2020-04-06

Why Parents Say No to Having Their Children Vaccinated Against Measles: A Systematic Review of the Social Determinants of Parental Perceptions and Family Approaches to Addressing MMR Vaccine Hesitancy

M. Lelinneth B. Novilla  
*Brigham Young University - Provo*

Michael C. Goates  
*Brigham Young University - Provo*

Mallory Showalter  
*Brigham Young University - Provo*, mallorydshow@gmail.com

L. Kirsten Novilla  
*Brigham Young University - Provo*

Russell Doria  
*Campbell University*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/library_studentposters_2020](https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/library_studentposters_2020)

See next page for additional authors

**BYU ScholarsArchive Citation**

B. Novilla, M. Lelinneth; Goates, Michael C.; Showalter, Mallory; Novilla, L. Kirsten; Doria, Russell; Dang, Michael; Aldridge, Katelyn; and Leffler, Tyler, "Why Parents Say No to Having Their Children Vaccinated Against Measles: A Systematic Review of the Social Determinants of Parental Perceptions and Family Approaches to Addressing MMR Vaccine Hesitancy" (2020). *Library/Life Sciences Undergraduate Poster Competition 2020*. 15.  
[https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/library_studentposters_2020/15](https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/library_studentposters_2020/15)

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Library/Life Sciences Undergraduate Poster Competition at BYU ScholarsArchive. It has been accepted for inclusion in Library/Life Sciences Undergraduate Poster Competition 2020 by an authorized administrator of BYU ScholarsArchive. For more information, please contact scholarsarchive@byu.edu, ellen_amatangelo@byu.edu.
Why Parents Say No to Having Their Children Vaccinated Against Measles: A Systematic Review of the Social Determinants of Parental Perceptions And Family Approaches to Addressing MMR Vaccine Hesitancy

M. Lelinneth B. Novilla1, Michael C. Goates2, Mallory Showalter1, L. Kirsten Novilla1, Russell Donia1, Michael Dang3, Katelyn Aldridge1, and Tyler Leffler1

1Department of Public Health, Brigham Young University; 2Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University; 3School of Osteopathic Medicine, Campbell University

MEASLES OUTBREAK IN THE U.S. & VACCINE HESITANCY

The increase in vaccine-preventable disease (VPD) outbreaks has caused great alarm to the public health community. While national and state immunization coverages remain high, the resurgence of measles points to local pockets of under-vaccination that coincide with higher parental vaccine hesitancy and more non-medical exemptions.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), vaccine hesitancy is the "delay in acceptance or refusal of vaccines despite availability of vaccination services" and is problematic for highly contagious diseases like measles. Without adequate vaccination coverage to establish herd immunity, person-to-person transmission is facilitated, particularly in under-vaccinated communities. Central to the discussion about measles resurgence is a better understanding of the social factors influencing parental decisions concerning vaccination.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. Why do parents delay or refuse vaccination, particularly against measles?
2. Which types of information are perceived to be reliable sources by vaccine-hesitant and vaccine-compliant parents/guardians?
3. What is the social context of vaccine hesitancy and non-medical exemptions?

METHODS

Inclusion criteria
- Articles on measles and vaccine hesitancy to MMR vaccine and other childhood vaccines
- Focus on the United States
- Written in English
- Published from 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2019

Article Coding
- Major SDH themes
- Major sources of vaccine information
- Key reasons for vaccine hesitancy
- Family-level, Primary Care, Public Health, Medical, and Government Approaches

RESULTS

Key Reasons for Vaccine Hesitancy to MMR & Other Childhood Vaccines

- The risk of autism is the biggest concern for parents for both vaccines in general and the MMR vaccine

Major Sources of Vaccine Information for Vaccine-Compliant and Vaccine-Hesitant Parents/Guardians

- Primary healthcare was the main source of vaccine information for parents

CONCLUSION

Inclusion criteria
- Articles on measles and vaccine hesitancy to MMR vaccine and other childhood vaccines
- Focus on the United States
- Written in English
- Published from 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2019

Article Coding
- Major SDH themes
- Major sources of vaccine information
- Key reasons for vaccine hesitancy
- Family-level, Primary Care, Public Health, Medical, and Government Approaches

RESULTS

Major Social Determinants Influencing Vaccine Hesitancy & Non-medical Exemptions

- Psychosocial/Behavioral determinants were more likely to hinder parents from vaccinating their children and get non-medical exemptions
- Medical/healthcare determinants were more likely to encourage parents to vaccinate

CONCLUSION

Findings:
- A risk of autism and adverse reactions were key reasons for vaccine hesitancy among parents
- Social factors that influence vaccine hesitancy and non-medical exemptions vary with the main three being: Psychosocial/Behavioral, Education and Medical/Healthcare
- Physicians were a main source of information for parents and often considered the most trustworthy

Suggestions:
- Tailor vaccine messaging for parents through storytelling, having ample and accurate website information, and increasing patient-physician trust over time
- Address the gap in family-centered approaches to counter social factors that influence parental assent to MMR and other vaccines
- Engage policymakers and increase political understanding through collaborative action in addressing non-medical exemptions