

SKRIPSI SARJANA FARMASI

GAMBARAN KEJADIAN IKUTAN PASCA IMUNISASI (KIPI) VAKSIN COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS LUBUK BUAYA KOTA PADANG



FAKULTAS FARMASI
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
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ABSTRAK

GAMBARAN KEJADIAN IKUTAN PASCA IMUNISASI (KIPI) VAKSIN COVID-19 DI PUSKESMAS LUBUK BUAYA KOTA PADANG

Oleh:

LIRA PRIMA PUTRI

NIM. 1811012002

Program Studi Sarjana Farmasi



Kejadian Ikutan Pasca Imunisasi (KIPI) merupakan efek samping yang diduga timbul akibat pemberian vaksin. Masa percobaan dan evaluasi vaksin Covid-19 menunjukkan tingkat efektivitas perlindungan dan profil keamanan yang baik namun tidak ada vaksin yang 100% aman dan tanpa efek samping. Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran KIPI pada masyarakat yang telah melaksanakan vaksinasi Covid-19 di Puskemas Lubuk Buaya Kota Padang dan melihat perbedaan KIPI berdasarkan karakteristik demografi (jenis kelamin dan usia) dan jenis vaksin (Sinovac, Pfizer, dan Moderna). Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif analitik dengan pelaksanaan penelitian secara prospektif melalui wawancara via telepon kepada masyarakat yang telah melaksanakan vaksinasi Covid-19 (minimal vaksinasi pertama) pada bulan Januari 2022 di Puskesmas Lubuk Buaya. Jumlah sampel penelitian ini sebesar 350 orang yang dipilih secara acak dari populasi 1.544 orang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 636 dosis vaksin Covid-19 yang terdiri dari 359 dosis menyebabkan KIPI dan 277 dosis tidak menyebabkan KIPI. Gejala KIPI yang paling banyak muncul adalah nyeri lokasi penyuntikan ($N=194$ dosis), pegal lokasi penyuntikan ($N=114$ dosis), dan mengantuk ($N=110$ dosis). Hasil analisis statistik *chi-square* menunjukkan perbedaan yang bermakna ($p<0,05$) antara KIPI dengan karakteristik jenis kelamin ($p=0,047$), usia ($p=0,000$), dan jenis vaksin ($p=0,001$). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat KIPI yang dialami responden setelah melaksanakan vaksinasi Covid-19 di Puskesmas Lubuk Buaya Kota Padang dan terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara KIPI berdasarkan karakteristik demografi dan jenis vaksin.

Kata kunci: Covid-19, Vaksin Covid-19, KIPI Vaksin Covid-19

ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTION OF ADVERSE EVENTS FOLLOWING IMMUNIZATION (AEFI) OF COVID-19 VACCINES AT THE LUBUK BUAYA PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, PADANG

By:

LIRA PRIMA PUTRI

Student ID Number: 1811012002

Bachelor of Pharmacy Study Program

Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) is a side effect that is thought to arise from the administration of the vaccine. The trial period and evaluation of the Covid-19 vaccine show a good level of protective effectiveness and safety profile, but no vaccine is 100% safe and without side effects. The purpose of this study was to find out the description of AEFI in the community who had carried out the Covid-19 vaccination at the Lubuk Buaya Public Health Center, Padang, and to see the differences in AEFI based on demographic characteristics (sex and age) and types of vaccines (Sinovac, Pfizer, and Moderna). This research is an analytical descriptive study with prospective research conducted through telephone interviews with people who had carried out the Covid-19 vaccination (at least the first vaccination) in January 2022 at the Lubuk Buaya Public Health Center. The number of samples in this study was 350 people who were randomly selected from a population of 1.544 people. The results showed that there were 636 doses of Covid-19 vaccines which 359 doses caused AEFI and 277 doses did not cause AEFI. The most common AEFI symptoms that appeared were pain at the injection site (N=194 doses), soreness at the injection site (N=114 doses), and drowsiness (N=110 doses). The results of the chi-square statistical analysis showed a significant ($p<0.05$) difference between AEFI with characteristics of sex ($p=0.047$), age ($p=0.000$) and types of vaccines ($p=0.001$). Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is an AEFI experienced by respondents after carrying out the Covid-19 vaccination at the Lubuk Buaya Public Health Center, Padang, and there is a significant difference between AEFI based on demographic characteristics and the types of vaccines.

Keywords: Covid-19, Covid-19 Vaccines, AEFI of Covid-19 Vaccines