A Meta-synthesis of Factors that Influence Parental Decisions Regarding Mandatory Vaccinations for Children in the U.S.

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BACKGROUND

- Since the 19th century, vaccines have significantly reduced incidences of vaccine-preventable diseases.
- Despite this, rates of parents who refuse vaccines for their children are rising.
- The CDC reported that from 2001 to 2015, the percentage of children with no vaccinations by age 2 quadrupled (Hill et al., 2018).
- In 2019, CDC confirmed 1,282 cases of measles across 31 states- most occurring in pockets of the community where many people are unvaccinated (CDC, 2020).

PURPOSE

- To understand the state of qualitative research and better understand the perspectives, beliefs, and concerns of parents who hesitate to or refuse to vaccinate their children.
- With this improved understanding, healthcare professionals will be able to improve communication when assisting parents with making fully informed decisions related to their children's' healthcare and vaccinations.
- This meta-synthesis also intends to **highlight** areas where there are gaps in the literature and where future research is needed.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What have researchers discovered about factors that impact parental decisions regarding non-vaccination or vaccine hesitancy of mandatory vaccines in children in the U.S.?

METHODOLOGY

- Meta-synthesis has been defined as an "intentional and coherent approach to analyzing data across qualitative studies" (Erwin et al., 2011).
- The process allows researchers to understand the state of qualitative research, identify a research question, and search for, analyze, and synthesize existing qualitative research.
- The purpose is not to summarize or condense findings but is meant to allow "for an enlarged interpretation" (Sandelowski et al., 1997), which may be able to improve knowledge and practices.

Project Steps:

- 1. Literature search (CINAHL, PubMed, Google Scholar)
- 2. Annotated bibliography
- 3. Evidence tables
- 4. Synthesis of findings across studies
- 5. Recognize common themes and patterns in the literature
- Key Words: Vaccine hesitancy, Qualitative, Antivaccination, Vaccination, Parent, Non-vaccination, Vaccine refusal



Excluded non-research and quantitative research = 477

Excluded studies completed outside of the United States = 175

Excluded studies about nonmandatory vaccines, and studies that did not have parents as participants = 40

Narrowed studies

to be
evaluated
for quality

15



REFERENCES
CDC (2020, Feb 3). Measles cases and outbreaks Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/measles/cases-outbreaks.html

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Sandelowski, M., Docherty, S., & Emden, C. (1997). Qualitative metasynthesis: Issues and techniques. *Research in Nursing & Health*, 20(4), 365-371.

FINDINGS

- Three themes emerged from the synthesis of findings that represent questions that parents contemplate
- 1. What do I believe?
- How to discern what is valid/misinformation
- Too many sources of information "oversaturation"
- Mistrust
- 2. Why so much pressure to vaccinate?
- Parents desire to be part of the decision-making process
- Decision-making process is not respected by providers
- Lots of vaccines early in life, tight schedule
- 3. Who will support me and who impacts my decision-making?
- Physical communities/online communities
- Narratives of stories of bad health outcomes from friends and media

DISCUSSION

Future research should explore:

*Appropriate timing of vaccine education

*Communication strategies for healthcare providers that *prioritize and value parent/caregiver concerns*

*Social media as a tool for promoting vaccine education and combating misinformation

Implications for Nursing Practice:

*Begin vaccine education at prenatal visits.

*Ask parents about their concerns related to vaccines and provide appropriate guidance and evidence specific to the concerns expressed.

*Importance of a *non-judgmental approach* and valuing parents in the decision-making process

*Use of communication strategies that focus on building trust with parents as partners in promotion of health.