

**STUDI SURVEI SIKAP MASYARAKAT TERHADAP PANDEMI
COVID-19, VAKSINASI DAN PENERAPAN PROTOKOL
KESEHATAN PASCA TERPAPAR COVID-19
DI JAWA BARAT**

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INTISARI

Sikap terhadap pandemi COVID-19 akan menghasilkan perilaku yang lebih baik jika sesuai target, konteks, waktu dan tindakan. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui sikap masyarakat terhadap pandemi COVID-19, vaksinasi dan penerapan protokol kesehatan pasca terpapar COVID-19 di Jawa Barat. Metode penelitian ini yaitu *cross-sectional* dan pengambilan data dilakukan secara deskriptif melalui kuesioner. Pengumpulan data menggunakan *google form* dilakukan pada September-Desember 2022 kepada 250 responden yang pernah pernah terpapar COVID-19 di Jawa Barat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar responden berusia 18-40 tahun (90%), jenis kelamin perempuan (50,8%), pendidikan SMA/Sederajat (51,2%), pekerjaan wiraswasta (28%), vaksin dosis kedua (50,4%), vaksin sinovac (96,4%), riwayat terpapar sebelum menerima vaksin (91,2%), angka kejadian 1 kali (96,8%), anggota keluarga yang terpapar (64%), status saturasi oksigen tidak dicek/tidak diketahui (69,2%), mengetahui informasi terpapar melalui swab antigen (46,5%). Lama terinfeksi >1-2 minggu (51,2%), tidak mendapatkan pendamping pada saat terinfeksi (56%), pengobatan yang banyak diterima responden yaitu paracetamol (99,2%), vitamin c (98,4%), herbal atau jamu tradisional. Kesimpulan sikap masyarakat terhadap COVID-19, vaksinasi, dan protokol kesehatan dikategorikan baik.

Kata Kunci: Sikap masyarakat, vaksinasi, protokol kesehatan pasca COVID-19

SURVEY STUDY OF PUBLIC ATTITUDES AGAINST THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, VACCINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTH PROTOCOLS AFTER EXPOSURE TO COVID-19 IN JAWA BARAT AREA

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ABSTRACT

Attitudes towards the COVID-19 pandemic will result in better behavior if it is on target, context, time and action. The purpose of this study is to determine public attitudes towards the COVID-19 pandemic, vaccination and implementation of health protocols after exposure to COVID-19 in West Java. This research method is cross-sectional and data collection is done descriptively through a questionnaire. Data collection using google form was conducted in September-December 2022 to 250 respondents who had been exposed to COVID-19 in West Java. The results showed that most respondents were aged 18-40 years (90%), Female gender (50.8%), High school education (51.2%), Self-employed (28%), Second dose vaccine (50.4%), Sinovac vaccine (96.4%), History of exposure before receiving the vaccine (91.2%), Incidence rate 1 time (96.8%), Family members exposed (64%), Oxygen saturation status not checked/unknown (69.2%), Knowing exposure information through Swab Antigen (46.5%). Duration of infection >1-2 weeks (51.2%), Did not get a companion when infected (56%), Treatment that many respondents received were paracetamol (99.2%), vitamin C (98.4%), Herbs or traditional herbs. In conclusion, public attitudes towards COVID-19, vaccination, and health protocols are categorized as good.

Keywords: Community attitudes, vaccination, health protocols after COVID-19