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Title: Medical staff attitude to vaccination against an influenza virus

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Body: The aim of work was to carry out the analysis of medical staff (doctors and nurses) attitude to vaccination against seasonal influenza virus (SIV). Methods. The international multicenter research was carried out in 2010-2011 according to which special questionnaire was created. This questionnaire included questions regarding the attitude of staff to vaccination, recommendations to the population, specialization and work experience. Results. Randomly selected medical staff (N=316) from four different medical centers situated in Russia (Moscow (MO), Belgorod (BE) and Labytnangi (LA)) and Ukraine (Dnipropetrovs'k region (DN)) was questioned. 30 doctors and 30 nurses were questioned in MO, 58/38 – in BE, 26/39 – in LA, and 95/0 – in DN 56% of medics had positive attitude to vaccination against SIV (58% of doctors and 52% of nurses), 41.5% of questioned were inoculated themselves (43/38%). At the same time 10/16% of medics find it ineffective, 7/10% - dangerous, 19/17% - both ineffective and dangerous. However in different medical centers the attitude to vaccination were varying essentially: generally positive attitude in LA equaled 72 (85/64)%, in DN – 67% (only doctors data), in BE – 53 (48/60.5)%, and in MO it was only 27 (27/27)%.

The relation of medics to vaccination (total data, N=316)

Positive relation	Negative relation	Indefinite relation
56.3%	38.3%	5.4%

Conclusions. An essential heterogeneity of medics' attitude to vaccination against SIV was revealed. From 24% (DN) to 65% (MO) of questioned were against vaccination due to several reasons. This issue has to be analyzed much deeper since it is an important epidemiological, social, medico-economic and information problem.

