



The Reality of the Response of Students of the Faculty of Science/University of Kufa to Corona Vaccines

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Abstract

The aim of the research is to reveal the level of response of students of the Faculty of Science to the vaccines for corona disease. The research included 1240 male and female students in all departments of the college. The research included the preparation of vaccinated students with mention of the first or second dose in addition to the type of vaccine used to detect the level of discrepancy in taking the first dose and the second dose for males and females. Deaths due to corona were also recorded for a family member for all the community under study. This indicates the seriousness of this disease. on public health.

As these statistics were collected for the numbers of infected and vaccinated students of the Faculty of Science for all six departments and by answering yes or yes to the paper, which was for a period of three months to obtain a satisfactory result and give an opportunity to participate as many as possible, the number of participants was 1240 as a total, including 450 males and 790 feminine.

The results of the research indicated that the incidence of infection was relatively high in the community, the College of Science, and there was a discrepancy between the incidence of males and females, where the percentage of males was 64%, while the percentage of females was less, 49%. Also The results of the research indicated that the incidence of infection was relatively high in the community, the College of Science, and there was a discrepancy between the incidence of males and females, where the percentage of males was 64%, while the percentage of females was less, 49%. As well as It was noted in this study that the proportion of vaccinated has varied according to the type of vaccine. Where the Pfizer type occupied 71%, which is the first compared to the other types, which accounted for 21% of the Sinopharma type, and the least was the share of the AstraZeneca vaccine, which constituted only 7%.

Keywords: Covid-19; Pfizer; Sinopharma and AstraZeneca Vaccine

Introduction

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the emerging coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2). Most people who get COVID-19 have mild or moderate symptoms and recover without special treatment. But some of them will become seriously ill and require medical attention [1].

The virus can be transmitted from an infected person's mouth or nose through small liquid particles when they cough, sneeze, speak, sing, or breathe. These particles range from large respiratory droplets to smaller aerosols [2].

You can get infected by breathing if you are close to someone who has COVID-19 or touch a contaminated surface and then touch your eyes, nose or mouth. The virus is transmitted more easily in indoor and crowded places.

Wearing a mask and social distancing help reduce your chances of being exposed to or transmitting the virus to others, but these measures are not enough. Vaccines will work with your immune system, so that it is ready to fight the virus when you are exposed to it. Getting vaccinated and following recommendations to prevent the spread of COVID-19 such as wearing a mask and social distanc-

ing to protect you and others, together will protect you from COVID-19 [3,4].

Stopping the epidemic requires using all the tools we have at our disposal such as wearing masks, maintaining at least one meter of social distancing, and most importantly, getting vaccinated. Get the vaccine today.

Methods

A questionnaire paper was designed for each community of the College of Science at the University of Kufa, and the questionnaire paper included the following information.

As these statistics were collected for the numbers of infected and vaccinated students of the Faculty of Science for all six depart-

No.	triple name	Gender	Have you had coronavirus?	Vaccine 1	Vaccine 2	Type of Vaccine
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
Ect.						

Table 1

ments and by answering yes or yes to the paper, which was for a period of three months to obtain a satisfactory result and give an opportunity to participate as many as possible, the number of participants was 1240 as a total, including 450 males and 790 feminine.

Results and Discussion

The rate of infection between males and females

Figure No. (1) shows the injury rate for students of the College of Science, University of Kufa. It was noted that the rate of infection was relatively high in the community, College of Science, and there was a discrepancy between the percentage of males and females, where the percentage of males was 64%, while the percentage of females was 49%, as shown in the figure below.

As it was shown in Figure No. (1) that males are more susceptible to infection than females, this may be attributed to the fact that the immune system of women is stronger than that of men, as the female hormone (estrogen) stimulates the immune system, while the male hormone (testosterone) works to suppress immune system, In addition, one of the most important reasons is their different jobs and their frequent mixing in the street. Most men do different jobs that are directly or indirectly related to each other [5,6].

When comparing the number of male workers relative to females, the result shows that the number of males is more, which makes them more connected and connected with the outside world [7,8].

Percentage of males and females who received the vaccine.

Figure 2 shows the number of students who responded to the vaccine, regardless of its type, males and females. Where it was noted that the percentage of female vaccinated women has constituted 56%, which is a small percentage and does not fit the size of the risks of the Covid virus disease, and despite that, it was higher than the percentage of male vaccinated, which decreased to only 43%, and thus constitutes a threat to public health, according to global health reports.

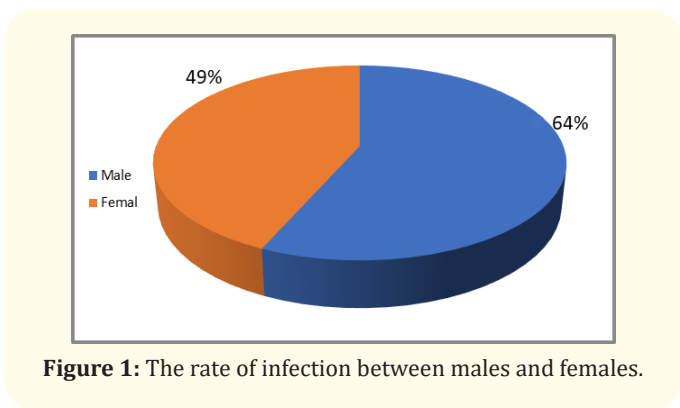


Figure 1: The rate of infection between males and females.

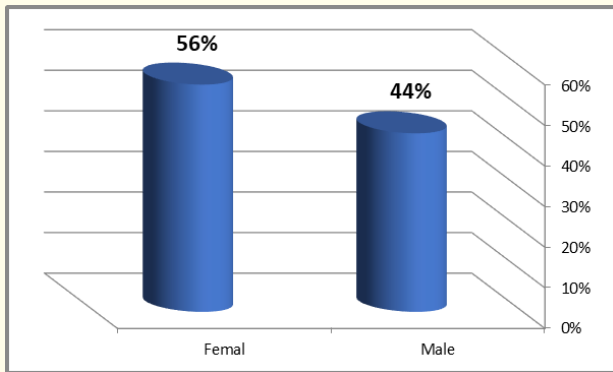


Figure 2: Percentage of vaccinated males and females.

The reason that led to the drop in the proportion of vaccinated students in this educated society may be attributed to several reasons, including the media in the first place, as the majority of them lost confidence in governments. For some, vaccines represent an unknown and threatening matter, and some intellectual biases may interfere with fear and resistance to vaccines. Such as the spread of rumors that appeared at the beginning and that it was a global conspiracy and a virus manufactured in the laboratory, which was supported by many social media and satellite channels without scientific evidence. On the other hand, another news was circulated, which is that vaccination causes sterility in men, and this rumor played a major role in decreasing the numbers of those who are about to receive the vaccine. across the country [9,10].

Percentage of types of vaccines taken by students

Although it has been proven that all vaccines approved by the World Health Organization are highly effective in protecting people from severe illness and death from Covid-19. The best vaccine for you is the one that is most affordable for you to get. Therefore, it was noted in this study that the percentage of vaccinated people differed according to the type of vaccine. Where the Pfizer type occupied 71%, which is the first compared to the other types, which accounted for 21% of the Sinopharma type, and the least was the share of the AstraZeneca vaccine, which constituted only 7% .

The main reason for the progress of the type Pfizer over other types is the media, which is closely linked to politics, as well as the people’s confidence in American products. One of the reasons that made the Chinese vaccine less used is due to the spread of the disease in one of the provinces of China, and also most Chinese products are poor and have a bad reputation [11,12].

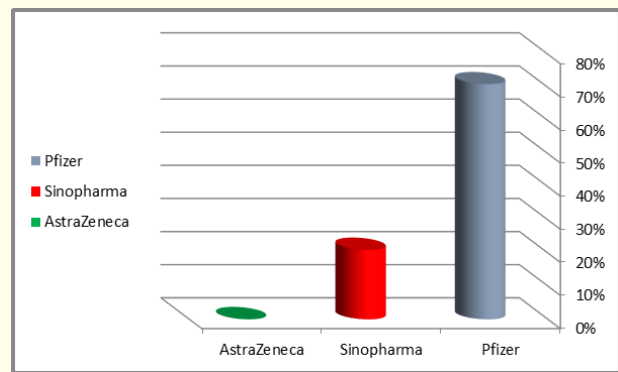


Figure 3: Shows the difference in ratios between types of vaccines.

Therefore, the Pfizer vaccine was approved and many accepted it, in order for most of the big personalities to receive the Pfizer vaccine, because the manufacturer relied on experts in this field and prepared many experiments to reach this result, and it is important that you get the vaccine as soon as it is your turn, even if you have previously contracted Covid -19. Vaccines provide more reliable protection than the protection that results from a previous infection. Receiving the vaccine is a safer way for you to develop immunity to COVID-19 compared to the immunity provided by a previous infection [13,14].

Vaccines protect most people from getting sick, but no vaccine is 100% effective. Some people still get sick from COVID-19 and infect others despite receiving the vaccine, but this is rare. Therefore, it is important to continue to practice safety precautions to protect yourself and others, including avoiding crowded places, practicing social distancing, washing hands, and wearing masks [15,16].

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