

## Vaccine hesitancy in the refugee, immigrant, and migrant population: Correspondence

Rujittika Mungmunpantipantip<sup>a</sup>, Viroj Wiwanitkit<sup>b</sup>, and Pathum Sookaromdee<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Bangkok, Thailand; <sup>b</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University Centre for Research & Development, Chandigarh University Gharuan, Mohali, India

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Dear Editor,

We would like to discuss “Vaccine hesitancy in the refugee, immigrant, and migrant (RIM) population in the United States: A systematic review and meta-analysis.”<sup>1</sup> In contrast to the rest of the US population, Daniels et al. came to the conclusion that RIM are underimmunized.<sup>1</sup> In order to raise immunization rates in various RIM populations, Daniels et al. showed the need for efficient, evidence-based interventions.<sup>1</sup> Currently, individuals are finding it difficult to accept immunizations. For instance, it has been shown that vaccine apprehension and local healthcare system confidence are connected.<sup>2</sup> People may use public health remedies more or less frequently during a crisis depending on how much they trust their local public health administration. How well public health measures to battle disease epidemics are carried out during the COVID-19 pandemic will depend on how much people trust their local public health crisis response.<sup>3</sup> As a result, a meta-analysis that included data from various time periods and environments might not reflect uniform data on the pattern of hesitation. The study found that a person’s attitude toward immunizations can vary based on their background at different place and period of COVID-19 outbreak. The study found that a person’s attitude toward immunizations can vary based on their background. Building public faith in authorities, professionals, and scientists is

crucial for boosting vaccination rates and educating skeptics. For instance, it has been shown that vaccine aversion and mistrust of the local healthcare system are connected.<sup>2</sup> How much a person trusts their local public health agency determines how ready they are to implement public health measures after a disaster. We’ll be able to understand the variety of COVID-19 vaccination applications.

### Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

### References

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