



## **SOCIAL SERVICE PROMOTION, COUNSELING AND EDUCATION COVID-19 VACCINATION FOR ADOLESCENTS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The increasing number of incidences and deaths of COVID-19 in Indonesia, especially in South Sumatra which ranks 3rd in Indonesia. For this reason, in addition to efforts to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19 in the form of the Enforcement of Restrictions on Community Activities, which causes all economic, educational, and religious activities to be hampered. For this reason, to reduce the incidence and mortality due to COVID-19, it is in the form of COVID-19 vaccination, in addition to increasing immunity, it also prevents the severity of the disease and reduces mortality due to COVID-19, as well as increasing herd immunity. Vaccination or immunization aims to make a person's immune system recognize and quickly fight bacteria or viruses that cause infection. The goal of the COVID-19 vaccine is to reduce morbidity and mortality due to this virus. Although not 100% able to protect a person from Coronavirus infection, this vaccine can reduce the possibility of severe symptoms and complications due to COVID-19. The Covid-19 vaccination for adolescents began to be carried out in Indonesia based on ten recommendations from IDAI (Indonesian Pediatrician Association) related to Covid-19 vaccination for children aged 12-17 years. For this reason, promotion, counseling, and education are needed to avoid doubts from parents and teenagers who will be vaccinated against COVID-19.

Keywords: Covid-19, Vaccination, Adolescents.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The increasing number of incidences and deaths of COVID-19 in Indonesia, especially in South Sumatra, ranks 3rd in Indonesia. For this reason, in addition to efforts to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19 in the form of the Enforcement of Restrictions on Community Activities, which causes all economic, educational, and religious activities to be hampered. For this reason, to reduce the incidence and mortality due to COVID-19, it is in the form of COVID-19 vaccination, in addition to increasing immunity, it also prevents the severity of the disease and reduces mortality due to COVID-19, as well as increasing herd immunity.(1)

Vaccination or immunization aims to make a person's immune system recognize and quickly fight bacteria or viruses that cause infection. The goal of the COVID-19 vaccine is to reduce morbidity and mortality due to this virus. Although not 100% able to protect a person from Coronavirus infection, this vaccine can reduce the possibility of severe symptoms and complications due to COVID-19. In addition, the COVID-19 vaccination aims to encourage the formation of herd immunity or herd immunity. This is important because some people cannot be vaccinated for specific reasons. People who are not recommended to receive vaccines or who are not a priority for the COVID-19 vaccine include children or adolescents under 18 years of age and people who suffer from certain diseases, such as diabetes or uncontrolled hypertension. Thus, by getting the COVID-19 vaccine, we are not only protecting ourselves. Those around us who do not have immunity to the COVID-19 virus are also protected.(2)

The main objectives of the COVID-19 vaccination are to reduce the transmission of COVID-19, reduce the morbidity and mortality due to COVID-19, achieve herd immunity, and protect the community from COVID-19 to remain socially and economically productive. COVID-19 vaccination is an important part of efforts to handle the COVID-19 pandemic, which is comprehensive and integrated, covering aspects of prevention by implementing health protocols: Physical distance, washing hands with soap, and wearing masks COVID-19 vaccination, and 3T (Test, Search, Treatment). Herd Immunity or herd immunity will be formed if most people are vaccinated. High vaccination coverage requires the participation and cooperation of various parties to overcome public reluctance and hesitancy towards vaccination, increase acceptance by ensuring access to accurate information about COVID-19 vaccination.(2-4)

Implementing 3T (Test, Tracing, Treatment) also requires cooperation from various parties to ensure that those at risk are tested, traced for the possibility of infecting others, and if sick is treated until recovered so that they can return to productivity. The results of a vaccine acceptance survey conducted by the Ministry of Health and ITAGI (Indonesian Technical Advisory Group on Immunization) with the support of UNICEF and WHO in September 2020 showed that most people (74 percent) were aware of the government's plan to carry out COVID-19 vaccination. As many as 65 percent are willing to be vaccinated,



about 27 percent are still unsure. Furthermore, only a small percentage of around 8 percent said they refused because they were worried about the vaccine's safety, effectiveness, and halalness. The survey results also show that those who have information about COVID-19 vaccinations are more likely to receive COVID-19 vaccinations. This shows the importance of ensuring that the entire community has access to accurate information about handling COVID-19, including about COVID-19 vaccinations.(3–5)

#### **COVID-19 Vaccination for Children 12-17 Years Old (6)**

The Covid-19 vaccination for adolescents began to be carried out in Indonesia based on ten recommendations from IDAI (Indonesian Pediatrician Association) related to Covid-19 vaccination for children aged 12-17 years, which are as follows:

1. It is possible to accelerate the Covid-19 vaccination in children using the inactivated Covid-19 vaccine made by Sinovac because it is already available in Indonesia, and there are already phase 1 and 2 clinical trials, the results of which are safe and high seroconversion.
2. Based on the precautionary principle, immunization should be started for ages 12-17 years with the following considerations:
  - Adequate number of clinical trial subjects.
  - High mobility and the possibility of crowding outside the home.
  - Able to state AEFI complaints if any
3. Dose of 3 µg (0.5 ml), intramuscular injection in the deltoid muscle of the upper arm, given two times with an interval of 1 month.
4. For children aged 3 -11 years waiting for the study results to assess safety and dosage with an adequate number of subjects.
5. Contraindications:
  - Primary immune deficiency, uncontrolled autoimmune disease\*
  - Gillian Barre's syndrome, transverse myelitis, acute demyelinating encephalomyelitis.
  - Cancer children who are undergoing chemotherapy/radiotherapy\*
  - Are receiving severe immunosuppressant/cytostatic treatment.
  - Fever 37.50C or more.
  - Recovered from Covid-19 in less than 3 months.
  - Other post-immunization less than 1 month.
  - Pregnant.
  - Uncontrolled hypertension.
  - Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus.
  - Chronic diseases or uncontrolled congenital disorders\*
6. Health workers carry out immunization by complying with immunization guidelines during a pandemic that has been prepared by the Ministry of Health, IDAI, and other professional organizations.



7. Implementation of immunization can be started after considering the readiness of health workers, facilities, infrastructure, and the community.
8. Simultaneous immunization for all residents of the house is better.
9. Electronic vaccination records are integrated with parental vaccination records.
10. Monitoring the possibility of AEFI.

## **METHODS**

This community service activity with the title Social Service Promotion, Counseling & Assistance for Covid-19 Vaccinations for Adolescents (12-17 Years) in All Regencies / Cities of South Sumatra Province was carried out at SMP Negeri 9 and 10 Palembang. The series of events is as follows:

1. The first activity is an outreach program on adolescents and vaccines. supported the promotion, counseling, and education for COVID-19 vaccination activities for adolescents (12 -17 years)
2. Pediatricians screen adolescents for eligibility for vaccines COVID-19
3. The second activity is the implementation of COVID-19 vaccination for all students of SMP 9 and 10 Palembang, which is carried out by health workers and is accompanied directly while monitoring AEFI by pediatricians at Dr. Mohammad Hoesin Hospital Palembang.

This activity began with counseling about the benefits of the COVID-19 vaccine for adolescents (12-17 years) by a team of FK UNSRI lecturers. In this activity, the activity implementation team attempted to educate participants by explaining which vaccinations. This vaccination is a national government program aimed at protecting citizens from the spread of COVID-19 disease by introducing vaccines into the body, and this situation aims to stimulate the immune system. Immunization is the process of forming the body's immunity against an infectious disease so that if one day is exposed to the same infection, it will not get sick or have mild symptoms. Immunity is the body's ability to fight infectious diseases. The vaccine is injected twice with the first injection to form protection. The second injection strengthens the protection, the vaccine should not be changed because it has never been tested before and cannot change brands (dose 1 and dose 2 are different), two different types of vaccine should not be given at the same time.

Education is also given on how to anticipate post-vaccination events, including if they experience local reactions, such as pain, redness, swelling at the injection site. Anticipation is cold compresses on the sore location and the use of drugs Antalgin or paracetamol. Systemic reactions such as fever, muscle aches throughout the body (myalgia), joint pain (arthralgia), weakness, headache. Anticipation is to drink more, use comfortable clothes, cold compresses on the sore location and use antalgin/paracetamol medication.

The implementation team provided education on health protocols in schools, such as the 5M discipline, namely Using Masks, Washing Hands in the Right Way, Physical Distancing



of 1.5 meters, Avoiding Crowds, and Reducing mobility so that Indonesia quickly recovers and rises from the pandemic. In addition, there are additional efforts such as participating in vaccinations so that herd immunity can be formed and inhibit the transmission of COVID-19, increasing body resistance in the form of eating a balanced nutritious diet, maintaining fitness/exercise, and maintaining mental health.

### **RESULTS**

The vaccination process for junior high school students 9 and 10 Palembang which was carried out by health workers and directly accompanied by monitoring of AEFI by pediatricians at Dr Mohammad Hoesin Hospital Palembang. The results of this Covid-19 vaccination activity are that 474 students from SMP Negeri 9 Palembang and 625 students from SMP Negeri 10 Palembang have been vaccinated without any complaints after being vaccinated against Covid-19. Previously, on July 10, 2021, a social service promotion, counseling & assistance for Covid-19 vaccination was carried out for adolescents and the general public at Dr. Mohammad Hoesin Hospital Palembang. Out of 1,132 participants, both teenagers and the general public have been vaccinated against Covid-19 without any complaints of AEFI after vaccination.

### **DISCUSSION**

Vaccines save millions of lives each year. The development of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines is a huge step forward in our global effort to end the pandemic and to get back to doing more of the things we enjoy with the people we love.

The COVID-19 vaccines produce protection against the disease due to developing an immune response to the SARS-Cov-2 virus. Developing immunity through vaccination means there is a reduced risk of developing the illness and its consequences. This immunity helps us fight the virus if exposed. Getting vaccinated may also protect people around us because if we are protected from getting infected and from disease, we are less likely to infect someone else. This is particularly important to protect people at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19, such as healthcare providers, older or elderly adults, and people with other medical conditions.

This outreach activity results in the increase in students' knowledge about the importance of the Covid-19 vaccine in adolescents and the importance of complying with health protocols explained through videos and direct explanations from resource persons to students of SMP 9 and 10 Palembang. With the start of offline school, that the Covid-19 vaccination will protect all children and adolescents.



## **CONCLUSION**

Vaccination will not stop the pandemic but protect people from severe and reduce morbidity and mortality caused by COVID-19. We must ensure fair and equitable access to vaccines and ensure every country receives them and can roll them out to protect their people, starting with the most vulnerable include children and adolescents must protect from COVID-19.

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