

CrossRef DOI of original article:

1 London Journal of Medical and Health Research

2

3 *Received: 1 January 1970 Accepted: 1 January 1970 Published: 1 January 1970*

4

5 **Abstract**

6

7 *Index terms—*

8 **1 XVIII. CONCLUSIONS**

9 Vaccination is one of the most effective methods of preventing infections in the general population and for public
10 health in general. This practice provides direct benefits from vaccines as well as a form of indirect protection
11 for people who are not immune (herd or social immunity). In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, vaccines
12 were recently released in an emergency release to prevent the virus's spread. The COVID-19 vaccines protect
13 against disease by inducing an immune response to the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Vaccination increases the likelihood
14 of developing the illness and its consequences. As a result, the goal of this study is to raise awareness among
15 healthcare professionals about the importance of proper and efficient administration, including the safekeeping
16 of COVID-19 vaccines prior to administering them to community patients.

17 Given the demographics of the respondents, it is significant that the majority of them are female and hold
18 a college degree. These are reliable statistics because female nurses outnumber male nurses in the Philippines.
19 Furthermore, because the vast majority of respondents have been in the service for more than four years and
20 have attended at least one training and seminar, they are eligible to become nurse vaccinators. In general, nurse
21 vaccinators in Lanao del Sur are well-versed in vaccine administration. Furthermore, it can be concluded that
22 nurse vaccinators in Lanao del Sur are fully aware of the safe administration of vaccines from the pre-vaccination
23 period to the post-vaccination monitoring and surveillance. It is critical for nurse vaccinators to be fully aware
24 of these issues in order to avoid causing harm to patients.

25 **2 XIX. RECOMMENDATIONS**

26 Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations are given.

27 **3 The Integrated Provincial Health Office**

28 (IPHO) and City Health Office (CHO) are encouraged to strengthen its supervision and leadership with regards
29 to safe vaccine administration. It is also recommended that an extensive trainings and seminars on vaccination
30 will be done to increase the awareness of the nurses on the proper and safe vaccine administration. 2. The
31 Department of Health (DOH) are encouraged to strengthen its standard procedure and guidelines to expand the
32 program on vaccination to ensure the safety of vaccine administration and avoid any harm to patients. Also,
33 they are encouraged to strategically plan the vaccination process and administration in order to achieve Herd
34 Immunity in the country. 3. The IPHO and CHO nurses may consider to continue professional education as only
35 a few of the respondents were master's degree and doctorate degree holder. This will help them improve their
36 knowledge and skills on their chosen field and provide the necessary skills to ensure a safe vaccine administration.
37 4. The nursing students are highly encouraged to put into mind and heart the knowledge and skills that they
38 have and will be learning in school. This will help them become a good nurse that will provide quality service to
39 patients. Further, they are encouraged to be informed and practice how to administer vaccines safely. 5. Lastly,
40 the future researchers may consider to study the problems encountered by the IPHO and CHO nurses during
41 vaccine administration. This will help them make necessary changes and actions that will avoid these problems
42 in the future. The result of the problem may serve as a framework for future researches.¹

¹ Problem 2: | | © 2023 Great | Britain Journals Press Volume 23 Issue 2 ??" Compilation 1.0



Figure 1:

Figure 2:

3 THE INTEGRATED PROVINCIAL HEALTH OFFICE

43 [J] *Action Control: from cognition to behaviour*, J , Eds . New York: Springer Verlag.

44 [Ajzen (ed.) ()] *From intentions to actions: A theory of planned behaviour*, I Ajzen . Kuhn J, Beckman (ed.)
45 1985.

46 [Ali ()] *Prediction of coronary heart disease preventive behaviors in women: a test*, N Ali . 2002.

47 [Ajzen ()] 'The theory of planned behavior'. I Ajzen . 10.1016/0749-5978(91)90020-T. *Organ Behav Hum Decis*
48 *Process* 1991. 50 (2) p. .