

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: INFORMED CONSENT FORM

Disease-specific knowledge, perception and behavioral skills towards HBV Vaccine Hesitancy among expectant mothers visiting ante-natal care unit of Lubaga Hospital, Kampala

Dear Participant,

I am *AFOLABI ISMAIL BAMIDELE*, a Public Health researcher from Cavendish University Uganda. I am conducting a research on the dynamics of the predictors of vaccine uptake of hepatitis B virus infection. The infection is widely spreading and affecting the community, often occurring in childhood and adulthood. This is to enable us to put a stop to the transmission especially from pregnant mothers to their children and to better get acquainted with the positive health behaviors that impact on your quality of life. We are requesting for your participation in this research by responding to all the items in the questionnaire directly or through interview that will take less than 15 minutes of your time

Kindly as it suits you, respond to each item. Your sincere answer and response will be highly valued. Your concord to respond to the items implies that you have given your consent freely and voluntarily to participate in the study. Thank you.

Yours Faithfully,

AFOLABI ISMAIL BAMIDELE

APPENDIX II: QUESTIONNAIRE

Questionnaire on Disease-specific knowledge, perception and behavioral skills towards HBV Vaccine Hesitancy among expectant mothers visiting ante-natal care unit of Lubaga Hospital, Kampala

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Kindly fill the succeeding information as they relate to you.

1. Respondents' Age at last birthday; _____ years
2. Region of birth: Central []; Other Regions []
3. Educational Attainment: Non-Formal []; Primary []; Secondary; []; Post-Secondary (Vocational) []; University []
4. Marital Status: Single []; Married []
5. Religion: Catholic []; Islam []; Protestant []; Others Please Specify: _____
6. Employment Status: Employed []; Unemployed []

SECTION B: HEPATITIS B SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE

Which one of the following statements apply to hepatitis B; (All the responses apply- choose Yes or No for each.

7. HBV infection is transmitted via contact with body fluids of infected persons: Yes [1]; No [0]
 8. Hepatitis B infection is caused by taking too much sugar: Yes [0]; No [1]
 13. Avoiding multiple sexual partners protects one from getting HBV infection: Yes [1]; No [0]
- The nature of HBV Infection (Choose Yes or No);*
9. Hepatitis B produces fever as an important symptom because the infection does not always show signs and symptoms; Yes [1]; No [0]
 10. Untreated Hepatitis B infection can destroy the Liver; Yes [1]; No [0]
- A pregnant woman needs to be protected from having Hepatitis B infection because; (Choose Yes or No as apply);*
11. She may pass the infection if she is infected to the baby through drinking water: Yes [0]; No [1]

12. Her risk of transmitting the infection to the baby during delivery and breast feeding is high: Yes [1]; No [0]

13. She may likely not be able to carry the pregnancy to term: Yes [0]; No [1]

14. The baby may die in the womb before delivery because of the infection by the mother: Yes [0]; No [1]

Hepatitis B transmission is more common among people noted for (Choose Yes or No);

15. Sharing and reusing needles and injections: Yes [1]; No [0]

16. Making tattoos marks on their skin or piercing their nose or ears: Yes [1]; No [0]

17. Vaccination during birth can protect the baby from hepatitis B infection and risk of Liver cancer: Yes [1]; No [0]

18. To complete the HBV vaccine series that offer 10 years or lifetime protection 1 or 2 doses are generally required: Yes [0]; No [1]

SECTION C: MOTIVATION (PERCEPTIONS) TOWARDS PREVENTION PRACTICES OF HEPATITIS B					
Kindly mark the column appropriately with [√] as it fits how your motivation or risk perception corresponds with regards to the statements for consideration below or your opinion using the reflected symbol: Very high (VH); High (H); Low (L) and Very Low (VL)					
	Statements for Consideration	VH	H	L	VL
19.	What is the likelihood that you will go for HBV screening and vaccination because a health worker recommended you to?	3	2	1	0
20.	What is the likelihood that you will practice safer sexual behavior because you were educated that it will prevent HBV infection?	3	2	1	0
21.	You are not likely to go for HBV test because it is not a routine in the clinic you go	0	1	2	3

22.	It is likely that you will not get yourself and your infant vaccinated because the antenatal clinic is far from where you live	0	1	2	3
23.	You are likely to get hepatitis B infection in your lifetime	3	2	1	0
24.	Likelihood in your lifetime of not getting carcinoma of liver, if infected with HBV infection	0	1	2	3
25.	Likelihood compared to a woman of your age group of getting cancer of the liver in your lifetime	3	2	1	0
26.	Likelihood in your lifetime compared to your spouse of not getting liver carcinoma	0	1	2	3
27.	Likelihood of your under 5 child getting HBV infection if you are infected	3	2	1	0
28.	How unlikely is it that your spouse will get infected with HBV infection in his lifetime	0	1	2	3
29.	Likelihood of taking your child for HBV infection vaccination as part of scheduled routine immunization for infants	3	2	1	0
30.	How likely is it that you are going to get screened for HBV infection over the next 365 days?	3	2	1	0

SECTION D: BEHAVIORAL SKILLS TOWARDS HEPATITIS B PREVENTION PRACTICES

Kindly mark the column appropriately with [√] as it fits the way your behavioral skills correspond regarding the statements for consideration below or your opinion using the reflected symbols: Strongly Agree (**SA**); Agree (**A**); Disagree (**D**) and Strongly Disagree (**SD**)

	Statements for Consideration	SA	A	D	SD
31.	Certainty that HBV is a serious infection with fatality and getting cancer of liver will be critical more than any complication that endangers career and deteriorate financial status	3	2	1	0
32.	I am confident that getting screened for hepatitis B infection will help discover and treat the infection quickly before it leads to liver carcinoma	3	2	1	0
33.	I believe that vaccinating my child for hepatitis B infection will get me no worries about the baby developing carcinoma of the liver during adulthood	3	2	1	0
34.	I believe that not experiencing liver infection symptoms is not a necessity for hepatitis B screening and vaccination	0	1	2	3
35.	I believe that miscarriage will result from getting vaccinated for HBV during pregnancy	0	1	2	3
36.	Certainty of taking my child for all required vaccinations regardless of how far the immunization center is from my residence	3	2	1	0
37.	I am confident that I will go for HBV screening and vaccination even if I have to pay a significant amount for it	3	2	1	0

SECTION E: HEPATITIS B VIRUS INFECTION VACCINE UPTAKE AMONG EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Kindly mark the column appropriately with [√] as it fits the way your vaccine uptake pattern is like.

38. Number of time vaccinated for HBV: 0 []; 1 []; 2 []; 3 []