



Nov 29, 2022

# 🌐 Multi-dimensional potential factors associated with COVID-19 vaccine booster acceptance among the Bangladeshi people: a cross-sectional study

DOI

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.j8nlkw88wl5r/v1>

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**Protocol Citation:** dn.roy 2022. Multi-dimensional potential factors associated with COVID-19 vaccine booster acceptance among the Bangladeshi people: a cross-sectional study. **protocols.io**

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.j8nlkw88wl5r/v1>

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**Protocol status:** Working

We use this protocol and it's working

**Created:** November 29, 2022

**Last Modified:** November 29, 2022

**Protocol Integer ID:** 73325

**Keywords:** booster dose acceptance among the people, influencing booster dose acceptance, acceptance of incomplete survey response, response variable of the study, incomplete survey response, booster vaccine, willingness, ended questionnaire, acceptance, bangladeshi people of age, participants for this analysis, respondent, study reliability, binary logistic regression, research objective, study objective, bangladeshi people, response

## Abstract

This protocol designed to assess the COVID-19 booster vaccine acceptance and identify the multi-dimensional potential factors influencing booster dose acceptance among the people in Bangladesh. Bangladeshi people of age 18 years and above were the participants for this analysis. To confirm the study reliability and rationalize the research objectives, we have collected the data from eight divisions in Bangladesh. An anonymous, multi-items, and closed-ended questionnaire was adopted from the theoretical analysis of the recent literature's on topic. A quantitative approach was used to analyze data from randomly selected people between August 2022–September 2022, which resulted in the participation of 607 respondents. As the response variable of the study, we measured willingness to uptake a booster vaccine and the responses were measured as a binary variable (1=Yes, 0=No). Binary logistic regression was employed to assess the study objectives.  $p < 0.05$  was considered the significant cut-point value. A face-to-face data collection denied the acceptance of incomplete survey response, thus, no missing data received.

## Attachments



[COVID-19 Booster.pdf](#)

492KB

