

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COVID-19 VACCINES TO BARANGAY HEALTH WORKERS AT BULAK, DALAGUETE, CEBU

A Term Paper

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ABSTRACT

With the novel coronavirus pandemic, the impact on the healthcare system and workers cannot be overlooked. This study concerns about the COVID- 19 vaccines efficacy to health workers in Barangay Bulak, Dalaguete, Cebu. This study also focuses on how covid-19 vaccines are regulated for safety and effectiveness to every individual who receives the vaccines, particularly to the health workers that have been prioritized to be the first group to receive the vaccine. As a matter of fact, that there are still many critical questions remain about the effectiveness of covid-19 vaccines, this qualitative research design seeks to answer those questions. With the information and data collected by the previous studies stated that covid-19 vaccines are effective and essential in preventing covid-19 among health workers. According to them, covid- 19 vaccination is a more reliable way to build protection. More importantly, they motivated other people to be one of them. Overall, we conclude that covid-19 vaccines are productive among health workers in Barangay Bulak.

INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused untold fear and suffering for every individual across the world. According to the World Health Organization, health workers are more vulnerable to covid-19 infection than the general population due to frequent contact with infected individuals, thereby the barangay health workers in our place have been the first group to receive the vaccine. It is imperative to ensure the safety of health-care workers (HCWs) not only to safeguard continuous patient care but also to ensure they do not transmit the virus, therefore the efficacy of covid-19 vaccines shall be evaluated among health care workers. Vaccines play a critical role in preventing deaths, hospitalization caused by infectious diseases. More importantly, vaccination has been shown to contribute in reducing deaths and severe illness from covid-19 and to reduce the transmission of covid-19. Overall, the emerging data on effectiveness indicates that licenced covid-19 vaccines contribute a huge part to control the spread of the disease.

MAIN SECTIONS

The Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in significant burdens globally. It has brought unprecedented challenges and disproportionate threat to individuals particularly to health worker's lives, relationships, and well- being. Amongst the higher population at the risk of exposure to the disease are the health workers, due to the frequent contact with infected individuals, as well as to our barangay health workers who play a vital role in keeping everyone safe in our place. They poised to play a pivotal role in fighting the pandemic. The overarching message was that the other people always despise the barangay health workers' exertion.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), The availability of a safe and effective vaccine for Covid-19 is well- recognized as an additional tool in contributing to the control of Covid-19 pandemic. Since it has been proved that equitable access to safe and effective vaccines is critical to end the pandemic, it is hugely encouraging to see so many vaccines proving and going into development. WHO is working tirelessly with partners to develop, manufacture and deploy safe and effective vaccines. And to keep progress in our country, the Philippines enacted mandates first to health workers.

Based on the statements of healthcare professionals, Covid-19 vaccines are regulated for safety and effectiveness to individuals who receive the vaccine. Regulators rigorously evaluate scientific and clinical evidence provided by vaccine manufacturers. Vaccine manufacturers are legally obliged to follow defined standards in the data they provide, and their clinical research and manufacturing operations are subject to regulatory oversight. Either full or summary data from clinical trials is made available following vaccine evaluation. Each vaccine is thoroughly assessed for safety, efficacy and pharmaceutical quality to determine whether it can be approved for use. Regulators use available scientific evidence from preclinical laboratory research, human clinical trials, and manufacturing information to assess benefits and risks of candidate vaccines.

The global impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has resulted in an unprecedented level of public interest in vaccines mostly to health workers. This includes a focus on the development of vaccines and their regulatory review and safety monitoring. However, reports of adverse events (side effects) have led some people to express concerns about getting vaccinated, delay getting vaccinated or even be strongly opposed to vaccination. Another problem in Covid-19 uptake is challenged by vaccine hesitancy, anti- vaccination sentiments and commonly reported adverse events such as headache, fatigue, muscle and joint pain, fever and chills and pain at the site of injection. The occurrence of these adverse events is consistent with what is already known about the vaccines from clinical trials.

All COVID-19 vaccines approved by WHO for emergency use listing have been through randomized clinical trials to test their quality, safety and efficacy. To be approved, vaccines are required to have a high efficacy rate of 50% or above. After approval, they continue to be monitored for ongoing safety and effectiveness. Vaccines offer strong protection, but that protection takes time to build. People must take all the required doses of a vaccine to build full immunity. Most importantly, vaccines are likely staying effective against variants because of the broad immune response they cause, which means that virus changes or mutations are unlikely to make vaccines completely ineffective.

CONCLUSION

Based on the information that they have gathered and analyzed the researchers decided to conduct an initiatives symposium that is all about the effectiveness of Covid-19 vaccines as a way to stop the spread of the infectious disease. But even with a variety of vaccines with at least limited approval, there remains the tremendous challenge of making enough and distributing them to the global population. This also means that it's not the vaccines that will stop the pandemic, it's vaccination. So, we must ensure fair and equitable access to vaccines and ensure that every individual should be motivated to receive them to protect everyone in the country, starting with the most vulnerable. Overall, based on the study the researchers were able to conclude that the respondents proved the efficacy of Covid-19 vaccines. Thus, Covid-19 vaccines have proven to be safe, effective and life- saving.

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