

**Knowledge and Acceptance of Covid-19 Vaccine Among Pregnant Women Attending Antenatal Clinic in Primary Healthcare Centers in Ibadan, Oyo State**

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Faculty of Public Health, Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria**

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Degree in Public Health**

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## Certification

This is to certify that **Gad JATAU** with matriculation number LCU/PG/002232 carried out this research work titled “Knowledge and Acceptance of Covid-19 Vaccine Among Pregnant Women Attending Antenatal Clinic in Primary Healthcare Centers in Ibadan, Oyo State” in the Department of Public Health, Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences, Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State, for the award of Master of Public Health Degree (MPH) in Public Health and that this has not been previously submitted.

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## **Dedication**

This research work is dedicated to God Almighty for his goodness, mercy, love and for being my source of inspiration, knowledge and strength in carrying out this research work.

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Even though the institutions and persons mentioned assisted in the process of this research work, I alone stand responsible for the errors, if any, found in the work.

## Abstract

**Background:** COVID-19 infection in pregnant women pose a high risk of severe illness and complication, and COVID-19 vaccines have since been recommended in pregnant women after studies have shown its safety in pregnancy. Studies have shown that pregnant women in Africa show low level of COVID-19 vaccine acceptance. This study was therefore aimed at investigating the knowledge of COVID-19 vaccines among pregnant women in primary healthcare centers in Ibadan. The study was a cross-sectional survey involving 398 pregnant women. The respondents were recruited using a multistage random sampling technique and data were collected using an adapted semi-structured interviewer-administered questionnaire. With a statistical significance at  $p < 0.05$  ( $n = 398$ ), It was seen that 43.0% of the respondents were between ages 21 to 35 years. 11.1% of the respondents had maximum education at the primary level. 14.1% of the respondents had at least a shot of COVID-19 vaccine during this pregnancy. 14.3% had good knowledge of the vaccine and 9% had good attitude towards COVID-19 infection. There was significant association between educational levels ( $p < 0.001$ ), number of children alive ( $p < 0.001$ ), gravity ( $p = 0.018$ ), parity ( $p < 0.001$ ), ever received any vaccine during this pregnancy ( $p < 0.001$ ), ever had covid-19 infection ( $p = 0.029$ ), knowledge ( $p < 0.001$ ), attitude ( $p < 0.001$ ) and age ( $p < 0.001$ ) of the respondents with COVID-19 vaccine acceptance, while there was no association between marital status ( $p = 0.293$ ), ethnicity ( $p = 0.864$ ), place of residence ( $p = 0.081$ ), employment status ( $p = 0.213$ ) and co-morbidities ( $p = 0.094$ ) with COVID-19 vaccine acceptance. Findings reported that majority had poor attitude and knowledge of the COVID-19 vaccine with low level of COVID-19 vaccine acceptance of 47.2%. There is need for increased and continuous health education to pregnant women during antenatal care visit so as to boost their confidence in COVID-19 vaccine which will in turn lead to an increase vaccine acceptance.

**Key Words:** COVID-19, COVID-19 vaccine, Pregnant women, Antenatal care

**Word Count:** 299

## Table of Content

| <b>Content</b>                        | <b>Page</b> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Title Page                            | i           |
| Certification                         | ii          |
| Dedication                            | iii         |
| Acknowledgement                       | iv          |
| Abstract                              | v           |
| Table of Contents                     | vi          |
| List of Tables                        | x           |
| List of Figures                       | xi          |
| List of Acronyms                      | xii         |
| <b>Chapter One: Introduction</b>      | <b>1</b>    |
| 1.1 Background to the Study           | 1           |
| 1.2 Statement of the Problem          | 3           |
| 1.3 Justification of the Study        | 4           |
| 1.4 Aim and Objectives of the Study   | 5           |
| 1.5 Research Questions                | 5           |
| 1.6 Significance of the Study         | 6           |
| 1.7 Scope of the Study                | 6           |
| 1.8 Limitation of the Study           | 6           |
| 1.9 Operational Definition of Terms   | 7           |
| Endnotes                              | 9           |
| <b>Chapter Two: Literature Review</b> | <b>13</b>   |
| 2.1 Conceptual Review                 | 13          |

|        |  |           |
|--------|--|-----------|
| 2.1.1  | Concept of COVID-19  | 13        |
| 2.1.2  | Emergence of COVID-19 in Nigeria   | 25        |
| 2.1.3  | Epidemiology of COVID-19 Infection   | 26        |
| 2.1.4  | The Economic Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic   | 28        |
| 2.1.5  | Concept of Vaccination   | 30        |
| 2.1.6  | COVID-19 Vaccine   | 37        |
| 2.1.7  | COVID-19 Infection and its effect in Pregnancy                                     | 44        |
| 2.1.8  | COVID-19 Vaccine in Pregnancy  | 46        |
| 2.1.9  | Vaccine Acceptance and Hesitancy Models  | 50        |
| 2.1.10 | Factors Influencing COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptance and Hesitancy                      | 53        |
| 2.2    | Theoretical Framework  | 59        |
| 2.2.1  | Health Belief Model (HBM)  | 59        |
| 2.3    | Review of Empirical Studies  | 63        |
| 2.3.1  | Studies on Knowledge of COVID-19 Vaccine Among Pregnant Women                      | 63        |
| 2.3.2  | Studies on Attitudes towards COVID-19 and COVID-19 vaccine among pregnant women    | 65        |
| 2.3.3  | Studies on COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptance among Pregnant Women                        | 65        |
| 2.3.4  | Studies on Factors associated with COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy among Pregnant Women | 68        |
| 2.4    | Study Framework  | 71        |
| 2.4.1  | Conceptual Framework   | 71        |
| 2.5    | Summary of Gaps in Literature Reviewed   | 72        |
|        | Endnote  | 73        |
|        | <b>Chapter Three: Methodology</b>  | <b>79</b> |
| 3.1    | Study Design   | 79        |

|       |  |           |
|-------|--|-----------|
| 3.2   | Study Area   | 79        |
| 3.3   | Study Population   | 80        |
| 3.4   | Sampling Method  | 82        |
| 3.5   | Eligibility Criteria   | 82        |
| 3.6   | Sample Size  | 83        |
| 3.7   | Instrument for Data Collection                                     | 85        |
| 3.8   | Validity of the Study  | 85        |
| 3.9   | Reliability of the Study Instrument                                | 86        |
| 3.10  | Data Collection Technique  | 86        |
| 3.11  | Data Management and Analysis                                       | 87        |
| 3.12  | Ethical Consideration  | 88        |
|       | Endnotes   | 89        |
|       | <b>Chapter Four: Result and Discussion of Findings</b>             | <b>91</b> |
| 4.1   | Socio-Demographic Characteristics of the Respondents               | 91        |
| 4.2   | Obstetric Health Care Characteristics                              | 94        |
| 4.3   | Percentage Distribution of Covid-19 Vaccines Knowledge             | 98        |
| 4.3.1 | Research Question One  | 99        |
| 4.4   | COVID-19 Vaccine Related Attitude Base on Research Theory          | 101       |
| 4.4.1 | Research Question Two  | 102       |
| 4.5   | Research Question Three  | 104       |
| 4.6   | Factors Associated with COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptance among Pregnant | 105       |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| 4.6.1 Research Question Four            | 106 |
| 4.7 Discussion of Findings              | 109 |
| Endnotes                                | 112 |
| <b>Chapter Five: Discussion</b>         | 114 |
| 5.1 Summary of Findings                 | 114 |
| 5.2 Conclusion                          | 114 |
| 5.3 Recommendations                     | 116 |
| 5.4 Contributions to Knowledge          | 117 |
| 5.5 Suggestions for Future Research     | 118 |
| <br>                                    |     |
| Bibliography                            | 120 |
| <br>                                    |     |
| Appendix i                              | 130 |
| <br>                                    |     |
| Appendix ii                             | 132 |
| <br>                                    |     |
| Appendix iii                            | 133 |
| <br>                                    |     |
| Appendix iv                             | 139 |
| <br>                                    |     |
| Bio-data                                | 144 |
| <br>                                    |     |
| The University Compliance Certification | 151 |

## List of Tables

| <b>Table</b> | <b>Title</b>  |     |
|--------------|---|-----|
| <b>Page</b>  |   |     |
| 2.1          | Outline of the Vaccine Production Platforms for SARS-CoV-2 and their Advantages and Limitations   | 41  |
| 2.2          | Barriers and Solutions to Ensure Promotion and Equity of Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination Among Pregnant Women in Sub-Sahara Africa | 48  |
| 4.1          | Socio-Demographic Characteristics of the Respondents  | 92  |
| 4.2          | Obstetric Health Care Characteristics   | 95  |
| 4.3          | Percentage Distribution of Covid-19 Vaccines Knowledge  | 99  |
| 4.4          | COVID-19 Vaccine Related Attitude Base on Research Theory   | 102 |
| 4.5          | Factors Associated with COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptance among Pregnant Women  | 106 |

## List of Figures

| <b>Figure</b> | <b>Title</b>  | <b>Page</b> |
|---------------|---|-------------|
| 2.1           | Structural Elucidation of Coronavirus   | 15          |
| 2.2           | Taxonomy/Classification of SARS-CoV   | 19          |
| 2.3           | Structure of Respiratory Syndrome causing Coronavirus   | 20          |
| 2.4           | Classification, Key Reservoirs and mode of Transmission of Coronaviruses  | 21          |
| 2.5           | A Visual Representation of the Course of COVID-19 Illness   | 24          |
| 2.6           | An Overview of the Different Vaccine Platforms against COVID-19   | 43          |
| 2.7           | The “Three Cs” Model of Vaccine Hesitancy   | 52          |
| 2.8           | Context-Specific Factors Associated with Vaccine Hesitancy and Vaccine Uptake   | 58          |
| 2.9           | Health Belief Model Domains and Variables have the Potential to Influence People's Acceptance of Receiving a COVID-19 Vaccine | 62          |
| 2.10          | Conceptual framework for COVID-19 vaccine acceptance among pregnant women   | 71          |
| 3.1           | Map of Oyo State Showing the Five (5) Urban Local Government Councils and Six (6) Rural Local Government Councils             | 81          |
| 4.1           | Percentage Distribution of Vaccine Ever Received during Present Pregnancy   | 97          |
| 4.2           | Percentage of Covid-19 Vaccines Knowledge   | 100         |
| 4.3           | Percentage Distribution of COVID-19 Vaccine Related Attitude Base on Research Theory  | 103         |
| 4.4           | Percentage Distribution of COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptance  | 104         |

## List of Acronyms

| <b>Abbreviation</b> | <b>Meaning</b>                                  |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>ANC:</b>         | Antenatal Care                                  |
| <b>COVID-19:</b>    | Corona Virus Infectious Diseases 2019           |
| <b>SARS-CoV:</b>    | Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus   |
| <b>SARS-CoV-2:</b>  | Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 |
| <b>ICU:</b>         | Intensive Care Unit                             |
| <b>PHC:</b>         | Primary Healthcare Centers                      |
| <b>WHO:</b>         | World Health Organization                       |
| <b>LMIC:</b>        | Low and Middle-Income Countries                 |

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