

CLINICAL HEALTH COMPLICATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH COVID-19 VACCINATION

Abstract

This research was basically conducted for the purpose to assess health complications associated with covid-19 vaccination. Participants of the study was comprised of vaccinated constables of Punjab Motor way Lahore Pakistan. 100 respondents were selected as sample by using available sample technique. A self-made questionnaire was developed and used for the collection of data. The collected data were tabulated and analyzed by using statistical package for social sciences (SPSS, Version-26). Based on analysis the researcher arrived at conclusion that various physiological and psychological health complication were reported by respondents associated with covid-19 vaccination.

Key Terms: Health, Complications, Covid-19, Vaccination

INTRODUCTION

Covid-19 is one among the major health concern in present era. Millions of cases are reported world widely [1]. Corona virus spread through different ways such as cough or sneezes aerosols, nasal discharge, saliva, urine & stool, and close contact with the infected person [2, 3].

In December, 2020, 1st covid-19 vaccines are introduced and used in United States [3, 4]. Majority of people worldwide get vaccinated [5]. Along with health benefits, different health consequences have been reported [6,7]. Many studies shown that vaccination of covid-19 may cause different health complications such as fatigue, headache, muscle or joint pain with rare serious adverse event [7,8].

Common clinical symptoms of covid-19 among the children includes sore throat, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and abdominal pain. In addition, many children do not exhibit fever, but only manifest cough or diarrhea, and even fewer can be asymptomatic carriers [9].

Since 2019, a huge number of people have been infected. Many health problems have been reported after covid-19 infections and thus many health consequences are also raised after covid-19 vaccination. Likewise, many of infected people reported that after vaccination and during the initial period they different health problems such as headache, muscle or joint pain with rare serious adverse event [10,11].

Corona virus is a global spread problem from last 2 years and hence it effects all perspectives of our daily routine life. In addition, everyone got physically and psychologically unsatisfied due to this global health problem [12].

Novel Corona virus is declared by world health organization on 11 March 2020. A huge number of people from 222 countries of world got affected due to this global pandemic. In addition, as per the latest survey organized by who on 17 august 202, more than 208 million people have been affected and thus 4.4 million people lost their life due to this global problem [13]. Different preventive measures such quarantine, using of mask, social distancing, and handwashing the problem is still raising day by day [13,14,15].

Statement of the Problem

As a result of all the above discussion, now it is clear to say that covid-19 is a series health concern. But unfortunately many of the people refused to get vaccination due physical and psychological health consequences. What health consequences reported or associated with covid-19 vaccination. To discover the fact, the researcher intended to conduct a research study under the title” clinical health complications associated with covid-19 vaccination”

Objective of the Problem

The main objective of this research study was to assess the clinical health complications associated with covid-19 vaccination.

Significance of the Study

This particular research study will help in clarification of concepts about covid-19 vaccination and clinical health complications associated with covid-19 vaccination.

Research Questions

Does covid-19 vaccination caused clinical health complications associated with covid-19 vaccination?

METHOD AND MATERIALS

The below procedures were adopted by the researcher for reaching at certain findings and conclusion

Population of the study

Population of the study was consisted of players of vaccinated constables of Punjab Motor way Lahore Pakistan.

Sample and Sample Size

100 respondents vaccinated constables of Punjab Motor way Lahore Pakistan were selected as sample by using available sample technique.

Tools for Data Collection

A self-made questionnaire was developed and used for the collection of data. The developed scale was processed through the procedures of validity and reliability before application for data collection. After the process of validity and reliability the questionnaire was personality distributed by the researcher among the selected population and gathered back after filling it by the respondents.

Data Analysis

The collected data were tabulated and analyzed by using statistical package for social sciences (SPSS, Version-26).

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

Table no.1 Showing the Physiological and Psychological Impact of Covid-19 vaccination

S.No	Statement	Response & Frequency			
		Yes	%	No	%
1.	Get fully vaccinated	100	100	00	00
2.	Get voluntarily vaccinated	40	40	60	60
3.	Get vaccinated due to official requirement	60	60	40	40
4.	Feel physically well	30	30	70	70
5.	Feel physically upset	70	70	30	30
6.	Feel fatigue	70	70	30	30
7.	Feel Pain in legs	83	83	17	17

8.	Feel pain in muscles	83	83	17	17
9.	Feel pain in neck	85	85	15	15
10.	Feel psychological well	10	10	90	90
11.	Feel psychological upset	90	90	10	10

The above table depicts that majority of the respondents reported that during the initial days of vaccination due to psychological consequences they were feeling different physical and psychological problems like pain in legs, muscles, neck, stress and so on.

Conclusion

Based on analysis the researcher arrived at conclusion that various physiological and psychological health complication were reported by respondents associated with covid-19 vaccination.

Recommendations

On the basis of data and conclusion, the researcher recommended that awareness may be created among the masses about the benefits of covid-19 vaccination. In addition, facilities of vaccination may be provided to people.

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