

Engagement of Interprofessional Team in Vaccine Education using Health Belief Model

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Abstract

Vaccine hesitancy is one of major barriers to population-wide inoculation against highly contagious infectious disease. The World Health Organization identified vaccine hesitancy as one of the major threats to global health. The Health Belief Model (HBM) provided conceptual framework to evaluate and explain health promoting behaviours and the association between health behaviours and health resources utilisation. We used the HBM to address factors that would impact on vaccine hesitancy. The interprofessional education intervention was engaged to address the identified factors including cognitive – knowledge reinforcement and enhancement, psychological – patient empowerment and quality of life and physical health – health resources utilisation. The study was a 24-month randomised controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness of the interprofessional educational intervention using the HBM and compare with the conventional education in the elderly population aging 60 years old or above. The intervention group received a 3-month IPE-HBM educational intervention. Two validated tools including EQ-5D (quality of life) and eHES (patient empowerment) were used for the community dwelling elder's evaluation. In the current presentation, the health education pedagogy using HBM will be shared. The HBM-based interprofessional educational intervention proved effective and feasible for improving COVID-19 vaccine patient empowerment and quality of life in Hong Kong.