

# Experiences and Side Effects Following COVID-19 Vaccination in Bangladesh: a cross-sectional community-based e-survey

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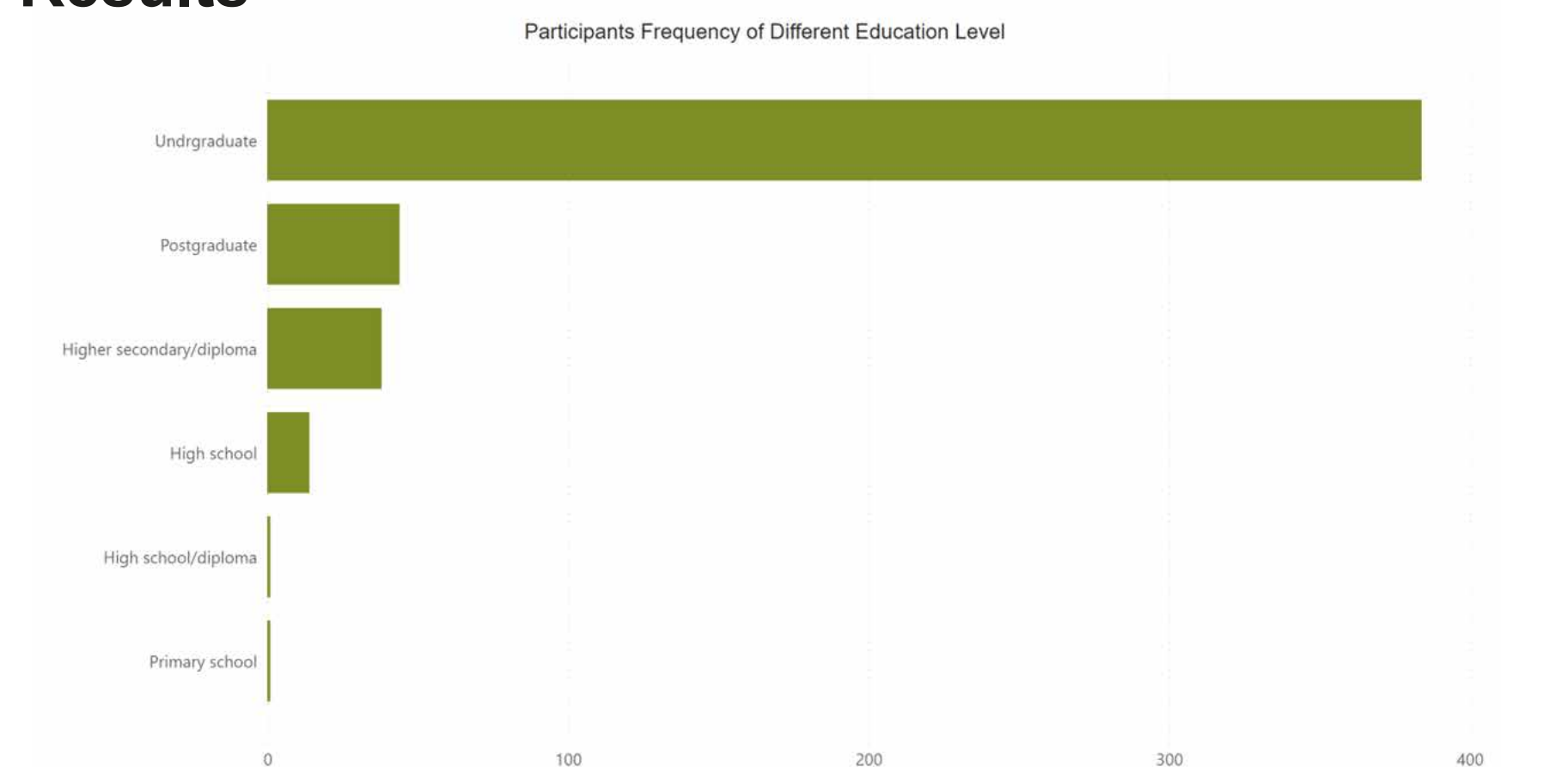
## Introduction

Vaccines are one of the best interventions to combat the COVID-19 pandemic. Though COVID-19 vaccines save millions of people globally, it has also had side effects like other vaccines. Thus, this study aimed to investigate the experiences and side effects of COVID-19 vaccines in Bangladesh.

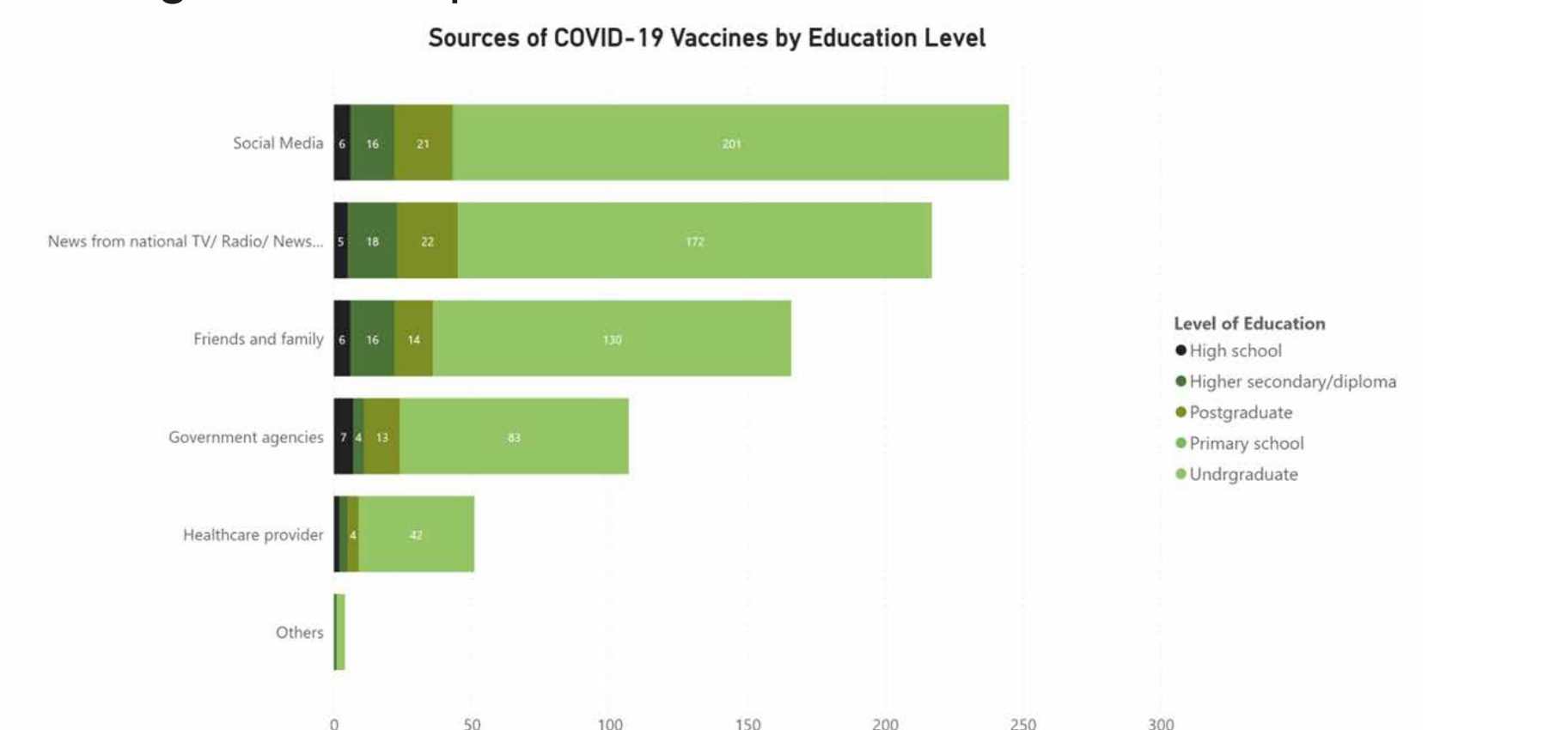
## Methods

A cross-sectional e-survey study was conducted between November 2021 to January 2022 to collect data on COVID-19 vaccination effects among individuals in Bangladesh. For this purpose, a semi-structured questionnaire consisting of demographic information, vaccination experience, and adverse effects was used. A total of 482 respondents reported their experiences and health issues, followed by vaccination.

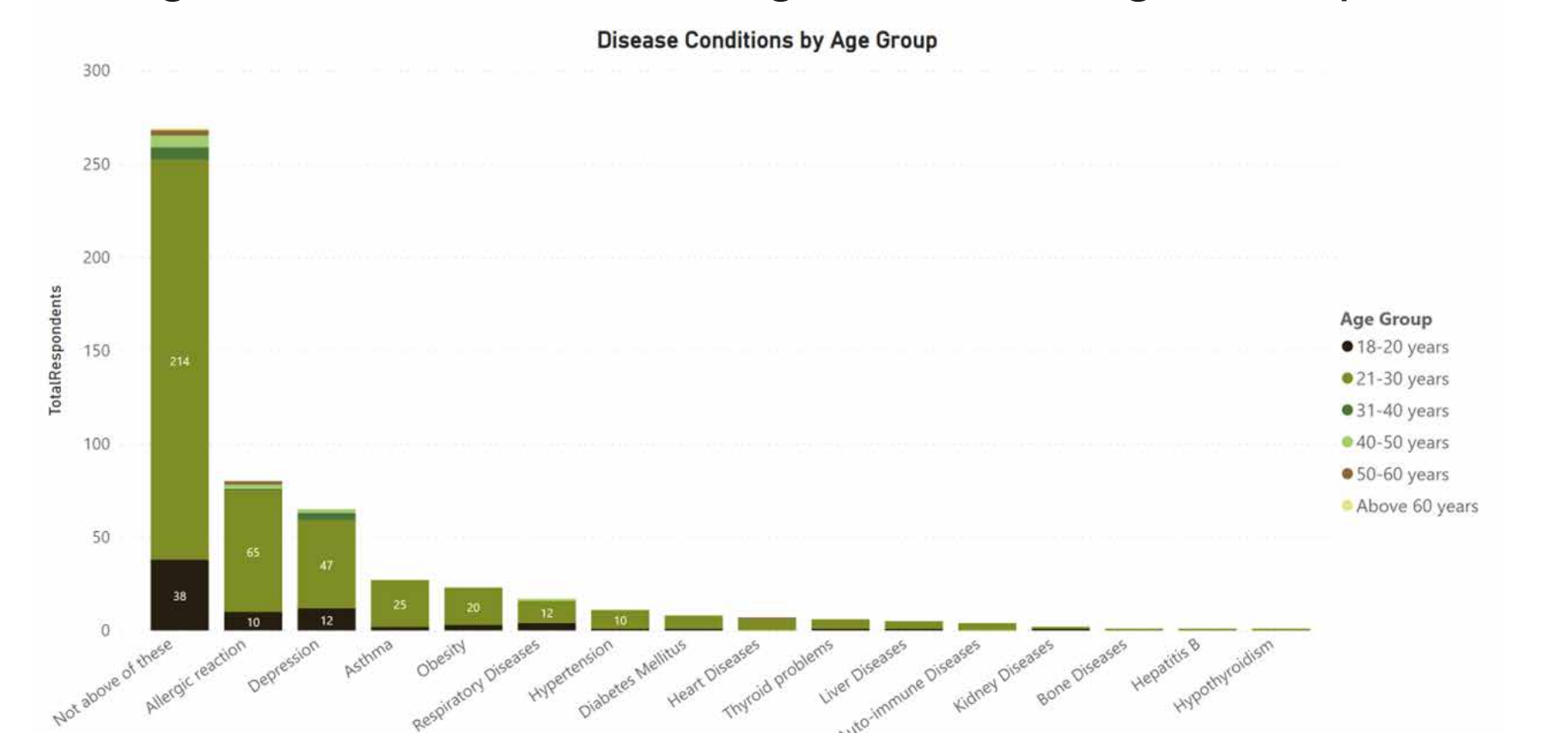
## Results



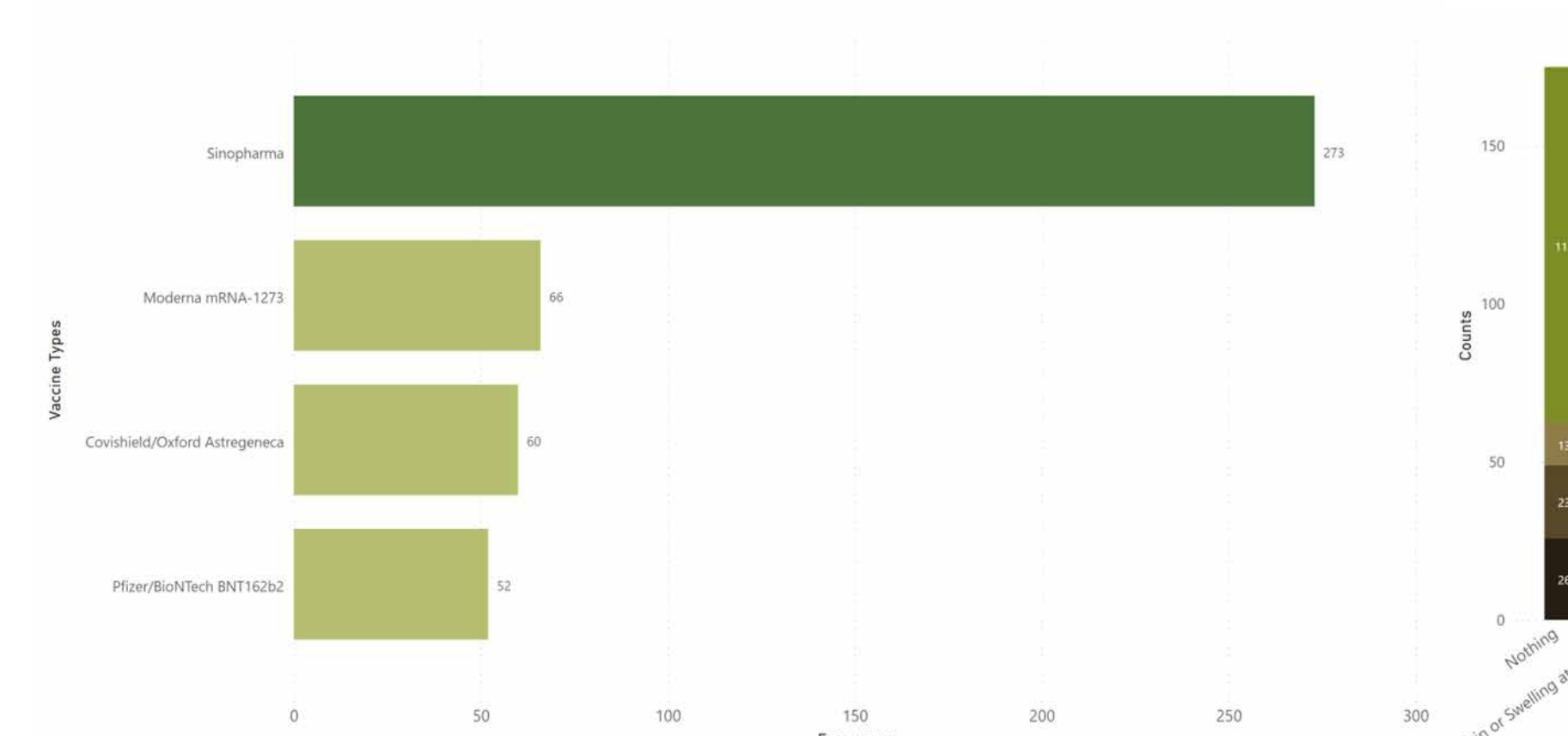
1. Most of our respondents are in early adult age group who are undergraduate aspirants and dwell on urban area.



2. Social media contributed a lot to getting information about Covid-19 vaccination compared to other platform and the utilization of it by undergraduate students was significant among the respondents



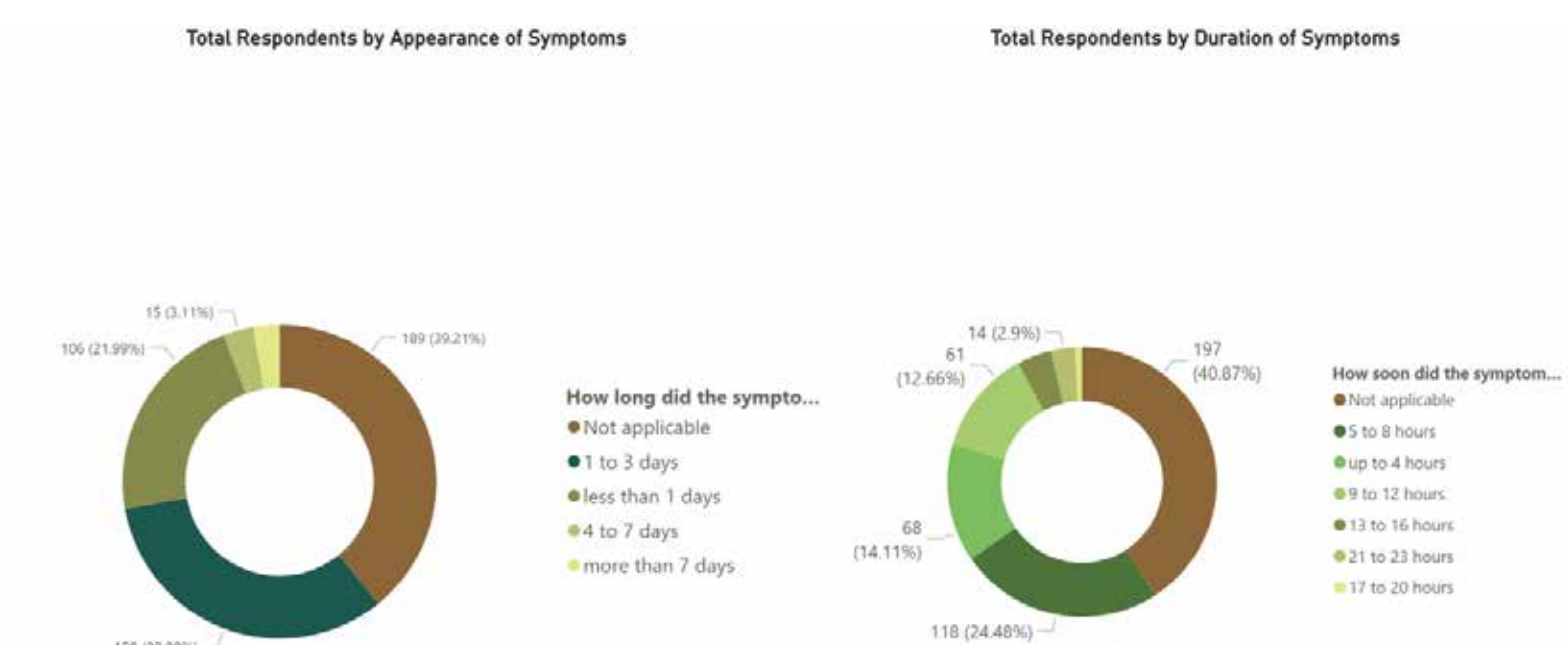
3. Most of the respondents were found not to withstand any major co-morbidities. Albeit allergic hypersensitivity, mental health issues were reported by the respondents above 20 years



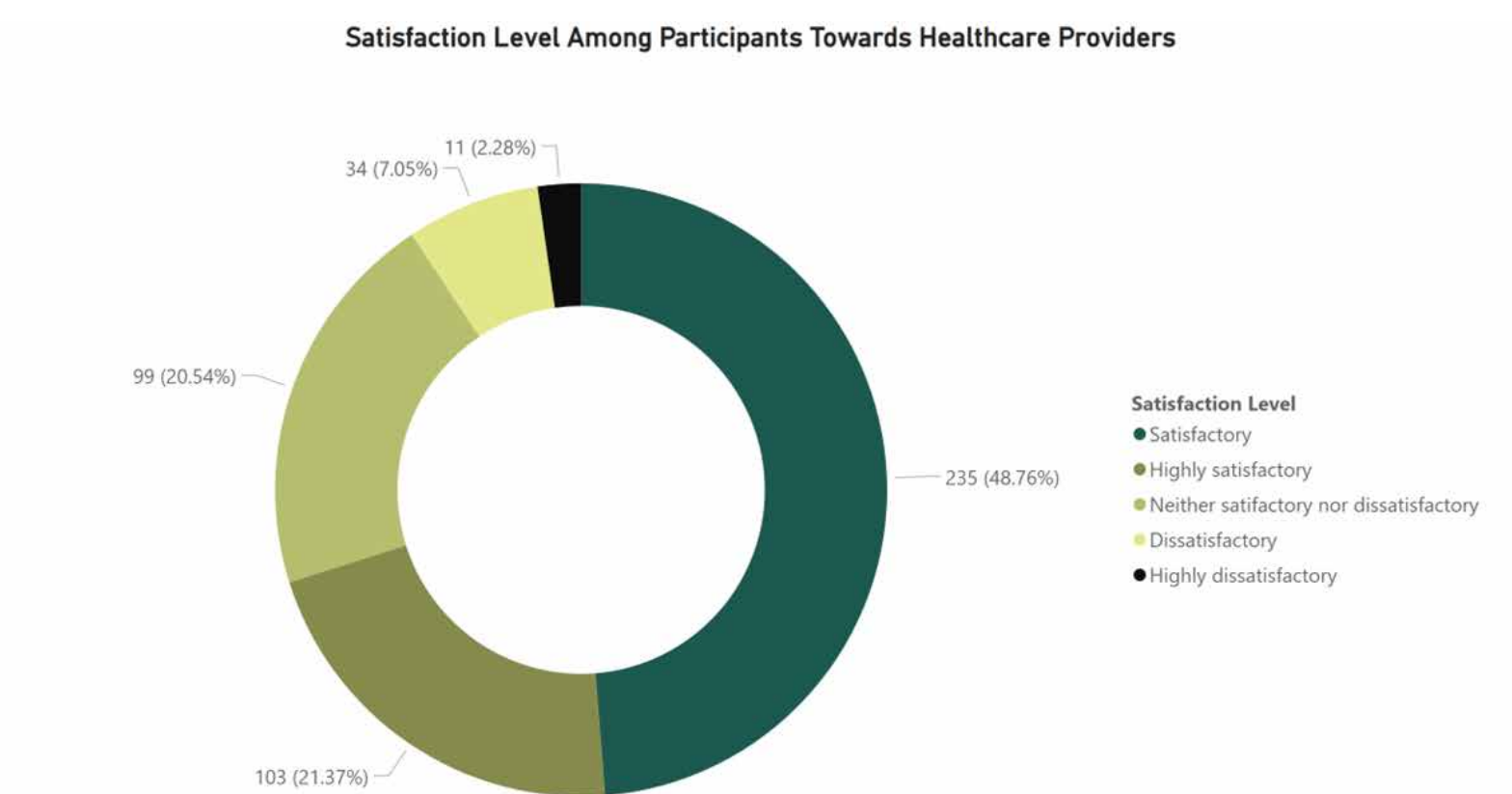
4. A large number of people were vaccinated with Sinopharm and mainly swelling at injection site, muscle ache, fever etc adverse effect were experienced following vaccination with Sinopharm compared to other vaccine.

## Conclusions

Our study data concluded that people experienced less significant health hazards and spontaneous recovery following COVID-19 vaccination. In addition, the healthcare service providing COVID-19 vaccination was found satisfactory. Thus, this study data suggested that different COVID-19 vaccine efficacy and healthcare personnel service was good in combating this pandemic outbreak in Bangladesh.



5. Appearance and longer duration of symptoms were not remarkable in most of the participants though a good portion of people stated that appearance of symptoms, duration for few hours to days.



6. Vaccination programs and maintenance of integrity to combat the pandemic outbreak by the health care providers were appreciated as public satisfaction according to this study

## Key Findings

- Though at first mass people were hesitating on acceptance of vaccine, social media platforms have played a great role in establishing awareness to be immunized.
- To our knowledge, adverse effects related to vaccination were reported much earlier against infection diseases, but according to this study, complications occurred unlikely in case of Covid -19 vaccination.
- And the chain of command from higher authority to tertiary level for immunization program was subtly managed and it was praiseworthy.

