

<u>Session/Poster#</u>	<u>Presenter</u>
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A Video Shot for Shots: Assessing a resident-created educational video on COVID & Influenza vaccination acceptance in an urban underserved primary care practice.

Purpose: To utilize a culturally sensitive, multilingual educational video addressing COVID and Flu vaccine hesitancy to address health inequities in adult vaccination rates in our primarily Afro-Caribbean resident-run safety net primary care practice.

Statement of Methods: An educational video featuring members of our diverse healthcare community was created to address the most common reasons for COVID and Flu vaccine hesitancy in our patient population. This brief multilingual video (Haitian-Creole, Spanish, English) video was played during scheduled primary care visits. A survey was administered before and after the intervention to assess barriers and readiness to receiving COVID/Flu vaccination. A paired t-test was performed to compare responses.

Results: 39 regularly scheduled patients in the resident primary care practice participated in this intervention. After watching the educational video, patients with prior who had previously been vaccinated against COVID vaccination were more ready to receive a booster, $t(34) = -5.667$, $p < 0.000$. On a 5- point Likert Scale (1=not ready, 5=very ready), readiness improved from 3.23 - 2.7 to 4.69 - 2.6. Similarly, readiness to receive a flu vaccination increased from 2.07 - 2.0 to 3.18 - 2.4; $t(27) = -3.389$, $p < 0.002$. Conversely, the video did not impact readiness for vaccination in individuals who had not received a dose of COVID vaccination; $t(2) = -1.337$, $p = 0.196$.

Conclusions: A multilingual, culturally sensitive educational video is effective in motivating patients to consider influenza vaccination as well as COVID booster shots. For patients who are hesitant to receive any COVID vaccination, our video was insufficient to impact readiness for vaccination. This highlights the complexity of COVID vaccine hesitancy, especially in underserved minority populations with historically founded reasons to be mistrustful of vaccination.