Influencing factors of seasonal influenza vaccination behavior among the elderly: A systematic review using conceptual framework

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World Health Organization recommends elderly people to receive seasonal influenza vaccines annually, but few countries could achieve vaccination coverage goal of this population. Therefore, it is imperative to understand key factors influencing vaccination among elderly so as to develop effective strategies to increase vaccination coverage among this group. A systematic review was conducted to explore behavioral-related factors associated with vaccination among the elderly using a framework derived from Health Belief Model (HBM) and Theory of Reasoned Action (TRA). Five databases were searched using predetermined strategies by March 2016 and 1,927 citations were identified. Papers were selected according to inclusion and exclusion criteria. The selected studies’ key information was extracted using a predesigned sheet. Two authors assessed study quality using the STROBE or CASP checklist. Total 36 articles were selected. A new framework was proposed that contributes to share understanding of factors influencing health behavior. Possible determinants of elderly people’s vaccination were knowledge, health promotion factors and all constructs of the HBM. A new synthesis framework was proposed through this review that contributed to create shared understanding of factors influencing health behavior. Key factors were threat perception, behavioral beliefs, subjective norms, recommendations, past behavior and perceived barriers. The framework identified key factors of influenza vaccination and interrelation of behavior-related variables. However, the interrelation needs to be further explored accurately and comprehensively using well-designed studies.

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