

# 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.

This an interesting paper. Below are feedback for the improvement.

## Objective

1. Objective in the abstract: The current study aims to investigate the vaccine uptake, intention to accept the COVID-19 vaccines and vaccine hesitancy rates in the society of Northern Cyprus and associated factors.

Objective in the introduction: The aim of this study was to determine the attitudes and perceptions about COVID-19 vaccination regarding the intention and hesitancy of attendants of a healthcare unit in Northern Cyprus, where no previous data among the general population was available at the time of the study.

I would suggest the objective should be same, so it is clear for readers.

## Methods:

2. I think the method needs more information about how the survey link was spread to attract participants. Also, it needs information about the tools were translated into local languages or not.
3. The minimum participants are 15 years old. The authors need to explain about ethics for participants under 18 years. Less than 18 years old in many countries are not adults.

## Results

"64.5% with 2 doses and 19.4% with 3 doses. The one-dose rate was significantly higher than the world average of 70%. Of those who were vaccinated, 64.5% had received the Sinovac and 37.6% the Comirnaty vaccine". I did not find this part in the findings, discussion, and in conclusion.

## Discussion

4. On the other hand, the highest acceptance rates were found in Malaysia (94.3%), Indonesia (93.3%), and China (91.9%). **This needs citation.**
5. These data support the definition of vaccine hesitancy of the SAGE on Immunization as being "complex and context

specific, varying across time, place and vaccines". This needs citation.

6. Data from other surveys indicated similar results in that vaccine acceptance and uptake are primarily motivated by the need for protection against COVID-19. From other survey so **this needs citation**.

7. According to a study on 3,048 people, half of the participants stated that they would reconsider getting vaccinated if they were more informed about the vaccine. **This needs a citation**.

8. Our final words about the benefits of increasing vaccine uptake and overcoming vaccine hesitancy will be on a **2022 study** comparing two Mediterranean island countries, Cyprus and Malta. The study highlighted the declining COVID-19 positivity and mortality rates as the vaccination progressed in both countries [25] . I do not think this part is needed as today is 2023.