

## **ABSTRAK**

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### **PREVALENSI COVID-19 PASCAVAKSINASI PADA ORANG USIA DEWASA DI PROVINSI BANTEN**

#### **Latar Belakang**

COVID-19 merupakan penyakit infeksi saluran pernapasan yang disebabkan oleh jenis virus SARS-CoV-2 yang sejak 11 Maret 2020 dideklarasikan sebagai pandemi oleh *World Health Organization* (WHO). Salah satu upaya pencegahan COVID-19 adalah dengan melakukan vaksinasi COVID-19. Meskipun sudah dilakukan vaksinasi di Indonesia pada kenyataannya masih ditemukan adanya kasus infeksi COVID-19 pada seseorang usia dewasa pasca dilakukan vaksinasi, dimana seseorang dinyatakan positif SARS-CoV-2 pada dua minggu atau lebih setelah menerima serangkaian dosis lengkap vaksin COVID-19.

#### **Tujuan Penelitian**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui prevalensi COVID-19 pascavaksinasi pada orang usia dewasa di provinsi Banten.

#### **Metode Penelitian**

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi potong lintang dengan pengambilan sampel menggunakan metode *probability sampling* yang telah memenuhi kriteria inklusi minimal berjumlah 146 sampel. Pengambilan data melalui kuesioner vaksinasi COVID-19 checklist dari *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention* (CDC) dan Kuesioner *Screening COVID-19* dari *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention* (CDC). Hasil penelitian dianalisis menggunakan uji statistika deskriptif dengan *Statistical Package for the Social Sciences* (SPSS).

#### **Hasil Penelitian**

Hasil analisis penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, Prevalensi kejadian infeksi positif COVID-19 pascavaksinasi pada orang kelompok usia dewasa yang

berdomisil di Provinsi Banten adalah sebesar 72 (34,4%). Terdapat 44 (61,1%) kejadian positif COVID-19 pascavaksinasi yang menggunakan jenis vaksin Sinovac. Jenis kelamin laki-laki mengalami kejadian infeksi positif COVID-19 pascavaksinasi lebih banyak daripada perempuan sebesar 49 (68%) dan kelompok usia 20-30 tahun merupakan kategori usia dengan kejadian infeksi positif COVID-19 pascavaksinasi terbanyak 44 (61,2%).

**Kata Kunci:** Covid-19, Prevalensi, Vaksin, Dewasa, Infeksi, Karakteristik



## **ABSTRACT**

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### ***PREVALENCE OF COVID-19 POSTVACCINATION IN ADULTS IN BANTEN PROVINCE***

#### ***Background***

*COVID-19 is a respiratory tract infection caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus which since March 11, 2020 has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO). One of the efforts to prevent COVID-19 is to carry out COVID-19 vaccination. Even though vaccinations have been carried out in Indonesia, in reality there are still cases of COVID-19 infection in adults after vaccination, where someone tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 two weeks or more after receiving the full dose of the COVID-19 vaccine.*

#### ***Aim***

*This study aims to determine the prevalence of post-vaccination COVID-19 in adults in Banten province.*

#### ***Method***

*This study uses a cross-sectional study design with sampling using probability sampling method that has met the minimum inclusion criteria of 146 samples. Data were collected through the COVID-19 checklist vaccination questionnaire from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the COVID-19 Screening Questionnaire from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The results of the study were analyzed using descriptive statistical tests with the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS).*

#### ***Research result***

*The results of the analysis of the data show that the prevalence of positive post-vaccination COVID-19 infection in adults in the adult age group who live in Banten Province is 72 (34.4%). There were 44 (61.1%) positive cases of COVID-*

*19 after vaccination using the Sinovac vaccine type. The characteristics obtained were that men experienced more post-vaccination cases of positive COVID-19 infection than women by 49 (68%) and the 20-30-year age group was the age category with the highest incidence of post-vaccination positive COVID-19 infection 44 (61, 2%).*

**Keyword :** *Covid-19, Prevalence, Vaccine, Adult, Infection, Characteristic*

