ABSTRACT

ALVIAN SURYA PUTRA NALOLE, Description of the Characteristics of Adverse Events Post-Covid-19 Vaccination in Adolescents in the Working Area of the Kota Timur Health Center. Supervised by DEWI MODJO as chairman and ANDI AKIFA SUDIRMAN as a member.

The vaccine used in the Covid-19 vaccination is still a new vaccine, but vaccination is mandatory for all age groups, including adolescents, so to assess its safety it is necessary to conduct a follow-up survey of post-vaccination events (AEFI) Covid-19. The purpose of this study was to describe the local symptoms of AEFI, systemic symptoms of AEFI and other AEFI symptoms. The research used Quantitative descriptive. The total population is 209 adolescents. The research sample was 68 respondents with purposive sampling technique. The instrument used is a questionnaire. Data analysis used descriptive statistical analysis. The results obtained that most of the respondents experienced local symptoms, including pain (86.8%), no redness (55.9%), and swelling (63.2%). Most of the systemic symptoms experienced were no fever (54.4%), no muscle pain (75%), no joint pain (85.3%), no weakness (55.9%), no headache (72.1%), and no nausea (82.4%). Most of the other symptoms were no allergy (98.5%), no fainting (100%), and no other symptoms (95.6%). It can be concluded that most of the local symptoms of AEFI that occur are pain and swelling, systemic symptoms, and other symptoms that are not experienced by adolescents. Suggestions for adolescents are expected to be a motivation and source of information for adolescents who have not been vaccinated so as not to get negative issues related to vaccine side effects.

Keywords: AEFI; Vaccinations; Covid19; Adolescents.

PUSAT BAHASA GORONTALO

ABSTRAK

ALVIAN SURYA PUTRA NALOLE. Gambaran Karakteristik Kejadian Ikutan Pasca Vaksinasi Covid-19 Pada Anak Remaja Di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Kota Timur. Ketua oleh DEWI MODJO dan ANDI AKIFA SUDIRMAN sebagai anggota.

Vaksin yang digunakan dalam vaksinasi Covid-19 masih termasuk vaksin baru, namun vaksinasi telah diwajibkan bagi seluruh kelompok usia, termasuk anak remaja, sehingga untuk menilai keamanannya perlu dilakukan survei lanspasif kejadian ikutan pasca vaksinasi (KIPI) Covid-19. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran gejala lokal KIPI, gejala sistemik KIPI dan gejalan KIPI lainnya. Desain penelitian *deskriptif kuantitatif.* Populasi sejumlah 209 remaja. Sampel berjumlah 68 responden dengan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrument yang digunakan adalah kuesioner. Analisa data univariat dengan menggunakan *analyze descriptive statistic.* Hasil yang diperoleh mayoritas responden mengalami gejala local diantaranya nyeri (86,8%), tidak kemerahan (55,9%) dan bengkak (63,2%). Gejala sistemik mayoritas yang dialami yaitu tidak demam (54,4%), tidak nyeri otot (75%), tidak nyeri sendi (85,3%), badan tidak lemah (55,9%), tidaksakit kepala (72,1%) dan tidak mual (82,4%). Gejala lainnya mayoritas yaitu tidak alergi (98,5%), tidak pingsan (100%) dan tidak ada gejala lainnya (95,6%). Kesimpulan gejala lokal KIPI yang banyak terjadi nyeri dan bengkak, gejala sistemik dan gejala lainnya mayoritas tidak dialami remaja. Saran remaja diharapkan menjadi motivasi dan sumber informasi bagi remaja yang belum dilakukan vaksinasi agar tidak memperoleh isu-isu negative terkait efek samping vaksin.

Kata Kunci: KIPI; Vaksinasi; Covid-19; Remaja.