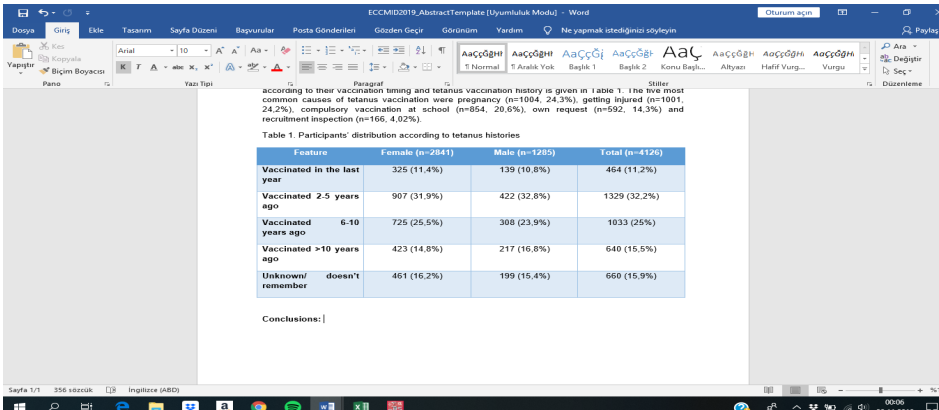


**P0336 What is our status in tetanus vaccination of health workers in Turkey? Results of multi-centre study**Deniz Akyol\*<sup>1</sup>, Selma Tosun<sup>2</sup>, Hülya Özkan Özdemir<sup>2</sup>, Tansu Yamazhan<sup>1</sup>, Meltem Isikgöz Tasbakan<sup>1</sup>, Sağlık Çalışanları Sağlığı, Asılanma Durumu Çalışma Grubu<sup>1,2</sup><sup>1</sup> Ege Üniversitesi Hastanesi, Turkey, <sup>2</sup> Bozyaka Eğitim Ve Araştırma Hastanesi, Turkey**Background:** Tetanus is a widespread disease and can be effectively prevented through vaccination with 100% efficacy if the required vaccine schedule is completed. In this multicenter study, it was aimed to evaluate tetanus vaccination status with timing of application and causes of tetanus vaccination in Turkey.**Materials/methods:** This study was performed in 94 hospitals from 60 cities located in seven geographical regions of Turkey. A questionnaire via a link accessible through the web page including age, gender, educational status, occupation, tetanus vaccination status with timing and causes of tetanus vaccination was applied to health workers. According to the tetanus vaccination questions participants who remembered the timing of their vaccination were classified into five groups according to vaccination timing; within the last 1 years, within last 2-5 years, 6-10 years ago, more than 10 years ago and those who do not remember/ know. Ethics committee approval was obtained, and this study was done with the permission of Turkish public health institution.**Results:** The questionnaire was applied to a total of 5230 people and 4126 (78,8%) who were done tetanus vaccination were involved in the study. The study included 4126 participants [2841 female (68,85%), 1285 males (31,14%); mean age: 35,8 (18-68) ± 9,42 years]. In 3026 (73,3%) of participants were university, 871 (21,1%) high school, 116 (2,81%) middle school and 104 (2,52%) primary school graduated. The three most common occupational groups were nurses (n=1410 34,1%), specialists (n=593, 14,3%) and data processing employees (n=227, 5,5%). These participants were grouped according to their vaccination timing and tetanus vaccination history is given in Table 1. The five most common causes of tetanus vaccination were pregnancy (n=1004, 24,3%), getting injured (n=1001, 24,2%), compulsory vaccination at school (n=854, 20,6%), own request (n=592, 14,3%) and recruitment inspection (n=166, 4,02%).**Table 1.** Participants' distribution according to tetanus histories


	Female (n=2841)	Male (n=1285)	Total (n=4126)
Vaccinated in the last year	325 (11,4%)	139 (10,8%)	464 (11,2%)
Vaccinated 2-5 years ago	907 (31,9%)	422 (32,8%)	1329 (32,2%)
Vaccinated 6-10 years ago	725 (25,5%)	308 (23,9%)	1033 (25%)
Vaccinated >10 years ago	423 (14,8%)	217 (16,8%)	640 (15,5%)
Unknown/ doesn't remember	461 (16,2%)	199 (15,4%)	660 (15,9%)

**Conclusions:** Tetanus vaccination is among the recommended vaccines especially for health workers in Turkey. However, it is seen that participants were vaccinated only in the presence of a risky condition.

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