Title : **Study of the Effectiveness of The COVID-19 Vaccine**

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05766176

**Sponsor:**

Universitas Sebelas Maret

**Information provided by (Responsible Party):**

Nurhasan Agung Prabowo, Universitas Sebelas Maret

**Study Description**

Brief Summary:

This descriptive study examines neutralizing antibody levels against COVID-19 in health workers before and after the 2nd booster of the COVID-19 vaccine in Surakarta, Indonesia.

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| **Condition or disease** | **Intervention/treatment** |
| **COVID-19** | Diagnostic Test: COVID-19 Antibody |

Detailed Description:

This research is a cross-sectional study with a descriptive-analytic design, community-based, of adults who live in Surakarta (age 18 years and over) using the Google form. The inclusion criteria were health workers receiving the third or second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine. Quantitative antibody titers are checked at Prodia's laboratory. Other variables examined were the number and date of vaccination, age, sex, comorbid diseases, body mass index, AEFI symptoms after the vaccine, and history of being infected with COVID-19. In the statistical analysis using the different and regression correlation tests, the significance level of P is less than 0.05.

**Study Design**

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| Study Type  : | Observational |
| Actual Enrollment  : | 100 participants |
| Observational Model: | Case-Only |
| Time Perspective: | Prospective |
| Official Title: | Study of the Effectiveness of The **COVID-19** Vaccine |
| Actual Study Start Date  : | July 1, 2022 |
| Actual Primary Completion Date  : | October 30, 2022 |
| Actual Study Completion Date  : | November 30, 2022 |

**Groups and Cohorts**

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| **Group/Cohort** | **Intervention/treatment** |
| Health worker  A health worker who received a second dose of booster COVID19 vaccine | Diagnostic Test: COVID-19 Antibody  This descriptive study examines the levels of neutralizing antibodies against COVID-19 in health workers before and after the Quantitative Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Test is an examination to measure in vitro quantitative antibodies (including IgG) against the receptor binding domain (RBD) of the SARS-CoV Spike (S) protein. -2, which aims to assess the adaptive humoral immune response to the SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein. Measurement with the ECLIA method. Ratio Scale after the 2nd booster COVID-19 vaccine in Surakarta, Indonesia.  Other Name: COVID-19 Immunoglobulin |

**Outcome Measures**

quantitative anti-sars-cov-2 titers [ Time Frame: Change of quantitative anti-sars-cov-2 titers before the second booster of vaccination COVID-19 and one month after ]

The quantitative Anti-SARS-CoV-2 test is an examination to measure in vitro quantitative antibodies (including IgG) against the receptor binding domain (RBD) of the SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (S) which aims to assess the adaptive humoral immune response to the SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein. Measurement with the ECLIA method. Ratio Scale

**Eligibility Criteria**

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| --- | --- |
| Ages Eligible for Study: | 18 Years to 60 Years   (Adult) |
| Sexes Eligible for Study: | All |
| Accepts Healthy Volunteers: | Yes |
| Sampling Method: | Probability Sample |

**Study Population**

Health worker in Universitas Sebelas Maret Hospital, Surakarta, Indonesia

**Criteria**

Inclusion Criteria:

* Health workers who receive the second booster of COVID-19 vaccination

Exclusion Criteria:

* Pregnancy

**Contacts and Locations**

**Locations**

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| **Indonesia** | |
| Universitas Sebelas Maret Hospital |  |
| Sukoharjo, Central Java, Indonesia, 57161 | |

**Sponsors and Collaborators**

Universitas Sebelas Maret

**Investigators**

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| Principal Investigator: | Nurhasan Agung Prabowo, MD | Universitas Sebelas Maret |  |