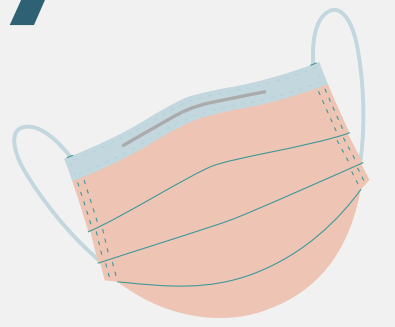
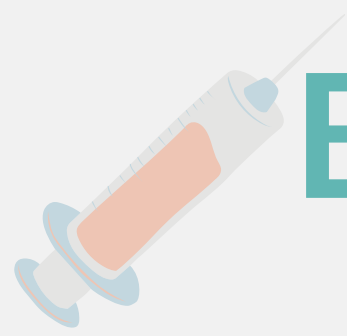


Understanding Vaccine Hesitancy in Black Canadian Communities



Context

Concerns over the vaccines in Black Canadian communities can come from distrust in not only the vaccine, but frontline health care providers and vaccine manufacturers as well. This mistrust can come from racism and bias in healthcare that has occurred in both historical events and the lived experiences of individuals.

How to build vaccine trust:

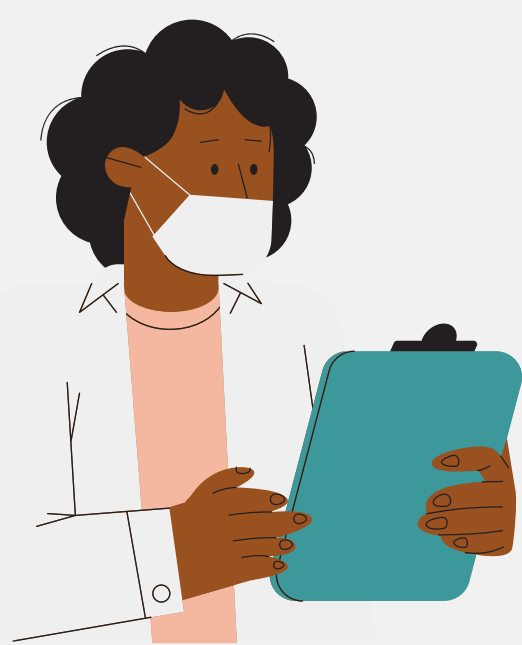
1. Listen and Understand

It is important to talk to individuals about their concerns, fears, and their past experience with racism in healthcare. When listening, do not be judgemental, but rather show respect and genuine empathy for their experiences.



2. Educate

After hearing concerns about the vaccine, ensure that you are able to provide information on all aspects of the vaccine. Dispel misinformation through education on topics like the safety, development, effects, and efficiency of the vaccine. Remember to encourage asking questions without being dismissive.



3. Direct

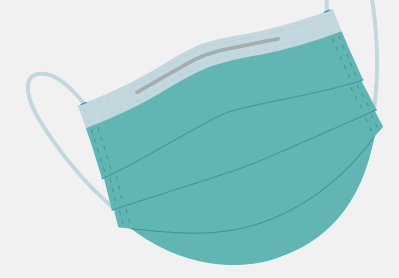
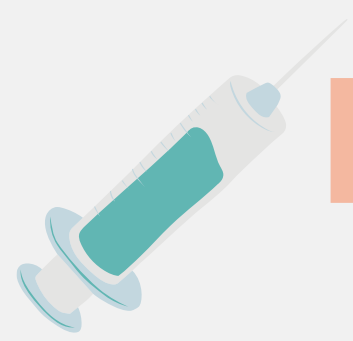
If the individual decides to get the vaccine, provide them with information about future support they can receive post-vaccination. If there is still hesitancy, suggest that they contact their trusted regular health care provider.



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Understanding Vaccine Hesitancy in Muslim Communities



Context

Concerns over the vaccine in Muslim Canadian communities can come from religious beliefs and distrust not only in the person administering the vaccine but also distrust in the manufacturers of the vaccine. The mistrust can come from the ingredients that are used within the vaccine. The mistrust may also come from the hesitancy of receiving the vaccine during Ramadan.

How to build vaccine trust:

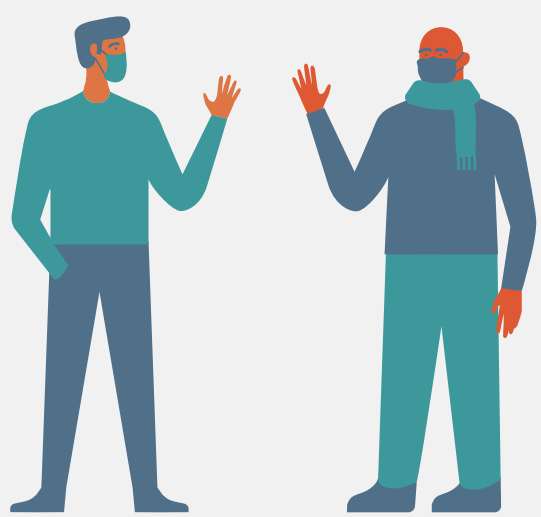
1. Listen and Understand

It is important to talk and understand the patient's distrust, concern, and fear that comes with getting the vaccine. It is essential to understand the patient's concerns and to show empathy towards those concerns .



2. Educate

It is important to educate the patient about their concerns. In relation to the ingredients in the vaccine, all are seen as acceptable in regard to the Muslim religion. During Ramadan, there is no need to do anything different besides having Suhoor and drinking enough fluids.



3. Direct

If the individual decides to get the vaccine, it is important to provide them with information about future support they can receive post-vaccination. If there is still hesitancy, suggest that they contact their trusted regular health care provider or a close relative as to how to cope with post-vaccination.



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