

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GENDER, HISTORY OF ALLERGIES AND COMORBIDITIES WITH POST-IMMUNIZATION CO-OCCURRENCE (KIPI) IN PRECLINICAL STUDENTS OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UIN JAKARTA WHO RECEIVED BOOSTER VACCINATION BNT162B2

by

Muhammad Hasta Hendarto

Background: The effectiveness of the Covid-19 vaccine after 6 months will decrease, so a booster vaccination is needed to strengthen the antibody response. In Indonesia, the data and reports of post-immunization Adverse Events (KIPI) boosters, especially in the adolescent group, are still very few.

Objective: To determine whether there is a relationship between gender, history of allergies, and comorbidities with KIPI in the adolescent group.

Research Methods: Students of FK UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta who were recently given the BNT162b2 (Pfizer) booster vaccine during the April-May 2022 period, were distributed questionnaires relating to the presence or absence of AEFIs at 30 minutes, 24 hours, 3 days and 7 days after vaccination.

Research Results: A total of 128 students, aged 19-23 years, 30 (23.4%) male and 98 (76.6%) female participated in the study. The most local KIPIs, (57.8%), were complaints of soreness at the injection site, especially on the 3rd day after vaccination. The most systemic KIPIs, (40.6%), were complaints of fever, especially in the first 24 hours after vaccination. From statistical analysis, there was no significant relationship between gender, history of allergies and history of comorbidities with the occurrence of KIPI complaints. There is no KIPI after more than 7 days (mild and none that requires treatment, disability or death).

Conclusion: There was no significant relationship between gender, history of allergies and history of comorbidity with KIPI in FK UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta students who were given the booster vaccine BNT162b2 (Pfizer).

Keywords: KIPI, covid-19 vaccine, booster

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA JENIS KELAMIN, RIWAYAT ALERGI DAN KOMORBID DENGAN KEJADIAN IKUTAN PASKA IMUNISASI (KIPI) PADA MAHASISWA PREKLINIK FK UIN JAKARTA YANG MENDAPATKAN VAKSINASI BOOSTER BNT162B2

Oleh

Muhammad Hasta Hendarto

Latar Belakang: Efektifitas vaksin Covid-19 setelah 6 bulan akan menurun sehingga diperlukan vaksinasi booster untuk memperkuat respons antibodi. Di Indonesia, data maupun laporan Kejadian Ikutan Pasca Imunisasi (KIPI) booster khususnya pada kelompok remaja masih sangat sedikit.

Tujuan: Mengetahui adakah hubungan antara jenis kelamin, riwayat alergi, dan komorbid dengan KIPI pada kelompok remaja.

Metode Penelitian: Mahasiswa FK UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta yang baru diberikan vaksin booster BNT162b2 (Pfizer) selama periode April-Mei 2022, dibagikan kuesioner yang berhubungan dengan ada tidaknya KIPI pada menit ke 30, 24 jam, 3 hari dan 7 hari pasca vaksinasi.

Hasil Penelitian: Sebanyak 128 mahasiswa, usia 19-23 tahun, 30 orang (23.4%) laki-laki dan 98 orang (76.6%) perempuan ikut dalam penelitian. KIPI lokal terbanyak 57.8%, adalah keluhan rasa pegal di tempat suntikan terutama pada hari ke 3 pasca vaksinasi. KIPI sistemik terbanyak 40.6%, adalah keluhan demam terutama terjadi dalam 24 jam pertama pasca vaksinasi. Dari analisis statistik, tidak didapatkan hubungan bermakna antara jenis kelamin, riwayat alergi serta riwayat komorbid dengan terjadinya keluhan KIPI. Tidak ada KIPI di atas 7 hari, ringan serta tidak ada yang sampai memerlukan perawatan, cacat atau meninggal.

Simpulan: Tidak ada hubungan bermakna antara jenis kelamin, riwayat alergi serta riwayat komorbid dengan KIPI pada mahasiswa FK UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta yang diberikan vaksin booster BNT162b2 (Pfizer).

Kata Kunci: KIPI, vaksin covid-19, booster