

HUBUNGAN STATUS VAKSINASI DENGAN KEJADIAN COVID-19 DI UNIVERSITAS JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Pada akhir tahun 2019, terjadi wabah pneumonia yang belum diketahui sebab pastinya. Pada 11 Februari 2020, World Health Organization secara resmi menamakan penyakit ini Coronavirus Disease 2019 yang disingkat COVID-19 dan nama virus tersebut adalah SARS-CoV-2. Penyebaran COVID-19 yang sangat cepat tersebar di seluruh negara di dunia, tercatat kasus di Indonesia per 16 Maret 2022 yaitu 5.847.900. Pemerintah Indonesia melakukan upaya untuk mengatasi penyebaran COVID-19 salah satunya dengan program vaksinasi. Vaksinasi COVID-19 adalah suatu program yang bertujuan untuk menurunkan angka penularan COVID-19 dan pembentukan kekebalan imun masyarakat (herd immunity). Walaupun terdapat masyarakat yang terpapar COVID-19 setelah divaksin. Namun, status vaksinasi lengkap tetap berpengaruh terhadap kejadian COVID-19.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan status vaksinasi dengan kejadian COVID-19 di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik dengan metode cross sectional pada populasi target mahasiswa dan dosen Unsoed. Penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner mengenai COVID-19 dengan Teknik pengambilan sampel secara random sampling sebanyak seratus dua responden. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji Chi-square.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan signifikan antara hubungan status vaksinasi dengan kejadian COVID-19 di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Didapatkan nilai prevalensi ratio sebesar 6,85 yang memiliki makna bahwa status vaksin kurang dari dua memiliki prevalensi COVID-19 6,85 kali dibanding vaksin lebih dari dua. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji Chi square diperoleh nilai p value = 0,000 ($p < 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara status vaksinasi dengan kejadian COVID-19 di Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Masyarakat yang status vaksinnya kurang dari 2 memiliki prevalensi COVID-19 sebesar 6,85 dibanding vaksin lebih dari dua.

Kata Kunci: COVID-19, Imunitas, Status vaksinasi

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VACCINATION STATUS AND COVID-19 INCIDENCE AT JENDERAL SOEDIRMAN UNIVERSITY

ABSTRACT

Background: At the end of 2019, happen pneumoniae with no known cause. On February 11, 2020, the World Health Organization officially named this disease Coronavirus Disease 2019, which is abbreviated as COVID-19 and the name of the virus is SARS-CoV-2. The spread of COVID-19 is very fast spreading to all countries in the world, recorded cases in Indonesia as of March 16 2022, namely 5,847,900. The Indonesian government is making efforts to overcome one of the ways to spread COVID-19 is through the vaccination program. Vaccination against COVID-19 is a program that aims to reduce the transmission rate of COVID-19 and build public immunity (herd immunity). Even though there are people who are exposed to COVID-19 after vaccinated. However, complete vaccination status still has an effect on the incidence of COVID-19.

Objective: Knowing the relationship between vaccination status and the incidence of COVID-19 at Jenderal Soedirman University.

Method: This research is an analytic research with cross sectional method on the target population of Unsoed students and lecturers. This study used a questionnaire regarding COVID-19 with a random sampling technique of one hundred and two respondents. Data analysis technique using Chi-square test.

Results: The results showed that there was a significant relationship between vaccination status and the incidence of COVID-19 at Jenderal Soedirman University. A prevalence ratio value of 6.85 was obtained, which means that less than two vaccines have a prevalence of COVID-19 6.85 times compared to more than two vaccines. Bivariate analysis using the Chi square test obtained a p value = 0.000 ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: There is a relationship between vaccination status and the incidence of COVID-19 at Jenderal Soedirman University. People with less than 2 vaccines have a COVID-19 prevalence of 6.85 compared to more than 2 vaccines.

Keywords: *COVID-19, immunity, Vaccination status*