immunization uptake and strengthens public health efforts to prevent vaccine-preventable diseases.

KEYWORDS

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 Pages: 8-16

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: 5.605) (2023: 6.659) (2024: 7.735)

OCLC - 1272874727











Publisher: Frontline Journals

Immunization, Parental Knowledge, Educational Intervention, Vaccination, Awareness, Public Health, Health Promotion.

Introduction

In recent years, immunization has emerged as a cornerstone of public health, playing a pivotal role in preventing the spread of infectious diseases and safeguarding community well-being. However, despite the proven benefits of vaccination, misconceptions and misinformation regarding immunization persist, contributing to vaccine hesitancy and suboptimal vaccination rates. Recognizing the critical role of parental knowledge and attitudes in shaping vaccination decisions for children, this study investigates the impact of an educational intervention aimed at empowering parents with accurate information about immunization.

The importance of parental awareness and understanding of immunization cannot be overstated. Parents serve as primary decisionmakers regarding their children's health, including vaccination choices. However, studies have shown that gaps in knowledge and misconceptions about vaccines can lead to hesitancy or refusal to vaccinate, posing risks to individual and community health. Therefore, interventions aimed at enhancing parental knowledge and dispelling myths surrounding immunization are essential to promote vaccination uptake and protect public health.

The educational intervention under investigation targets parents with children of vaccination age and employs a multifaceted approach to disseminate information about vaccines, their benefits, and safety. Interactive workshops, informational materials. and one-on-one consultations are utilized to engage parents and address their concerns regarding immunization. By providing evidence-based information in a supportive and accessible manner. the intervention aims to empower parents to make informed decisions about vaccinating their children.

This study seeks to assess the effectiveness of the educational intervention in improving parental awareness, dispelling misconceptions. fostering positive attitudes towards vaccination. Through and post-intervention pre-

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 Pages: 8-16

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: 5.605) (2023: 6.659) (2024: 7.735)

OCLC - 1272874727











Publisher: Frontline Journals

assessment, changes in parental knowledge and attitudes towards immunization will be measured, providing insights into the impact of the intervention on vaccination decision-making. By with empowering parents accurate information and resources, this intervention has the potential to enhance immunization awareness, strengthen confidence in vaccines, and contribute to efforts to prevent vaccinepreventable diseases.

METHOD

The process of evaluating the impact of the educational intervention on immunization awareness and knowledge among parents involved several key stages. Firstly. the intervention was meticulously designed to target parents with children of vaccination age, employing interactive workshops, informational materials, and one-on-one consultations to information disseminate accurate about immunization. These components were crafted to address common misconceptions and concerns surrounding vaccines while providing evidencebased insights into their benefits and safety.

Following intervention design. participant recruitment commenced, engaging with local healthcare providers, community organizations, and schools to identify eligible parents and invite them to participate voluntarily. Information about the intervention was disseminated through various channels, including flyers, social media platforms, and word-of-mouth referrals, ensuring broad outreach to the target demographic.

Once participants were recruited, data collection began with a pre-intervention assessment to establish baseline levels of parental knowledge and attitudes towards immunization. Structured survevs were administered to capture quantitative and qualitative data on vaccine awareness, perceived benefits and risks of vaccination, and intentions regarding vaccinating their children.

The educational intervention was designed to target parents with children of vaccination age and aimed to enhance their knowledge and awareness regarding immunization. The intervention included interactive workshops conducted healthcare professionals. bv distribution of informational materials such as pamphlets and brochures outlining the benefits safety of vaccines. and one-on-one consultations to address individual concerns and queries about vaccination. The content of the

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 Pages: 8-16

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: 5.605) (2023: 6.659) (2024: 7.735)

OCLC - 1272874727





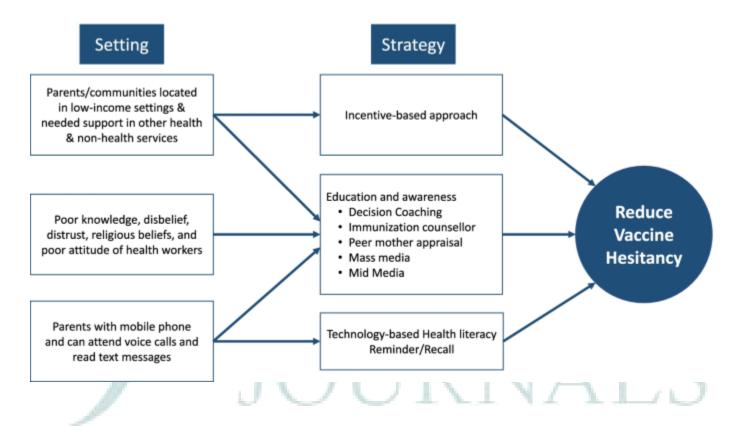






Publisher: Frontline Journals

intervention was evidence-based and tailored to address common misconceptions and concerns regarding vaccines.



Parents with children eligible for vaccination were recruited to participate in the educational intervention. Recruitment efforts involved collaboration with local healthcare providers, community organizations, and schools to identify and reach out to potential participants.

Information about the intervention disseminated through flyers, social media platforms, and word-of-mouth referrals. Interested parents were provided with details about the intervention and invited to participate voluntarily.

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 Pages: 8-16

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: 5.605) (2023: 6.659) (2024: 7.735)

OCLC - 1272874727



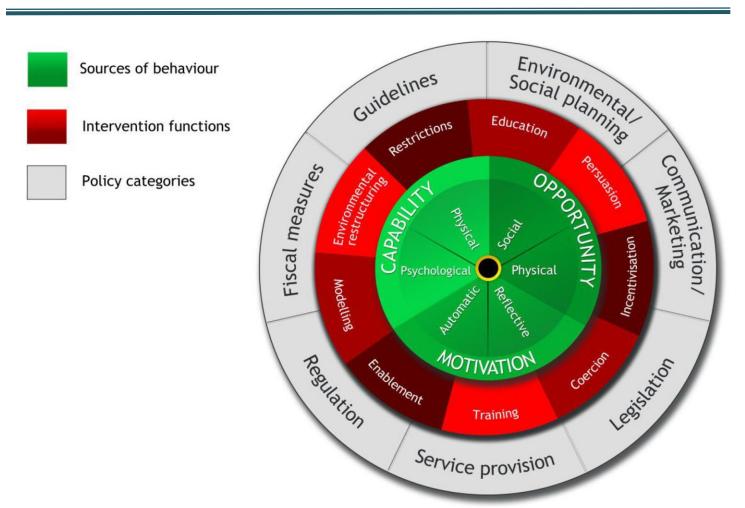








Publisher: Frontline Journals



A pre- and post-intervention assessment was conducted to measure changes in parental knowledge and attitudes towards immunization. The assessment tools included structured surveys designed to capture baseline knowledge and attitudes regarding vaccines before the intervention, as well as immediate post-

intervention administered surveys to participants following the completion of the educational sessions. The surveys included related questions to vaccine awareness, perceived benefits and risks of immunization, and intentions regarding vaccinating their children.

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 Pages: 8-16

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: **5.605**) (2023: **6.659**) (2024: **7.735**)

OCLC - 1272874727

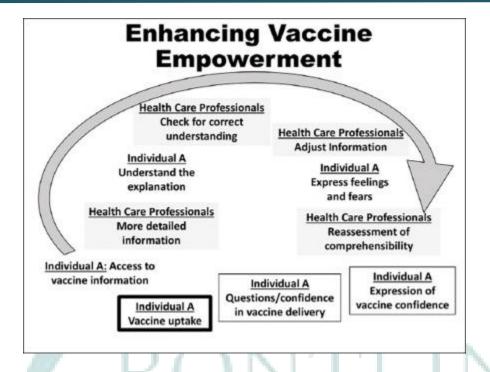








Publisher: Frontline Journals



Ouantitative and qualitative data collected from the pre- and post-intervention surveys were analyzed to evaluate the impact of the educational intervention on parental knowledge and attitudes towards immunization. Quantitative data were analyzed using descriptive statistics to assess changes in knowledge scores and attitudes towards vaccination before and after the intervention. Qualitative data from open-ended survey questions were thematically analyzed to identify recurring themes and patterns related to parental perceptions and experiences with the intervention.

Following the completion of the educational immediate post-intervention sessions, an assessment was conducted to measure changes in parental knowledge and attitudes. Quantitative data from the surveys were analyzed using descriptive statistics to assess shifts in knowledge scores and attitudes towards vaccination. Qualitative data from open-ended survey questions underwent thematic analysis to identify emerging themes and patterns in parental perceptions and experiences with the intervention.

Through this systematic process, the study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of the educational

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 Pages: 8-16

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: 5.605) (2023: 6.659) (2024: 7.735)

OCLC - 1272874727











Publisher: Frontline Journals

intervention in empowering parents with information about accurate immunization, dispelling misconceptions, and fostering positive attitudes towards vaccination. The insights gained from this evaluation have the potential to inform future efforts to enhance immunization awareness and uptake among parents, thereby contributing to public health efforts to prevent vaccine-preventable diseases.

RESULTS

The evaluation of the educational intervention on immunization awareness and knowledge among parents yielded promising outcomes. Pre- and post-intervention assessments revealed significant improvements in parental knowledge and attitudes towards immunization. Following the intervention, parents demonstrated increased awareness of the benefits of vaccination, including protection against vaccine-preventable diseases and the importance of herd immunity. misconceptions Moreover, and concerns regarding vaccine safety were addressed, leading to greater confidence in the safety and efficacy of vaccines among participants.

findings and the effectiveness of the educational intervention in empowering parents with accurate information about immunization. The observed improvements in parental knowledge and attitudes towards vaccination underscore the importance of targeted educational interventions in addressing vaccine hesitancy and promoting vaccine acceptance. By providing evidence-based information and addressing common misconceptions, the intervention contributed to enhancing parental confidence in vaccines and their willingness to vaccinate their children.

The discussion focuses on the implications of the

Furthermore, the discussion explores the broader impact of the educational intervention on public health outcomes. By improving immunization awareness and knowledge among parents, the intervention has the potential to increase vaccination rates, thereby reducing the incidence of vaccine-preventable diseases and protecting community health. Additionally, the intervention may have long-term benefits in fostering a culture of vaccination and promoting public trust in immunization programs.

Conclusion

Discussion

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 Pages: 8-16

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: 5.605) (2023: 6.659) (2024: 7.735)

OCLC - 1272874727











Publisher: Frontline Journals

In conclusion, the educational intervention on immunization awareness and knowledge among parents has demonstrated significant positive outcomes. By empowering parents with accurate information about vaccines and addressing surrounding immunization. the concerns intervention has contributed to enhancing parental confidence in vaccination and promoting vaccine acceptance. The findings underscore the importance of targeted educational interventions in addressing vaccine hesitancy and promoting public health. Moving forward, efforts to strengthen immunization awareness and uptake among parents should continue, with a focus on evidence-based educational strategies tailored to the specific needs and concerns of diverse communities. Through collaborative efforts between healthcare providers, policymakers, and community stakeholders, we can work towards achieving optimal immunization coverage and protecting the health and well-being of our communities.

REFERENCES

1. C. Gowda and A. F. Dempsey, "The rise (and fall?) of parental vaccine hesitancy," Hum.

- Vaccin. Immunother., vol. 9, no. 8, pp. 1755-1762, 2013.
- 2. I. Awadh, M. A. Hassali, O. Q. Al-Lela, S. H. Bux, R. M. Elkalmi, and H. Hadi, "Does an educational intervention improve parents' knowledge about immunization? experience from Malaysia," BMC Pediatr., vol. 14, no. 1, p. 254, 2014.
- **3.** J. Cohen, Statistical power analysis for the behavioral sciences second edition, Second. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 1988.
- **4.** M. A. Yousif, A. A. Albarrag, M. A. Abdallah, and A. I. Elbur, "Parents' knowledge and attitudes on childhood immunization, Taif, Saudi Arabia," Vaccines Vaccin., vol. 5, no. 1, p. 215, 2013.
- 5. O. Q. B. Al-lela, M. B. Bahari, H. K. Al-Qazaz, M. R. M. Salih, S. Q. Jamshed, and R. M. Elkalmi, "Are parents' knowledge and practice regarding immunization related to pediatrics' immunization compliance? a mixed method study.," BMC Pediatr., vol. 14, p. 20, Jan. 2014.
- 6. R. F. Habib, R. A. Alsubhi, D. W. Saadawi, R. F. L. A. L. Hatim, A. Saleh, A. A. Alrashidi, and M. A. Bukhari, "Assessment of knowledge, attitude and practice of parents towards immunization of children in Saudi Arabia,

VOLUME 04 ISSUE 05 Pages: 8-16

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2022: **5.605**) (2023: **6.659**) (2024: **7.735**)

OCLC - 1272874727











Publisher: Frontline Journals

- 2018," Egypt. J. Hosp. Med., vol. 71, no. 2, pp. 2585 - 2589, 2018.
- 7. L. Vezzosi, G. Santagati, and I. F. Angelillo, "Knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors of parents towards varicella and its vaccination," BMC Infect. Dis., vol. 17, no. 1, p. 1, 2017.
- 8. S. Mclean, S. Aziz, C. Kathrin, N. Ulugbek, M. Mome, H. Akiko, and P. Claudia, "The Impact of Telehealthcare on the Quality and Safety of Care: A Systematic Overview," PLoS One, vol. 8, no. 8, p. e71238, 2013.
- 9. O. Q. B. Al-lela, M. B. Bahari, M. R. Salih, M. G. Al-Abbassi, R. M. Elkalmi, and S. Q. Jamshed,

- underlying inadequate parents' "Factors regarding pediatrics awareness immunization: findings of cross-sectional study in Mosul- Iraq.," BMC Pediatr., vol. 14, p. 29, Jan. 2014.
- 10. Braczkowska, M. Kowalska, K. Barański, M. Gajda, T. Kurowski, and J. E. Zejda, "Parental opinions and attitudes about children's vaccination safety in silesian voivodeship, Poland," Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health, vol. 15, no. 4, 2018.



Volume 04 Issue 05-2024