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Title: Knowledge, Attitude and Perception of Incomplete Hepatitis B Vaccination Among Staff of University College Hospital, Ibadan.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.56950/RFOB4613>

Background: Healthcare workers (HCWs) are at increased risk of occupational exposure to hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. Complete hepatitis B vaccination has over the years proved to be the most effective measure of prevention. However, majority of HCWs do not adhere strictly to the complete doses of the vaccine.

Objective: This study was conducted to assess the knowledge, attitude and perception of incomplete hepatitis B vaccination among the staff of University College Hospital (UCH), Ibadan.

Method: A total of 116 HCWs, selected from six departments of UCH were interviewed using a validated structured questionnaire. The collected data were analysed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 21.0.

Results: Of the 116 HCWs, 93 (80.3%) are aware that three doses of hepatitis B vaccine are required for complete protection. 106 (91.4%) have received the HBV vaccine out of which 58 (50.0%) have not completed the doses. 22 (37.9%) assumed that the dose of vaccine they had was enough, 19 (32.8%) and 12 (20.7%) attributed incomplete vaccination to the duration of vaccination and being busy.

Conclusion: A significant number of HCWs are aware of the required doses for complete protection. Incomplete vaccination is associated with the perception and behaviour of the HCWs. This study suggests the provision of vaccine guidelines and sensitization on the health risk of incomplete vaccination to bridge the gap between the perception and behaviour of HCWs toward incomplete hepatitis B vaccination.

Key Words: Knowledge, Attitude, Perception, Hepatitis B, Incomplete vaccination, Healthcare workers