

## Review of: "Perceptions and Attitudes about COVID-19 Vaccines Regarding Vaccine Intention and Hesitancy of Attendants of a Healthcare Center in Northern Cyprus"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare

## Review Result by Ardiansa Tucunan

- 1. Abstract should be better limited not more 250 words (Abstract)
- 2. This sentence is unnecessary in the background (Background of abstract:

Hence, knowledge of the attitudes and perceptions of vaccination in all countries should be available and recorded by health systems[a1])

- 3. [a1] It must be spesifically mentioned what international documents are (Method in Abstract)
- 4. Please mention all variables here (the word 'groups' in method of abstract)
- 5. The result must include bivariate analysis, not only univariate analysis. The association among factors were showed by chi-square test (Result of abstract)
- 6. It might not be double words in keywords, no repeat, and there should be at least not more 10 words (Keywords of abstract)
- 7. The newest data on September 7, 2023, the vaccine doses amount 13, 501, 166,968 <a href="https://covid19.who.int/">https://covid19.who.int/</a>

(A total of 13,355,264,024 vaccine doses had been administered globally as of 22 May 2023 [a2] according to WHO data)

8. Re-check this data, there has been not mentioned by cited of this Coronavirus (pio.gov.cy)

(According to the data of Cyprus in general, 50.2% of the eligible population were fully vaccinated, and 64.6% had received at least the first dose in 2021)

- 9. Why did you not enter all variables percentage in this study including 20.9% thought vaccine can not protect agains covid and 45.9% thought vaccine is a biological weapon?
  - (]. A study conducted in Turkey among the generalpopulation found that 41.2% of the participants were willing to have a COVID-

19 vaccine, while 37.9% were hesitant. The reasons for hesitancy included concern about adverse effects (75.9%) and mistrust about the manufacturers of the vaccines (34.4%), 64.3% stating a prefer

- 10. Please identify who they were (the word 'attendants' in method)
- 11. Does it means a validity and reliability? You can mention this clearly(The pre-test of the study [a4] in method)
- 12. Why you did not use new version like 23.0 version? (using SPSS 18.0.0 (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences).[a5]
- 13. There are no number of these percentages in Table 2, please just stated the number which are available (82.2% of them knew people who had COVID-
  - 19, and 61.4% stated that they knew people who had died of COVID-19)
- $14. \ [a5] \ \textbf{No statistically test in table 2 below, just explain what is listed in the table 2}$

(There was no statistically significant difference between participants with chronic disease and the others with regard to acquiring the COVID-19 infection[a6])

- 15. Respondents who have been accepted vaccine doses (405) are different with total of respondents (428), any explanation?? Number of vaccine doses[a7] in table 3)
- 16. It means that there are 124 respondents (28.9%), you have to write this percentage too No difficulty in accessing the vaccines in table 3)
- 17. The total number (n) and percentage (%) must be the same as the total number of respondents. They are totally different, please calculate again! (Table 4)
- 18. Why have not these sentences included the table 2 or 3?? No explanation at all in the

tables (Of the participants 23.5% of those whose educationlevel was junior high school and below and 46.6% of those with education high school and above stated that they received information at 19vaccines from social media and the internet)

- 19. There is no cross tabulation between and getting vaccine (A total of 93.1% of those aged 40 years and below and 92.9% of the group above 40 years were vaccinated for COVID-
  - 19. The difference between the age groups in terms of getting the COVID-19 vaccine was not statistically significant.[a8]
- 20. You should dominantly compare your finding with other countries they came from same behavioral as psychologically and income per capita (In Discussion)
- 21. You have to conclude your finding according to your title which they have been correlated variables perception and attitude with vaccine intention and hesitancy. Why they are different with other results of finding. No repetition of result in the table, every sentences in narrative sentences only (This study about COVID-
  - 19 vaccination in Northern Cyprus has revealed the vaccination uptake and hesitancy status and associated factors among the general population in this region [a9] )
- 22. Not only to them who has been helped for collecting data, but especially for the patients or respondents who are the study conducted Acknowledgements [a10])
- $23. \ \ The \ real \ site \ is \ \underline{https://europepmc.org/article} \ (not \ \underline{https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines10081198}[a11] \ ; in \ point \ 7 \ of \ references) \ \ \underline{https://europepmc.org/article} \ \ \underline{https://europepmc.org/arti$