

Study of Prevalence of Common Symptoms of Covid 19 in Vaccinated Indian Population

Abstract



Uday Singh Ningwal

Assistant Professor,
Dept. of Zoology,
Maharaja Bhoj P.G.
College Dhar,
Madhya Pradesh,
India



Namrata Khurana

Assistant Professor,
Dept. of Zoology,
Maharaja Bhoj P.G.
College Dhar,
Madhya Pradesh,
India

In order to achieve herd immunity a large part of the population needs to be vaccinated. Such type of studies help people to know whether people are interested in vaccination or not. The present studies help us to understand the common symptoms after vaccination. A survey-based study was carried out between June and July 2021 to collect data on the side effects following the COVID-19 vaccine among Indian population. The study used a questionnaire with 15 multiple choice questions, these questions covered information regarding their age, location, sex, previous medical history, COVID-19-related medical history, vaccine related side effects and other general information. The study supported vaccine manufacturer's study regarding vaccine related side effects. However further vaccine related side effects need to be studied.

Keywords:- Vaccination, COVID-19, Questionnaire, Side Effects.

Introduction

There is no doubt that vaccination program save lives. WHO estimates that vaccination program help to save lives, according to reports around 2-3 million lives are saved through immunization programs world over. COVID 19 has resulted in 1.6 million deaths and around 72 million cases all over the world. Immunization program prove to be an effective solution in controlling such outbreaks.

Review of Literature & Objective of the Study

Till date all the data available on COVID -19 side effects has been only published by manufacturer's of vaccine. Therefore independent studies are required in order to study the side effects of vaccine actually suffered by the common people. Therefore the study primary objective was to study the common side effects in vaccinated Indian population. The secondary objectives were:

1. To determine risk factors of the COVID-19 vaccination program.
2. To determine correlation between vaccination and skin related side effects.
3. To determine correlation between vaccination and general side effects.

Such studies help in formulation of vaccination program and help to achieve herd immunity.

Material and Method

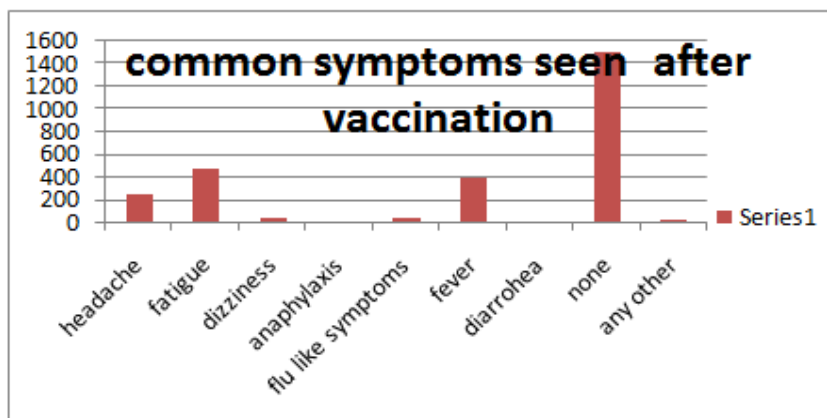
A survey-based study was carried out between June and July 2021 to collect data on the side effects following the COVID-19 vaccine among Indian population. The study used a validated questionnaire, created using Google form with fifteen multiple-choice items covering the participants' demographic data, medical anamneses, COVID-19-related anamneses, vaccine related side effects and other general information.

Data and Results

A survey was conducted on a sample of 2760 people representative of the population of India ,age BETWEEN 40 AND 80 years. A random sampling method and a questionnaire was applied to about 2760 subjects out of which 37.3% were females and remaining were males. Participants were interviewed by telephone and selected according to the national quota method (gender, age, occupation of the head of the family, geographical density and region). Interviews were double-checked by follow-up calls to 20% of the interviewees, and if this procedure revealed any abnormal finding in even a single questionnaire, all interviews conducted by the interviewer concerned were reassessed. 65.7 % preferred covishield vaccine. Out of which 78.1% were vegetarian in their food habits, the rest were non vegetarian. 19.1%

suffered from symptoms of COVID 19. 3.9% people suffered from corona after vaccination. 77.4% have taken paracetamol after vaccination. 72.5% follow social distancing after vaccination. The most common symptom suffered after vaccinations are as follows:-

Headache	250
Fatigue	470
Dizziness	50
Anaphylaxis	10
flu like symptoms	40
Fever	390
Diarrhea	10
None	1510
any other	30



Discussion/Conclusion Fatigue and fever were the most common symptom suffered after vaccination, very less number of individuals suffered from Corona and COVID like symptoms, females suffered a greater number of symptoms as compared to males. Most of the population preferred covishield vaccine. After vaccination also most of the Indian population preferred social distancing. The study concluded the following :

1. Fever was the most common symptom after vaccination
2. Most population preferred covishield.
3. Females suffered greater symptoms as compared to males.
4. Social distancing was preferred even after vaccination.

References

1. Gupta, Ritesh, and Anoop Misra. "COVID19 in South Asians/Asian Indians: heterogeneity of data and implications for pathophysiology and research." *diabetes research and clinical practice* 165 (2020): 108267.
2. Wang, Wei, et al. "Global, regional, and national estimates of target population sizes for covid-19 vaccination: descriptive study." *bmj* 371 (2020).
3. Dhama, Kuldeep, et al. "COVID-19 in the elderly people and advances in vaccination approaches." *Human vaccines & immunotherapeutics* 16.12 (2020): 2938-2943.
4. Kaushik, Samander, et al. "The Indian perspective of COVID-19 outbreak." *Virusdisease* 31.2 (2020): 146-153.
5. Murhekar, Manoj V., et al. "Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in India: Findings from the national serosurvey, May-June 2020." *Indian Journal of Medical Research* 152.1 (2020): 48.