

Monkeypox vaccine acceptance among male users of smartphone-based online dating apps in Ukraine (based on data from ECDC survey on MPX vaccine acceptance in Europe)

Disclaimer

In original paper¹ authors used Bayesian nested random intercept logistic regression model and 90% credible intervals ("Bayesian statistics") to investigate monkeypox vaccination acceptance.

In this analysis of Ukrainian sample both approaches were applied: "more common" frequency statistics approach (binomial and multiple logistic regressions with 95% confidence intervals) and Bayesian statistics (as of respect for original paper and for comparison purposes).

Monkeypox acceptance survey overview



ECDC survey on MPX vaccine acceptance in Europe

• Survey objective: Assess the acceptance of

monkeypox vaccination among MSM through

smartphone-based online dating apps

- <u>Platform:</u> Grindr and Hornet MSM dating apps
- <u>Timeline:</u> 30 July 12 August 2022
- Scale: 41 country, 32 902 participants





Ukrainian survey results





Participants age: in Ukraine and from an overall sample

Table 1. Age characteristics of participants in Ukraine and in the overall sample

Characteristic	Ukraine, n	Ukraine, %	Overall Sample, n	Overall Sample, %
Median age in years (IQR)	31 (24	4-37)	38 (30)-47)
Age category:				
18-29	206	45.4	7724	23.5
30-39	153	33.7	9802	29.8
40-49	74	16.3	8549	25
50+	21	4.6	6827	20.7
Total	454	100	32902	100

Figure 1. Age categories comparison in Ukraine and in overall sample

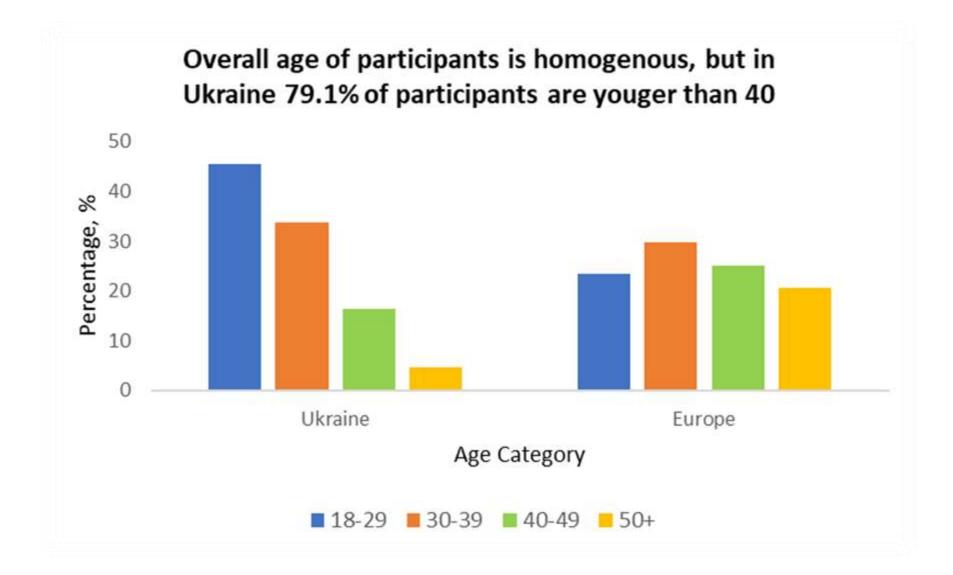




Table 2. Answers on quesition about vaccination acceptance in Ukraine (n = 454)

Characteristic	N = 454		
12. If the vaccine for monkeypox is offered to you, will you get vaccinated?			
1. I will get vaccinated	149 (33%)		
2. Probably yes	143 (31%)		
3. Not sure	87 (19%)		
4. Probably not	41 (9.0%)		
5. I won't get vaccinated	32 (7.0%)		
6. Prefer not to answer	2 (0.4%)		



Vaccination acceptence in Ukraine

Overall MPX vaccine acceptance^{1,2} among participants in Ukraine is <u>64.32%</u>, while in overall sample this indicator reached <u>82.0%</u>.

Table 3. Vaccine acceptance in Ukraine, 95% CI/CrI

Method of calculation	95% Cl/Crl ¹ , Lower	95% CI/Crl ¹ , Upper
Frequency Statistics (CI, Wilson)	59.81	68.59
Bayesian Statistics (Crl)	59.87	68.66
¹ CI = Confidence Interval, CrI = Credible Interval		

1. Those who answered "1. I will get vaccinated" or "2. Probably yes" on question "12. If the vaccine for monkeypox is offered to you, will you get vaccinated?" were considered those to accept vaccination

2. Those who answered "6. Prefer not to answer" were excluded from the calculation



Table 4. Overall characteristics of participants' in Ukraine (n = 454)

Characteristic	Acceptance, $N = 292$	Hesitancy, N = 87	Refusal , N = 73	No answer, $N = 2$
Age category				
18-29	136 (47%)	40 (46%)	29 (40%)	1 (50%)
30-39	96 (33%)	31 (36%)	26 (36%)	0 (0%)
40-49	47 (16%)	13 (15%)	13 (18%)	1 (50%)
50+	13 (4.5%)	3 (3.4%)	5 (6.8%)	0 (0%)
HIV status				
1. HIV-	224 (77%)	69 (79%)	58 (79%)	1 (50%)
2. HIV+ on cART	51 (17%)	12 (14%)	10 (14%)	0 (0%)
3. HIV+ not on cART	2 (0.7%)	0 (0%)	1 (1.4%)	0 (0%)
4. HIV status unknown	13 (4.5%)	5 (5.7%)	3 (4.1%)	1 (50%)
5. Prefer not to answer	2 (0.7%)	1 (1.1%)	1 (1.4%)	0 (0%)
PrEP				
1. PREP no	178 (61%)	60 (69%)	50 (68%)	1 (50%)
2. PREP yes	59 (20%)	15 (17%)	12 (16%)	1 (50%)
8. Missing	2 (0.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
9. Unrequired	53 (18%)	12 (14%)	11 (15%)	0 (0%)
STI diagnosis in last 12				
months				
1. STI no	261 (89%)	79 (91%)	67 (92%)	2 (100%)
2. STI yes	23 (7.9%)	7 (8.0%)	6 (8.2%)	0 (0%)
3. STI unknown	7 (2.4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
4. Prefer not to answer	1 (0.3%)	1 (1.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)



Table 4 Continued. Overall characteristics of participants' in Ukraine (n = 454)

Characteristic	Acceptance, N = 292	Hesitancy, N = 87	Refusal , N = 73	No answer, $N = 2$
Engaged in chemsex in last 3 months				
1. Chemsex no	276 (95%)	87 (100%)	67 (92%)	2 (100%)
2. Chemsex yes	14 (4.8%)	0 (0%)	6 (8.2%)	0 (0%)
3. Prefer not to answer	2 (0.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
General perception of protectio provided by vaccines	n			
1. Strongly disagree	3 (1.0%)	0 (0%)	12 (16%)	1 (50%)
2. Slightly disagree	7 (2.4%)	4 (4.6%)	8 (11%)	0 (0%)
3. Neither disagree nor agree	8 (2.7%)	17 (20%)	17 (23%)	1 (50%)
4. Slightly agree	78 (27%)	31 (36%)	22 (30%)	0 (0%)
5. Strongly agree	194 (66%)	34 (39%)	10 (14%)	0 (0%)
6. I don' know	2 (0.7%)	1 (1.1%)	4 (5.5%)	0 (0%)
Perception of MPX severity				
1. Not severe	6 (2.1%)	5 (5.7%)	17 (23%)	0 (0%)
2. Slightly severe	22 (7.5%)	10 (11%)	7 (9.6%)	0 (0%)
3. Moderately severe	90 (31%)	27 (31%)	22 (30%)	0 (0%)
4. Severe	91 (31%)	15 (17%)	7 (9.6%)	0 (0%)
5. Very severe	31 (11%)	6 (6.9%)	6 (8.2%)	0 (0%)
6. I don' know	52 (18%)	24 (28%)	14 (19%)	2 (100%)



Table 4 Continued. Overall characteristics of participants' in Ukraine (n = 454)

Characteristic	Acceptance, N = 292	Hesitancy, N = 87	Refusal , N = 73	No answer, $N = 2$	
Know someone diagnosed with					
MPX ¹					
1. No	271 (93%)	82 (94%)	68 (93%)	2 (100%)	
4. Yes, only someone I know	3 (1.0%)	2 (2.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
5. I don' know	18 (6.2%)	2 (2.3%)	5 (6.8%)	0 (0%)	
6. Prefer not to answer	0 (0%)	1 (1.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
Perception of personal risk of MI	рх				
infection					
1. Not worried	45 (15%)	17 (20%)	36 (49%)	1 (50%)	
2. Slightly worried	68 (23%)	27 (31%)	17 (23%)	0 (0%)	
3. Moderately worried	67 (23%)	24 (28%)	11 (15%)	0 (0%)	
4. Worried	72 (25%)	6 (6.9%)	4 (5.5%)	0 (0%)	
5. Very worried	33 (11%)	3 (3.4%)	2 (2.7%)	0 (0%)	
6. I don' know	6 (2.1%)	10 (11%)	3 (4.1%)	1 (50%)	
8. Missing	1 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
Worries about being treated		\$ <i>F</i>			
differently					
1. No	126 (43%)	47 (54%)	42 (58%)	0 (0%)	
2. Yes	76 (26%)	17 (20%)	14 (19%)	0 (0%)	
3. I don' know	89 (30%)	22 (25%)	17 (23%)	0 (0%)	
4. Prefer not to answer	1 (0.3%)	1 (1.1%)	0 (0%)	2 (100%)	

1. No respondent in Ukraine answered that they had been diagnosed with monkeypox

Factors associated with MPX vaccine acceptance in Ukraine





Table 5. MPX vaccine acceptance in Ukraine: Logistic Regression¹

	Univariate				Multivariate		
Characteristic	Ν	OR ¹	95% Cl ¹	p-value	aOR ¹	95% Cl ¹	p-value
Age <30	452	1.15	0.78, 1.70	0.5			
HIV positive	427	1.31	0.77, 2.27	0.3			
Using PrEP	374	1.35	0.81, 2.28	0.3			
Had STI	443	0.99	0.49, 2.07	>0.9			
Engaged in chemsex	450	1.3	0.51, 3.74	0.6			
Worries about stigma	450	1.46	0.92, 2.36	0.12			
"Vaccine protect from many diseases" agrees	452	8.83	5.16, 15.7	<0.001	7.54	4.32, 13.7	<0.001
Thinks MPX is severe disease	452	2.66	1.72, 4.19	<0.001	1.73	1.05, 2.89	0.033
Worries about getting MPX	451	5.46	3.13, 10.1	<0.001	3.88	2.11, 7.53	<0.001
¹ OR = Odds Ratio, aOR = Adjusted Odds Ratio, CI = Confidence Interval							

1. Several variables that are present in the original paper were excluded from the model because of small sample size in Ukrainian sample



MPX vaccine acceptance in Ukraine: Logistic regression forest plot

Figure 2. Factors associated with MPX vaccination acceptance, multivariate logistic regression

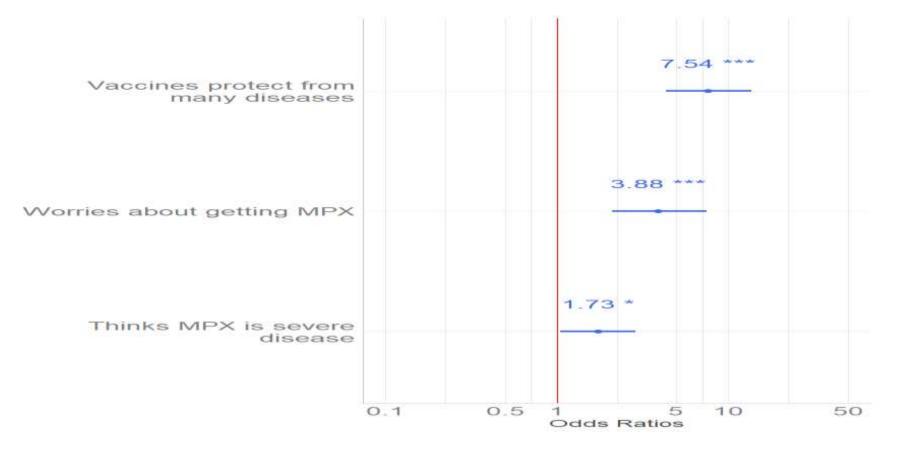




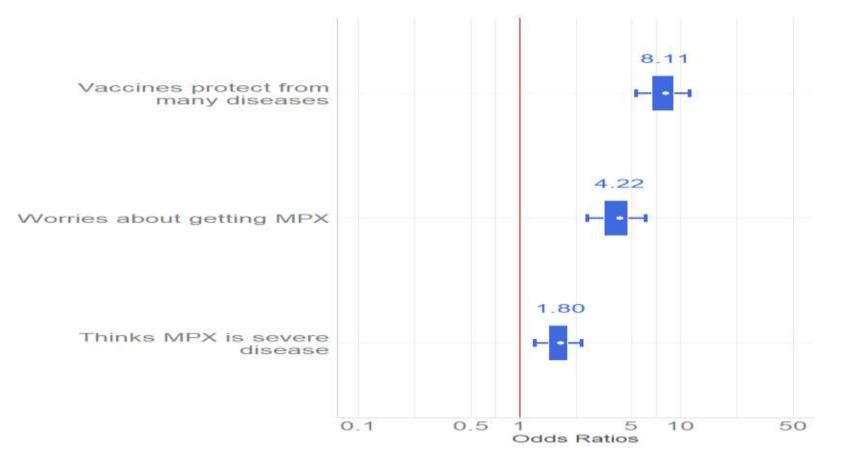
Table 6. MPX vaccine acceptance in Ukraine: Bayesian Logistic Regression

		Univariat	e	Multivariate		
Characteristic	Ν	OR ¹	95% Crl ¹	aOR ¹	95% Crl ¹	
Age <30	452	1.16	0.78, 1.72			
HIV positive	427	1.31	0.79, 2.32			
Using PrEP	374	1.35	0.82, 2.29			
Had STI	443	1.00	0.5, 2.12			
Engaged in chemsex	450	1.34	0.51, 3.9			
Worries about stigma	450	1.45	0.93, 2.32			
"Vaccine protect from many diseases" agrees	452	9.03	5.31, 15.49	8.11	4.77, 12.71	
Thinks MPX is severe disease	452	2.72	1.75, 4.26	1.80	1.14, 2.69	
Worries about getting MPX	451	5.47	3.16, 10.28	4.22	2.34, 6.91	
7 OR = Odds Ratio, aOR = Adjusted (Odds Ratio, C	rl = Credible	e Interval			



MPX vaccine acceptance in Ukraine: Bayesian logit regression plot

Figure 3. Factors associated with MPX vaccination acceptance, Bayesian logistic regression





1. Participants in Ukraine had lower level of vaccine acceptance than in the overall sample (64.32% vs 82.0% respectively). However, vaccine acceptance in Ukraine is still one of the highest in the Eastern Europe.



2. 45.4% of participants from Ukraine are younger than 30, and most participants

(79.1%) are younger than 40 years old, whereas participants age in overall sample is

homogenous.



3. Statistically significant factors for vaccination acceptance are personal considerations about vaccination and MPX - confidence that vaccination protects from many diseases, concern about getting MPX and grading MPX as a severe disease. Age, HIV status, PrEP usage, history of STI, chemsex and concerns about stigmatization were not statistically significant.



- 4. Results of analysis of Ukrainian participants shows that there is a need for general
- pro-vaccination activities in Ukraine to increase vaccination acceptance.

Thank you for your attention!

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