INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Kalatzi et al. COVID-19 vaccine uptake among pregnant persons: A systematic review protocol. Inplasy protocol 202340079. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2023.4.0079

Received: 22 April 2023

Published: 22 April 2023

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Support: **None.**

Review Stage at time of this submission: **Completed but not published.**

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

COVID-19 vaccine uptake among pregnant persons: A systematic review protocol

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Review question / Objective: **To evaluate the uptake of COVID-19 vaccination among pregnant persons**
Condition being studied: **Pregnant persons are susceptible to infectious diseases that increase adverse pregnancy outcomes. CDC recommends that pregnant women get the inactivated flu vaccine, the Tdap vaccine, and the recently introduced COVID-19 vaccine.**
Information sources: **PubMed/Medline and CINAHL databases, and the Google Scholar search engine. We also reviewed reference lists of identified articles to find other related articles.**

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 22 April 2023 and was last updated on 22 April 2023 (registration number INPLASY202340079).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: **To evaluate the uptake of COVID-19 vaccination among pregnant persons.**

Rationale: **Pregnancy is an independent risk factor for severe COVID-19 illness. World Health Organization, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and professional organizations recommend COVID-19 vaccination in pregnant persons to prevent adverse outcomes. However, pregnancy decreases the acceptance rate of vaccination. Thus, the estimation of COVID-19 vaccine uptake among pregnant population is of great importance.**

Condition being studied: **Pregnant persons are susceptible to infectious diseases that increase adverse pregnancy outcomes. CDC recommends that pregnant women get the inactivated flu vaccine, the Tdap**

vaccine, and the recently introduced COVID-19 vaccine.

METHODS

Search strategy: This systematic review is carried out in accordance to PRISMA guidelines. PubMed/Medline and CINAHL databases, and the Google Scholar search engine are screened from inception to 22 March 2023.
Search: Search: (((((((("covid-19 vaccines"[MeSH Terms]) OR ("covid-19"[MeSH Terms])) OR ("SARS-CoV-2"[MeSH Terms])) OR ("coronavirus"[MeSH Terms])) OR ("covid-19 vaccine"[Title/Abstract])) OR ("covid-19 vaccination"[Title/Abstract])) OR ("coronavirus vaccination"[Title/Abstract]) AND (english[Filter] OR greekmodern[Filter])) AND (("pregnancy"[MeSH Terms]) OR ("pregnant women"[MeSH Terms]) AND (english[Filter] OR greekmodern[Filter]))) AND ((((((("vaccination coverage"[MeSH Terms]) OR ("prevalence"[MeSH Terms])) OR ("vaccination status"[Title/Abstract])) OR ("vaccination coverage"[Title/Abstract])) OR ("immunization coverage"[Title/Abstract])) OR ("vaccine acceptance"[Title/Abstract]) AND (english[Filter] OR greekmodern[Filter])) Filters: English, Greek, Modern.

Participant or population: Pregnant persons independent of the semester of pregnancy.

Intervention: None.

Comparator: None.

Study designs to be included: Cross-sectional studies.

Eligibility criteria: English written, quantitative cross- sectional articles that report COVID-19 vaccine uptake in pregnant persons.

Information sources: PubMed/Medline and CINAHL databases, and the Google Scholar search engine. We also reviewed reference lists of identified articles to find other related articles.

Main outcome(s): COVID- 19 vaccination uptake.

Data management: Data extraction form.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The risk of bias assessment is being conducted according to the Joanna Briggs Institute critical appraisal tool.

Strategy of data synthesis: A data extraction form is used to collect the following information: author(s), year of publication, country of the study, study title, study design, study setting, participants' characteristics, sample size, COVID-19 vaccination, number of vaccine doses, COVID-19 vaccine type, outcome(s), and conclusion(s).A narrative synthesis is used to analyze studies included in this review. This approach synthesizes data from multiple sources and uses text to summarize and explain findings.

Subgroup analysis: None reported.

Sensitivity analysis: None reported.

Language restriction: English.

Country(ies) involved: Greece.

Keywords: pregnant persons; COVID-19; vaccination; uptake.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Panagiota Kalatzi - Contributed to the design and implementation of the systematic review, to the analysis of the results and to the writing of the manuscript.
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