



Shizuka Kibi

ISTRUZIONE E FORMAZIONE

[30/11/2022]

Laurea magistrale in **MEDICINA E CHIRURGIA**

"Sapienza" Università di Roma <http://www.uniroma1.it/>

Indirizzo: Piazzale Aldo Moro, 5, 00185 , Roma, Italia

Voto finale: 107/110

Tesi: sperimentale - CONOSCENZE, ATTITUDINI E COMPORTAMENTI NEI CONFRONTI DELLA VACCINAZIONE ANTI-SARS-COV-2 NEI GIOVANI ITALIANI

[06/07/2004]

Diploma di Maturità Scientifica con indirizzo **P.N.I. (piano nazionale informatica)**

Liceo Scientifico Statale "John Fitzgerald Kennedy" <https://www.liceokennedy.edu.it/>

Indirizzo: Via Nicola Fabrizi, 7, 00153, Roma, Italia

Voto finale: 78/100

COMPETENZE LINGUISTICHE

Lingua madre: italiano , giapponese

Altre lingue:

inglese

ASCOLTO B1 LETTURA B2 SCRITTURA B2

PRODUZIONE ORALE B1 INTERAZIONE ORALE B1

COMPETENZE DIGITALI

Padronanza del Pacchetto Office (Word Excel PowerPoint ecc) | Social Network | Posta elettronica

ATTIVITÀ PROFESSIONALE

[05/2020 - 03/2022]

TIROCINIO

Attività di contact tracing presso il Dipartimento di Sanità Pubblica e Malattie Infettive, Sapienza Università di Roma, per le esigenze del Policlinico Umberto I di Roma.

[15/09/2022] **CONSULENTE per Gaiaitaliapuntocom Film Fest 2022**

[06/12/2020] **CONSULENTE per Gaiaitaliapuntocom Edizioni**

[17/09/2020] **FIGURAZIONE CINEMA per WILDSIDE S.R.L.**

[13/11/2018] **FIGURAZIONE CINEMA per WILDSIDE S.R.L.**

PUBBLICAZIONI

[2023] **ARTICOLO**

Kibi S, Shaholli D, Barletta VI, Vezza F, Gelardini M, Ardizzone C, Grassucci D, La Torre G. Knowledge, Attitude, and Behavior toward COVID-19 Vaccination in Young Italians. *Vaccines*. 2023; 11(1):183. <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines11010183>

[2022] **ARTICOLO**

Sonnino A, Kibi S. Mitigation of climate change: sustainable use of land resources is essential. *Senses and Sciences*. 2022; 9(3).

[2021] **ARTICOLO**


La Torre G, Marte M, Previte CM, Barone LC, Picchioni F, Chiappetta M, Faticoni A, Marotta D, Mazzalai E, Barletta VI, Kibi S, Cammalleri V, Dorelli B, Giffi M, Pocino RN, Massetti AP, Fimiani C, Turriziani O, Romano F, Antonelli G, Deales A, Mastroianni CM, Vasaturo F, on behalf of Collaborative Group Sapienza. The Synergistic Effect of Time of Exposure, Distance and No Use of Personal Protective Equipment in the Determination of SARS-CoV-2 Infection: Results of a Contact Tracing Follow-Up Study in Healthcare Workers. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*. 2021; 18(18):9456. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18189456>

Autorizzo la pubblicazione ai sensi del D.Lgs. n. 33/2013 "Riordino della disciplina riguardante gli obblighi di pubblicità, trasparenza e diffusione di informazioni da parte delle pubbliche amministrazioni" e acconsento all'utilizzo delle informazioni ivi contenute ai sensi del D.L. n. 196/2003 "Codice in materia di protezione dei dati personali"

Roma, 17/01/2023

Article

Knowledge, Attitude, and Behavior toward COVID-19 Vaccination in Young Italians

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Abstract: *Purpose:* The knowledge, attitudes, and behavior of young Italians towards the COVID-19 vaccination were analyzed in order to provide information useful to elaborate the strategies that can be implemented to obtain the best possible vaccination coverage in this population. *Methods:* A cross-sectional study was conducted on 5313 young people aged between 11 and 30 years. Data were collected through an online survey during the period from 1 to 10 March 2021. The answers to the questionnaire were analyzed using SPSS statistical software. Intention to vaccinate was studied by univariate analysis using Pearson's chi-square test to assess differences between groups for categorical variables, and by multivariate analysis applying the binary logistic regression model, and the Hosmer–Lemeshow test was performed to assess goodness of fit. *Results:* Television (32.1%), internet/search engine (25.9%), and social networks (10.4%) were the main sources of information for young Italians. The survey analysis showed that 74.5% (3956) of the respondents were willing to be vaccinated against COVID-19 versus 25.5% (1357) who were against it. Demographic data, in particular, age, gender, experience with influenza vaccine, and level of knowledge about the disease, were significant determinants ($p < 0.001$) for the choice to vaccinate against COVID-19. *Discussion:* These results suggest that in order to implement the vaccination campaign, correct information is needed to improve awareness of the vaccine and COVID-19, while also taking into account the target group, which differs not only in age but also in the sources of information used compared to the adult population.

Keywords: knowledge; attitude; behavior; COVID-19 vaccination; young Italians



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1. Introduction

COVID-19 has had a huge impact on the world's population; social isolation due to public health measures, such as quarantine, resulted in discomfort that was especially reflected in schools, where distance learning caused students symptoms of stress, interaction problems, and lack of motivation to study [1].

During this pandemic, the anti-COVID-19 vaccination proved to be a very effective prophylactic measure in preventing infection and especially severe disease [2].

On 22 December 2020, marketing authorization for the Comirnaty vaccine for people aged 16 years and older was given in Italy by the Italian Medicines Agency (AIFA) [3]. Comirnaty was the first vaccine to be approved in the European Union for this age group. Following a recommendation by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use (CHMP) of the European Medicines Agency (EMA), on 28 May 2021, marketing authorization for the Comirnaty vaccine was extended in the European Union to children aged 12 to 15 years. On 25 November 2021, the EMA recommended the extension of the vaccine indication to children aged 5 to 11 years [4], followed by authorization by the AIFA (1 December 2021). On 29 January 2021, the CHMP gave a positive opinion regarding