

Fake News and vaccine: Correspondence

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Dear editor, we would like to correspond on the publication “Fake News and vaccine hesitancy in the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil¹. Galhardi *et al.*¹ discovered widespread dissemination of false vaccine information linked to Brazilian political division four months after the first COVID-19 case was reported in the country¹. According to Galhardi *et al.*¹, this phenomenon proved critical in preventing sectors of the Brazilian populace from participating in social distancing and vaccination initiatives¹. We agree that during the COVID-19 mass vaccination obligation, a health education campaign is required. On the other hand, fear

of the COVID-19 vaccine is a serious issue with numerous causes. Reluctance patterns can vary over time, as a recent Hong Kong article² shows. Outbreaks, vaccine efficacy, and safety results have all been linked to fear³. As a result, the findings must be interpreted based on the changing local contexts. A further continuous long-term monitoring study should be conducted to determine acceptability.

References

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