

# Review of: "[Viewpoint] Vaccination campaigns against Covid-19 may promote vaccine hesitancy toward well-established, safe, and effective vaccines"

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The comment raises an important and interesting issue, namely that the lack of evidence for Covid-19 has led to widespread vaccine hesitancy among the population.

Indeed, there is a clear correlation between the scientific evidence on vaccines and vaccine hesitancy, particularly regarding ones on vaccine efficacy and safety. Literature 13 and 14 cited in this article describe potential adverse outcomes associated with covid-19 vaccine, but due to limitations in the study design, there are various biases that can affect the veracity of the results. This also reflects the author's view that more transparent scientific evidence is needed. This means that there should be more high-level evidence to support the effectiveness of the covid-19 vaccination strategy.

The lack of evidence for covid-19 vaccine is also reflected in the process of evidence evaluation, which is an important reason for the rise of implementation science. Unlike previous vaccine developments, the specific context of the covid-19 pandemic has accelerated the development of the covid-19 vaccine. This needs to have the implementation process evaluation index to prove its process is scientific and effective.

In addition, the correct interpretation of scientific evidence also need high attention. A misinterpretation of the available evidence is also a major cause of vaccine hesitancy in the population. The effective communication of information concerning people's health needs is the key element of group psychological and behavioral intervention. Otherwise, the dissemination of health information, such as framing effects, will not play a positive role, but will increase the population's vaccine hesitancy.