

The Dynamics of Vaccinated People in Poland in Relation to COVID-19 Vaccine Searches

Silvestro Canonico*

Department of Medical, Surgical, Neurological, Metabolic & Ageing Sciences Second University of Naples, Milano Italy

INTRODUCTION

For analysing correlations and prognostic modelling in relation to infectious diseases, Google Trends has proven to be a useful tool. The potential to choose a COVID-19 vaccine has raised public interest in particular vaccines. This study's goal was to demonstrate correlations between the frequency of searches for vaccinations and the population's vaccination rate in Poland using epidemiological data. Methods: Data on Google searches for vaccines, the number of Poles who have received the vaccine, the number of new cases, and the number of related deaths were gathered. From data were filtered. Results: Searches for the word had the strongest correlation with the number of new vaccinations smoothed per million.

DESCRIPTION

The World Health Organization received its first reports of SARS-CoV-2 disease cases on December World Health Organization declared a pandemic due to the disease's quick spread. A number of unsupported reports have surfaced as a result of the disease's unknown aetiology and lack of knowledge regarding its prevention and treatment options, which has resulted in misinformation. The rapid dissemination of false information and fake news on the Internet is now referred to as a According to a definition given in the literature, infodemiology is "the science of distribution and determinants of information in an electronic medium, specifically the Internet, with the ultimate aim of informing public health and public Internet websites, such as news websites, non-governmental organisation portals, websites of pro- and as well as discussion forums, served as the primary source of information on vaccinations during the period of reduced mobility brought on by the pandemic. Interest in specific vaccines such as mRNA or vector vaccines, one or two doses, and in the case of mRNA vaccine Pfizer or Modern rose as a result of the option of choosing a It is also important to note the vaccination-related government initiatives in Poland [1].

Every immunised person will have the opportunity to participate in the "vaccine lottery" from July to and win prizes 2coronavirus variant caused an increase in interest in vaccinations. then, the

fundamental query The of studies Conducted Using Observational Routinely-Collected Health Data statement and checklist were followed in the conduct of this study Data related to Google internet searches in Poland were downloaded from the Google Trends website searches for some keywords turned up nothing, and the outcomes [2].

The relevant COVID-19 data on the daily number of new deaths, new deaths per million, new deaths smoothed per million, new cases per million, and new vaccinations smoothed per million during the same period were retrieved from the GitHub database at the world's population of Internet users is expanding. Poland had 31.97 million Internet users in or 84.5% of the country's total population With an increase in Internet users, more people are searching online for health information Google is the most popular search engine in Poland impact on how people use the Internet to find information Long stretches of time spent at home, restrictions on direct relationships during the pandemic, and limited access to general practitioners have all contributed to an increase in online searches for health-related topics [3].

The analysis was done using the Kendall rank correlation coefficient (Kendall's tau) to find dependencies between the variables that were monotonous in nature. The significance of the correlations was assessed using the asymptotic test. The alpha = 0.05 significance level was specified. Local Polynomial Regression Fitting was used to establish the relationships between the pairs of variables. The R language was used to carry out the analyses. The results that are being presented are a part of the first infodemiological study that was conducted in Poland to assess the relationships between the dynamics of the immunised population and the frequency of searches for vaccines. This is the first thorough study of its kind in Poland to examine Google Trends data alongside epidemiological data in relation to additionally, the study shows how Poland's epidemiological data changed over the course of the investigation. We did not analyse the correlation between the variants and the epidemiological data, which is one known limitation of our study. The authors believe that this is a new area of research that should be considered in the future [4,5].

Correspondence to: Silvestro Canonico, Department of Medical, Surgical, Neurological, Metabolic & Ageing Sciences Second University of Naples, Milano Italy; E-mail: canonico443@surgery.edu

Received: 02-September-2022, Manuscript No. jggr-22-18777; **Editor assigned:** 05-September -2022, Pre QC No. P-18777; **Reviewed:** 17-September-2022, QC No. Q-18777; **Revised:** 22-September-2022, Manuscript No. R-18777; **Published:** 29-September-2022, DOI: 10.35248/2167-7182.2022.11.633

Citation: Canonico S (2022) The Dynamics of Vaccinated People in Poland in Relation to COVID-19 Vaccine Searches. J Gerontol Geriatr Res. 11: 633.

Copyright: © 2022 Canonico S. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

CONCLUSION

The results of our analysis confirm relationships between the frequency of searches for vaccines and the epidemiological data number of new cases, and number of new deaths due to The word "AstraZeneca" has the strongest correlation with epidemiological data. The analysis reveals a marked increase in interest in vaccinations between February 2021 and June 2021, or during the third wave of the epidemic and the start of Poland's vaccination programme. According to epidemiological data, is responsible for a significant rise in both new cases and new deaths. Utilizing Google Trends with pertinent keywords, comparing the pandemic's progression with the Polish vaccination campaign.

REFERENCES

1. Barbara NP. Endoglin is an accessory protein that interacts with the signaling

receptor complex of multiple members of the transforming growth factor- β superfamily. *J Biol Chem.* 1999; 274:584-594.

2. Kuppe C. Decoding myofibroblast origins in human kidney fibrosis. *Nature.* 2021 Jan; 589(7841):2816.
3. Feigin VL. Global burden of stroke and risk factors in 188 countries, during 1990–2013: A systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. *The Lancet Neurol.* 2016; 15(9):913-924.
4. Taherkhani A. A. Chronic kidney disease: A review of proteomic and metabolomic approaches to membranous glomerulonephritis, focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, and IgA nephropathy biomarkers. *Proteome Sci.* 2019; 17:1-8.
5. Bülow RD. Extracellular matrix in kidney fibrosis: More than just a scaffold. *J Histochem Cytochem.* 2019; 67:643-61.