

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Nursing and Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRNH_100899
Title of the Manuscript:	TWO YEARS AFTER THE ROLLOUT OF COVID-19 VACCINES, HAS HESITANCY CHANGED?
Type of the Article	

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) 2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) 3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? 4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? 5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? 6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>Revision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Yes. 2- Yes. 3- Yes. 4- Yes. 5- Yes. 6- Yes. <p>This article shows an important information that may contribute to the manuscript.</p> <p>Dear authors</p> <p>It is always a pleasure to be able to establish dialogues and exchange knowledge with each other through the evaluation of a manuscript. Therefore, I bring you some points that I consider relevant when we think about the reasons that lead people to avoid the COVID-19 vaccine.</p> <p>We are facing a new virus, different from the ones we already knew before the pandemic. The need for a vaccine against this tragic disease has led to a race for the vaccine. The population is used to taking advantage of vaccines after years of studies and, in the case of COVID-19, everything was very fast. At the same time, we see vaccines bringing adverse effects that put fear in the population in the face of doubts about the vaccine against SARS-CoV-2. Even before the pandemic, vaccines needed a booster dose or doses after some time and, for the most part, these vaccines provide excellent protection. The vaccine against COVID-19 has been systematically applied in the population, and those produced by RNA have protection that is not long-lasting, and reinforcement has been necessary.</p> <p>We never saw anything like this until before the pandemic. Unfortunately, it seems that the doubt about the COVID-19 vaccine has affected confidence about vaccines that we know are indeed effective. For example, the influenza vaccine, in Brazil, had the worst adherence since the federal government started distributing it for free.</p> <p>I consider the information cited in the manuscript "The vaccine acceptance rates between nurses and doctors ranged from 27.7% to 78.1% in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Israel respectively" to be worrying because even among health workers, vaccine acceptance is low. However, what makes Israel have greater acceptance of the vaccine? Education?</p> <p>In view of what I have seen, continuing education, as you point out, is an important strategy for restoring the credibility of vaccines in general.</p> <p>However, the vaccine against COVID-19 happens in real time and I believe that much more than permanent education, only time will bring answers, logically, together with programs that can strengthen the concept of the importance of vaccines.</p> <p>The manuscript produced by you has the importance of bringing this topic to light so that we can think, even in the face of so many doubts, strategies that can help us to rescue the importance of vaccines in the history of the population and more specifically strategies for the COVID-19 vaccine.</p>	

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Minor REVISION comments		
1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?		
Optional/General comments		

PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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