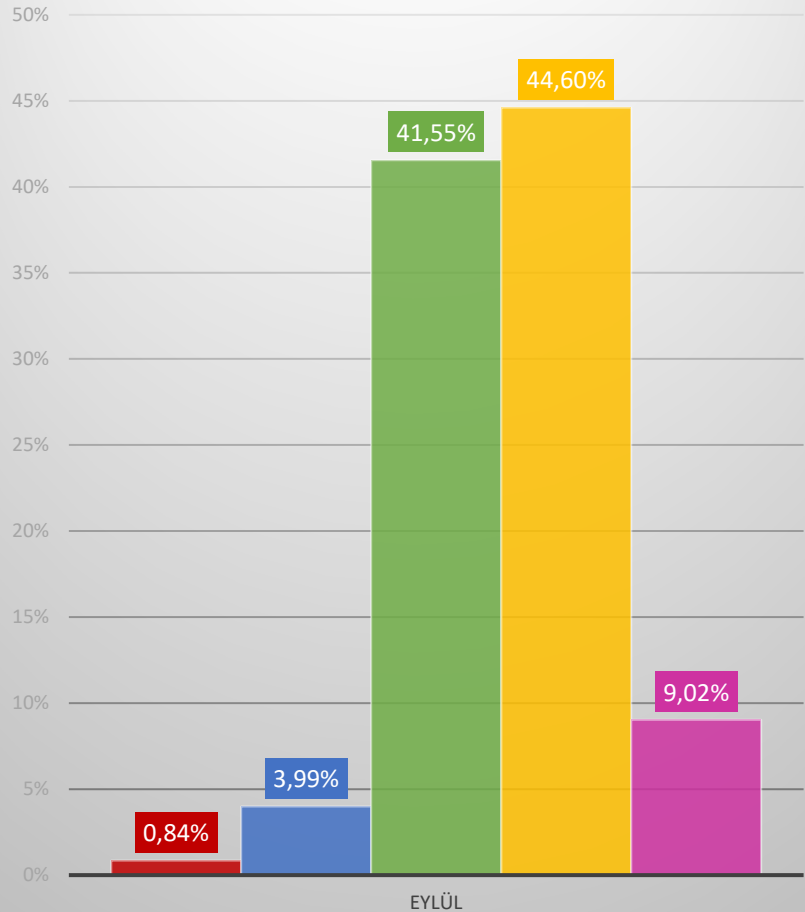


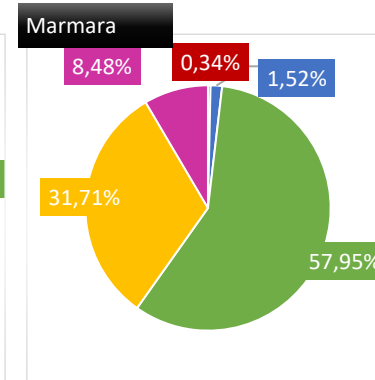
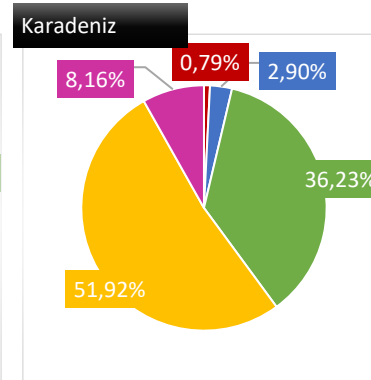
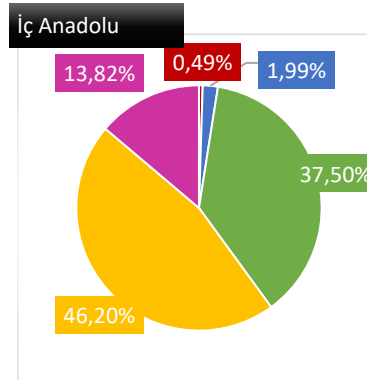
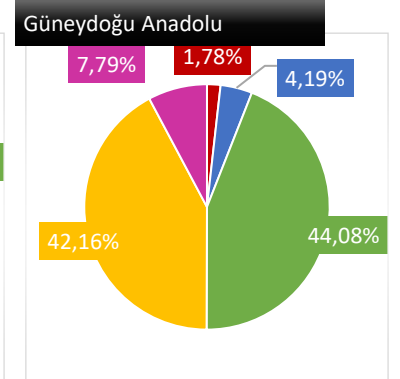
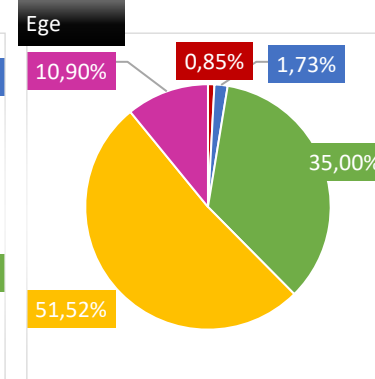
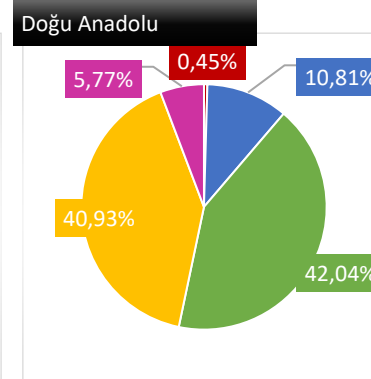
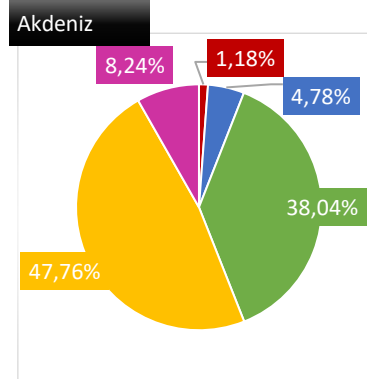
Eylül 2025 anket sonuçları

Herpes zoster hastalığını ne derece ciddi buluyorsunuz?

TÜRKİYE GENELİ

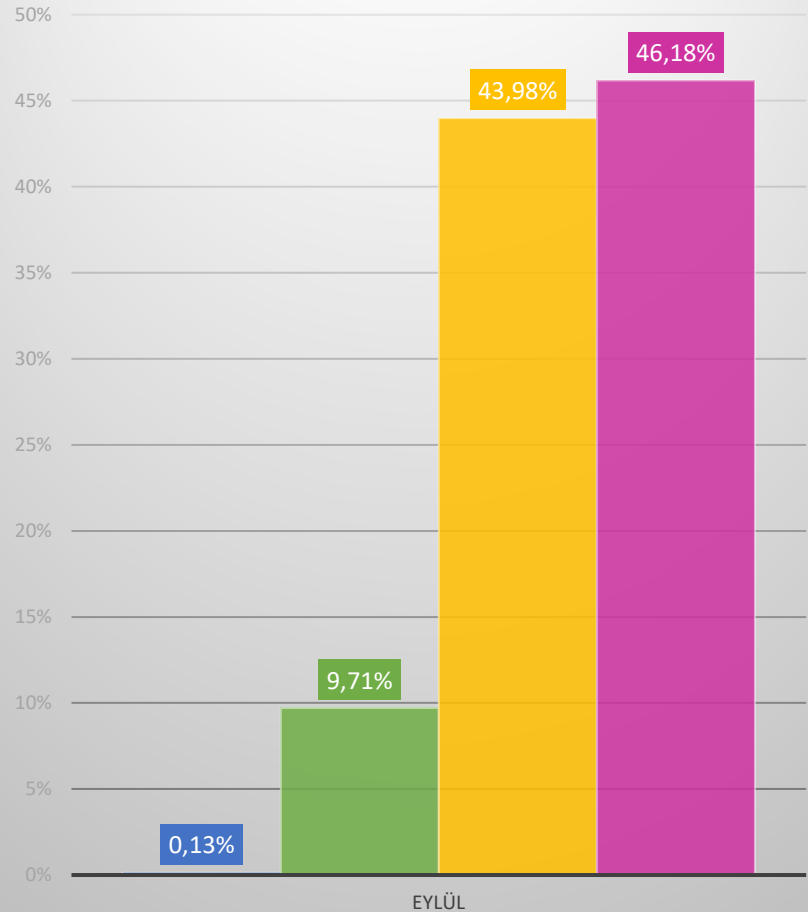


- Hiç ciddi değil
- Az ciddi
- Orta derecede ciddi
- Oldukça ciddi
- Son derece ciddi



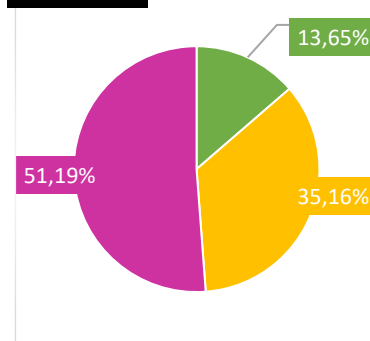
Herpes zoster hakkında ne kadar bilgi sahibisiniz?

TÜRKİYE GENELİ

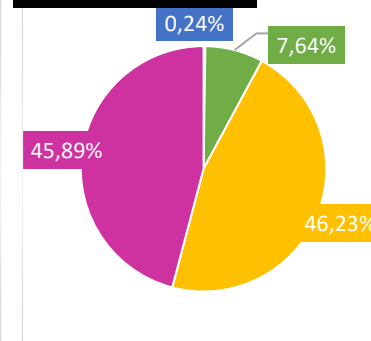


- Hiç bilgim yok
- Az bilgi sahibiyim
- Orta düzeyde bilgi sahibiyim
- Bilgiliyim
- Çok bilgiliyim

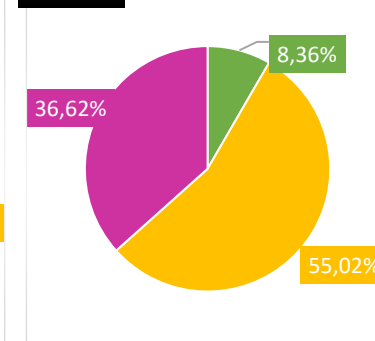
Akdeniz



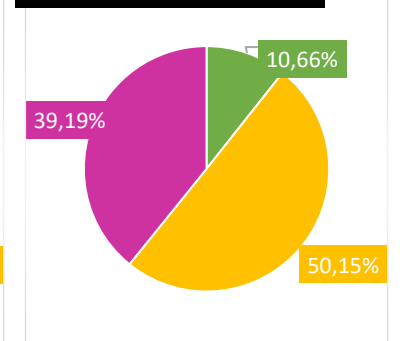
Doğu Anadolu



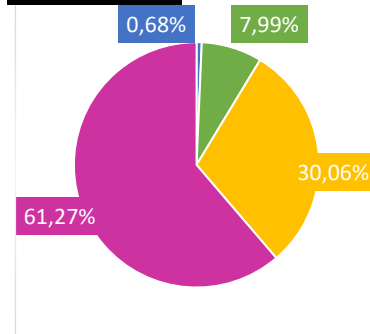
Ege



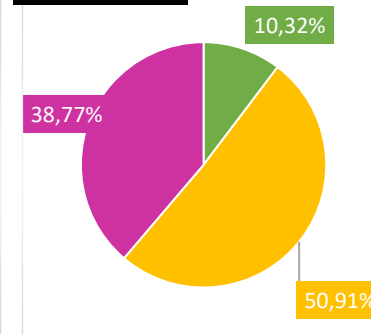
Güneydoğu Anadolu



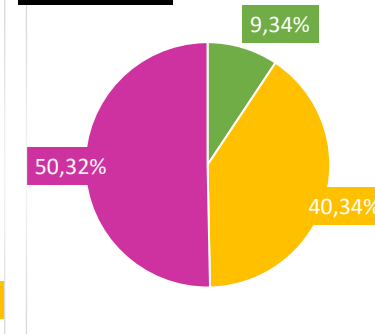
İç Anadolu



Karadeniz

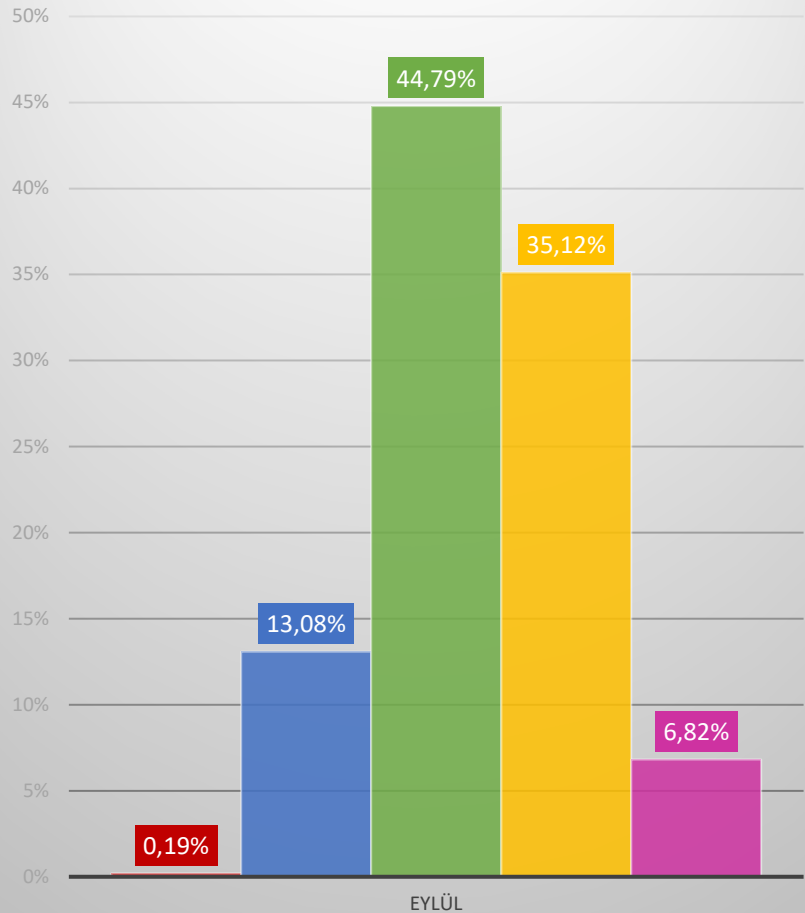


Marmara

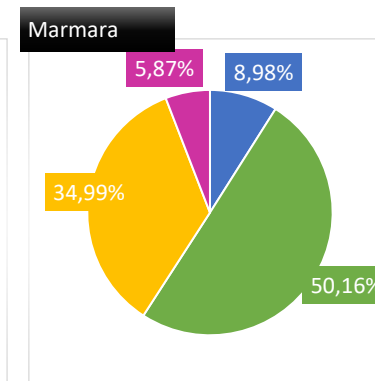
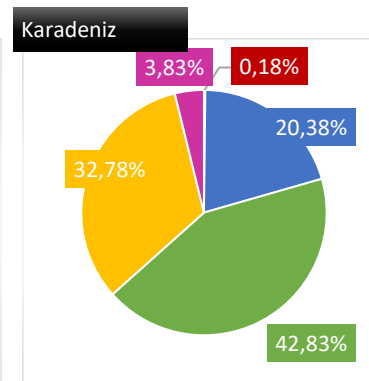
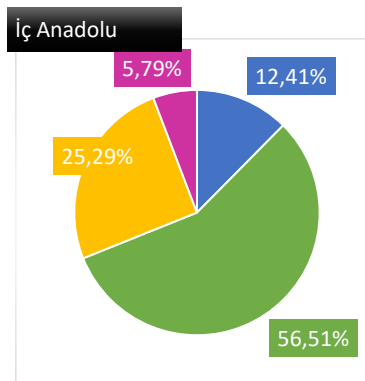
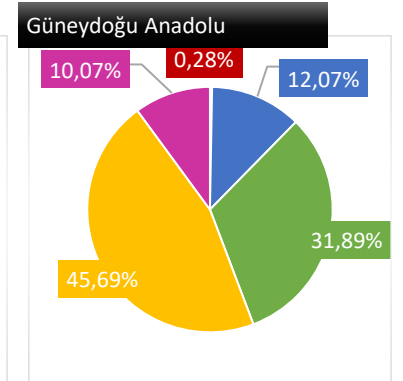
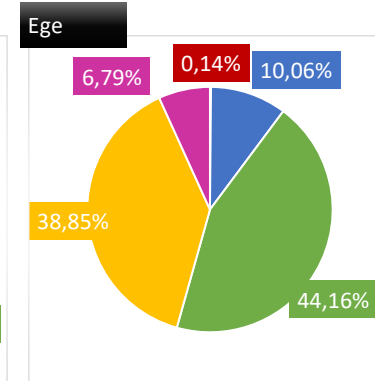
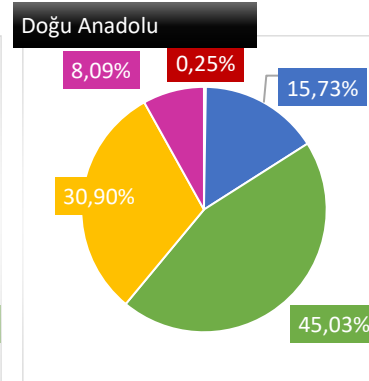
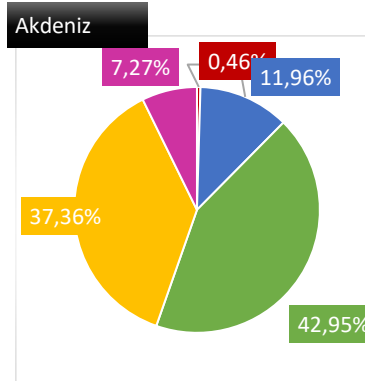


Aşılanmamış bireylerin herpes zoster'e yakalanma riskini nasıl değerlendirirsiniz?

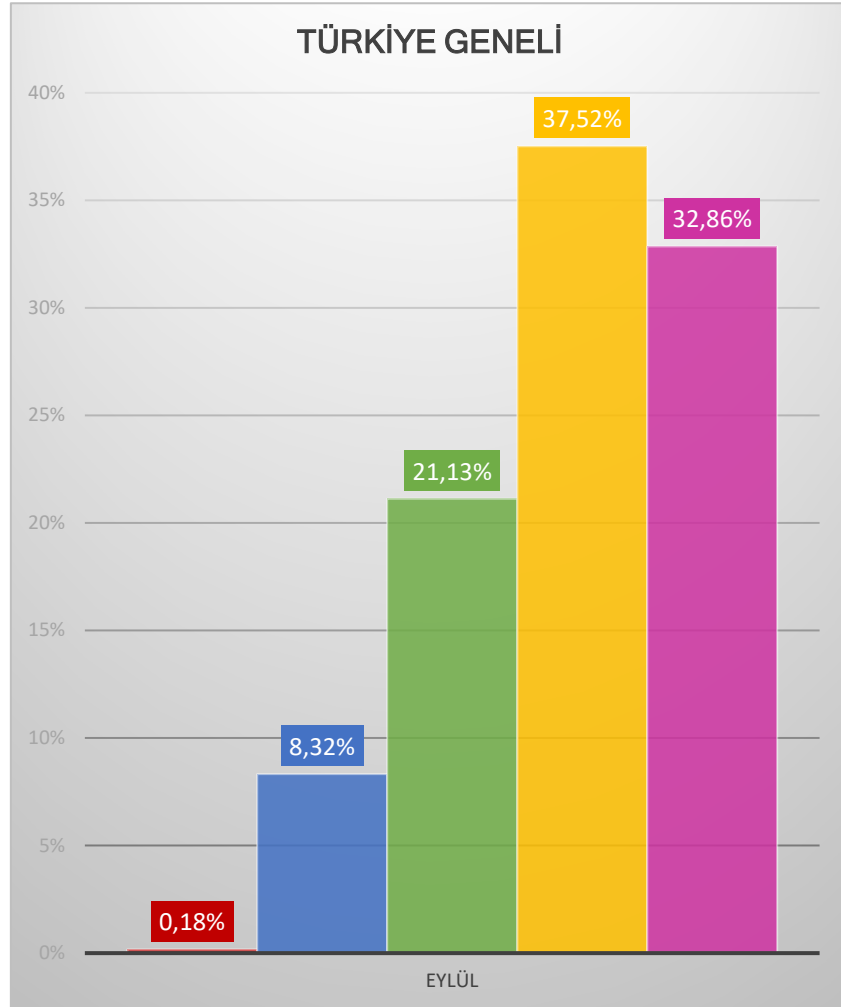
TÜRKİYE GENELİ



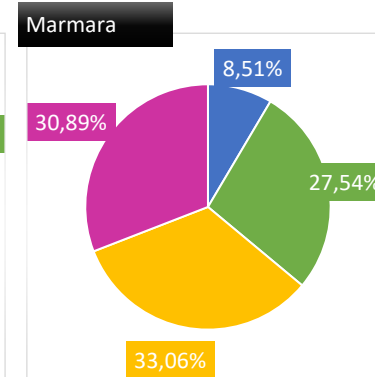
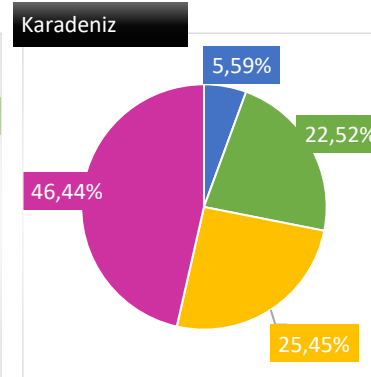
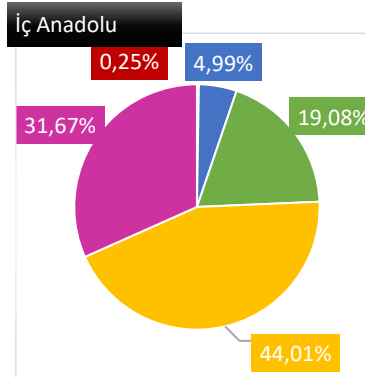
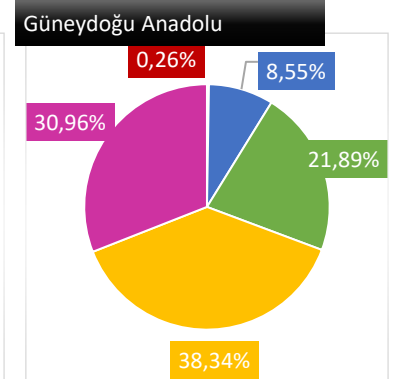
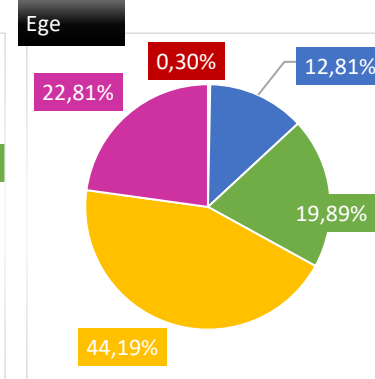
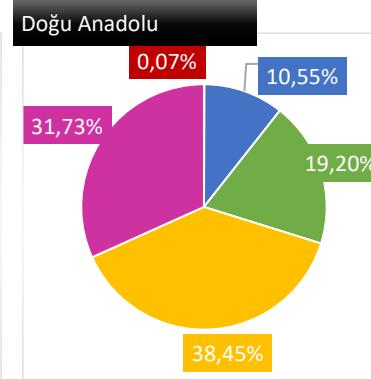
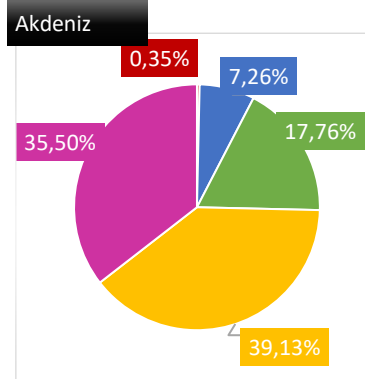
- Hiç risk yok
- Düşük risk
- Orta risk
- Yüksek risk
- Çok yüksek risk



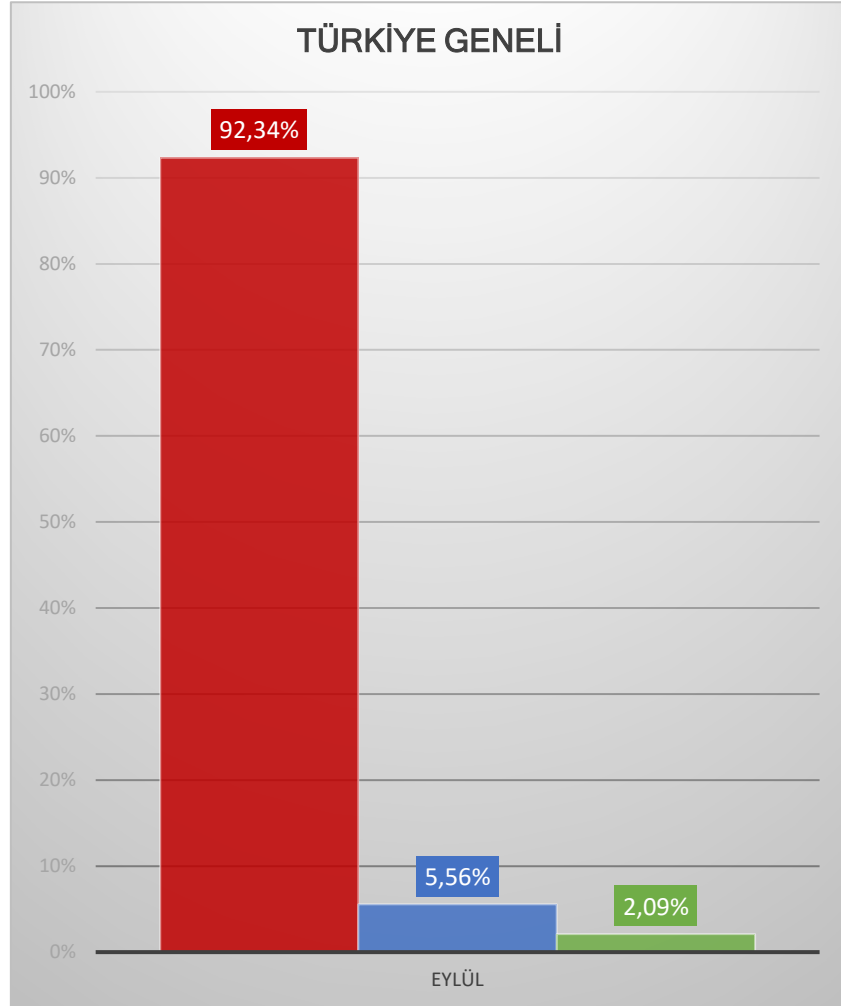
Erişkinlerin aşılanarak hastalıklardan korunmasının önemini nasıl değerlendirirsiniz?



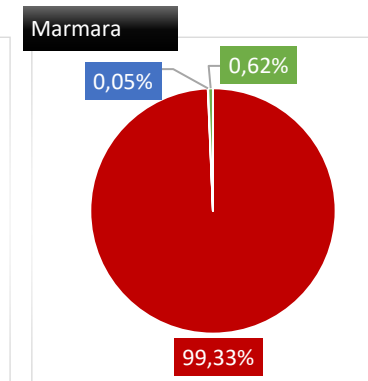
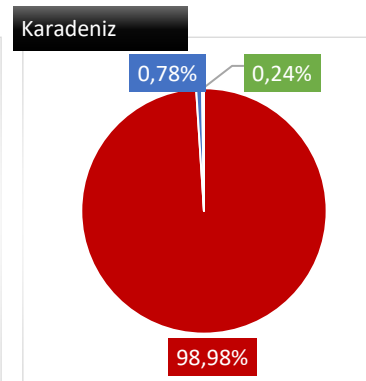
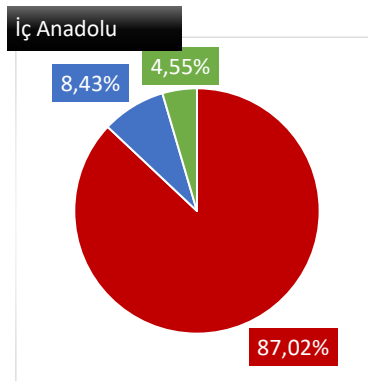
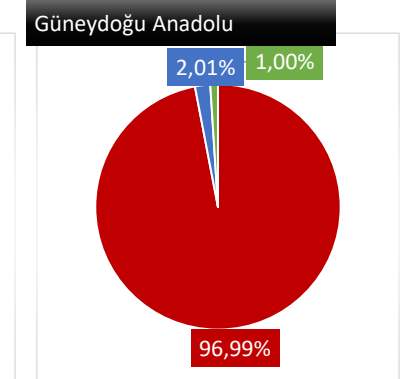
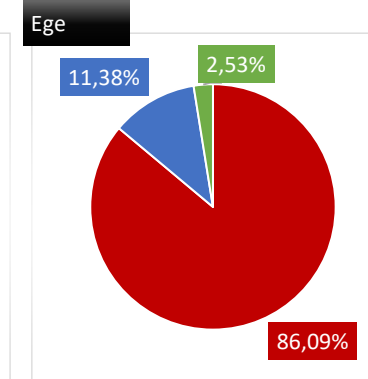
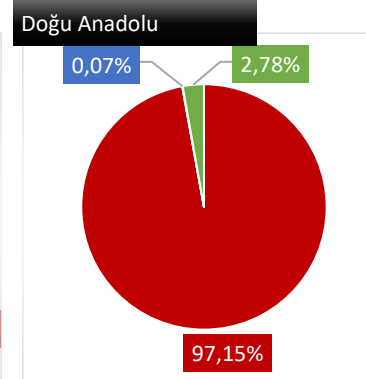
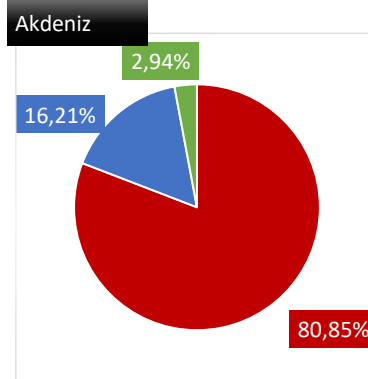
- Hiç önemli değil
- Az önemli
- Orta derecede önemli
- Önemli
- Çok önemli



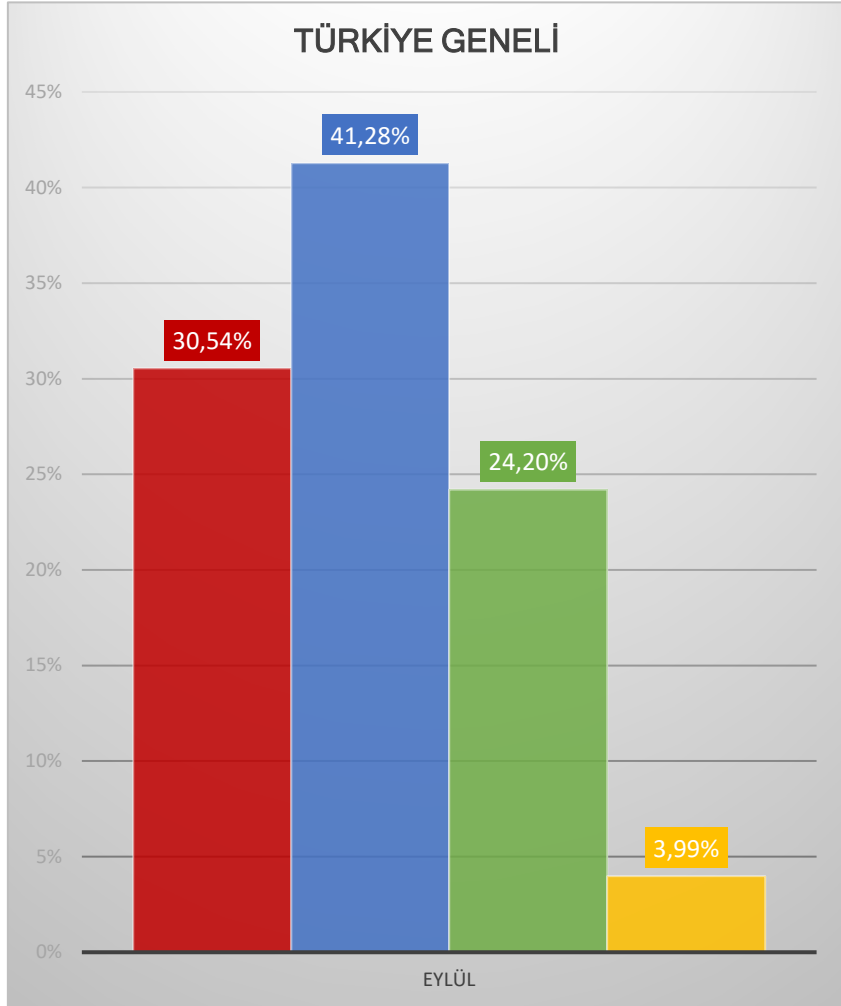
Eşlik eden hastalıkların zona riskini artırdığını düşünüyor musunuz?



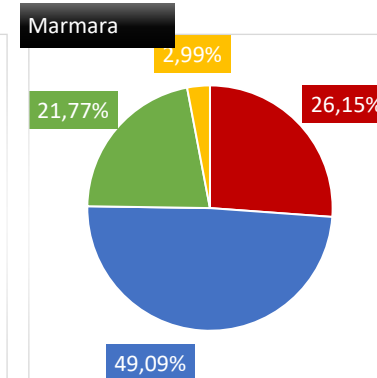
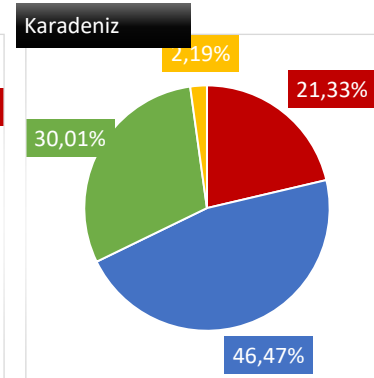
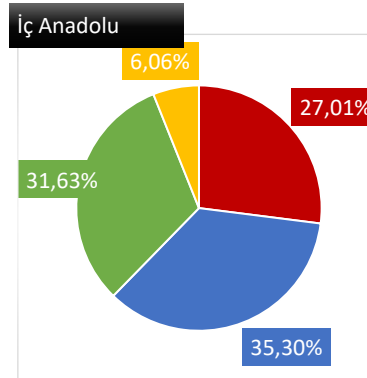
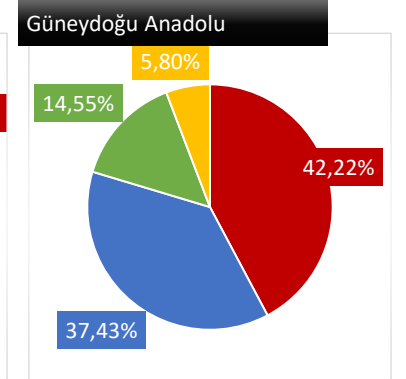
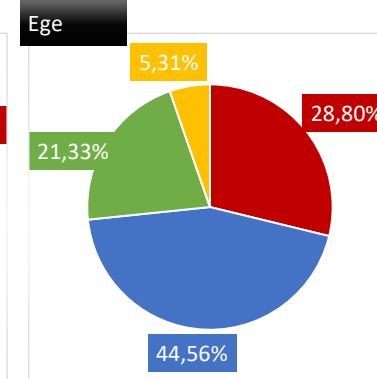
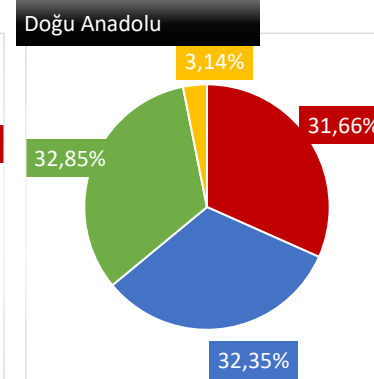
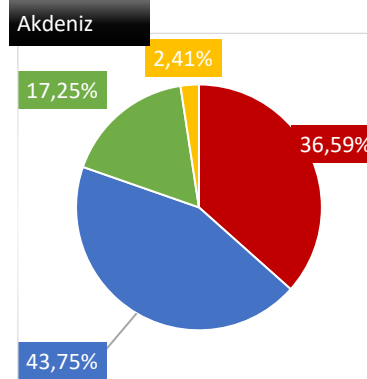
■ Evet
■ Hayır
■ Kararsızım



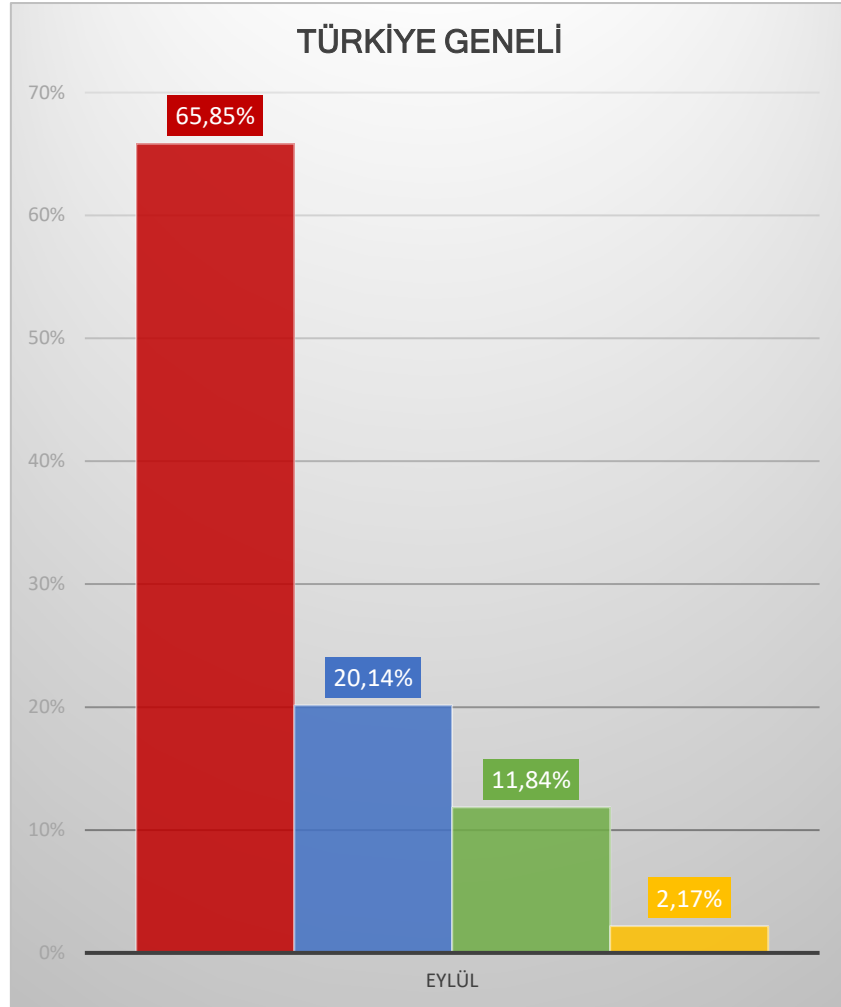
Herpes zoster riskine karşı koruma sağlanması gereken öncelikli gruplar hangileridir?



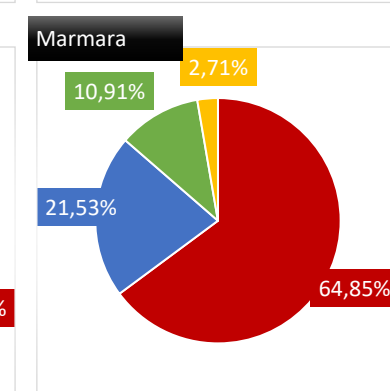
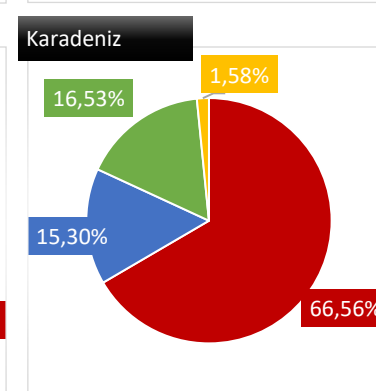
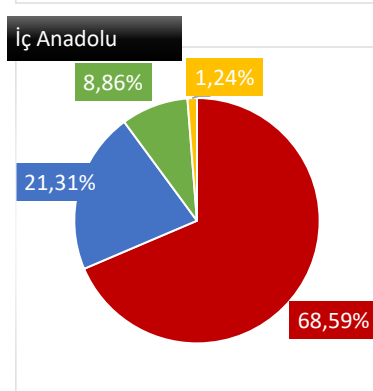
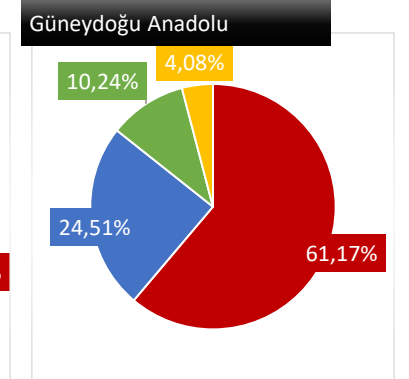
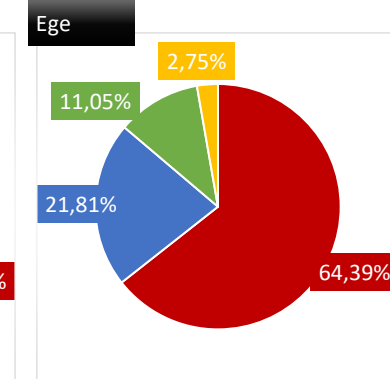
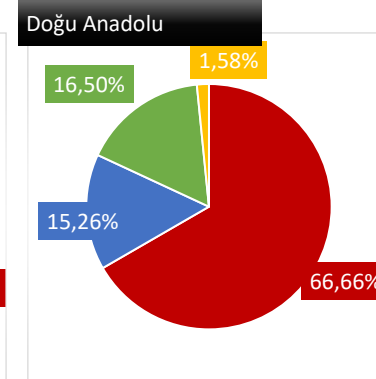
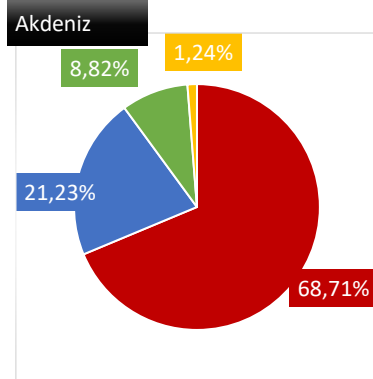
- Bağımsızlık sistemi zayıf olan hastalar
- Kronik hastalığı ve komorbiditesi olan hastalar
- 50 yaş ve üzeri bireyler
- Hiçbiri



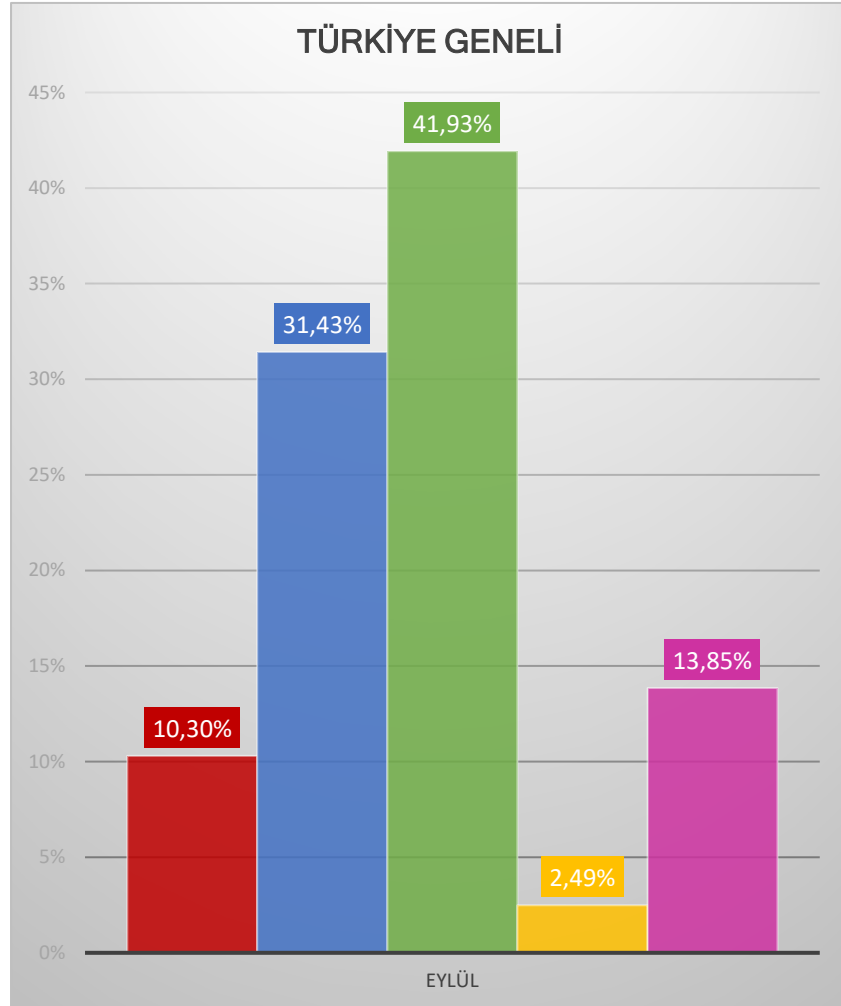
Kliniğinizde erişkin aşılar (veya diğer tedaviler) gibi sağlık hizmetleri sunarken, bu ürünlerin bulunurluğunu sağlama konusunda sizi en çok motive eden faktör aşağıdakilerden hangisidir?



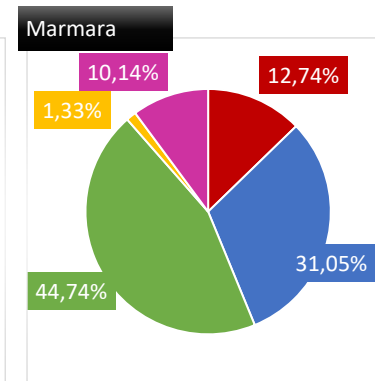
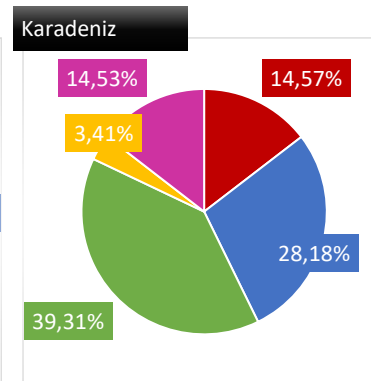
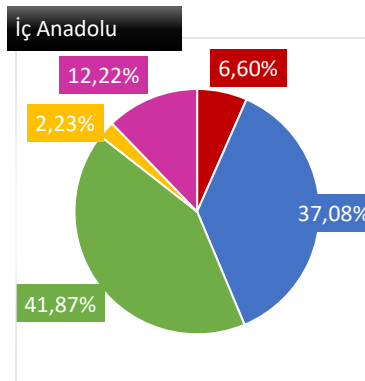
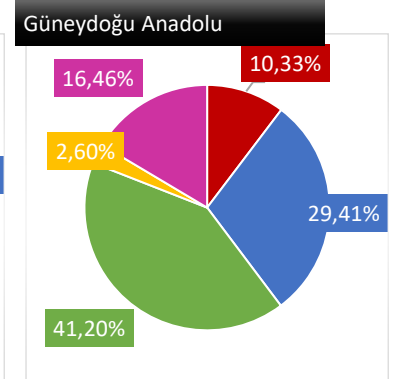
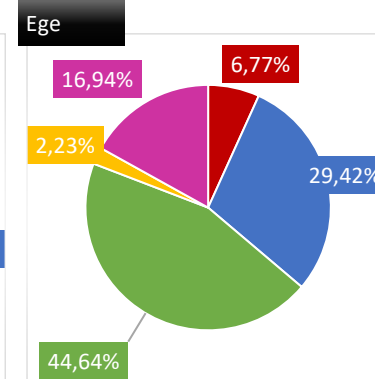
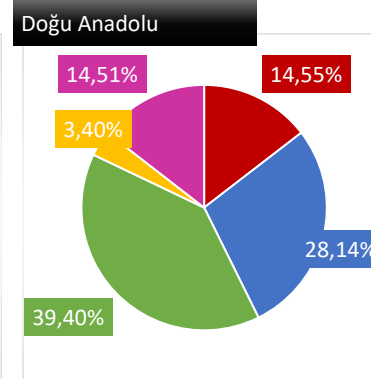
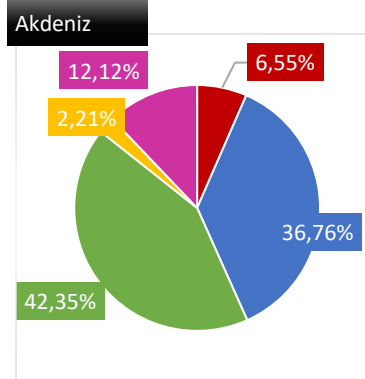
- Finansal Getiri
- Halk sağlığını geliştirme
- Ürünün etkinliği
- İlgili ürünün bilimsel veri gücü



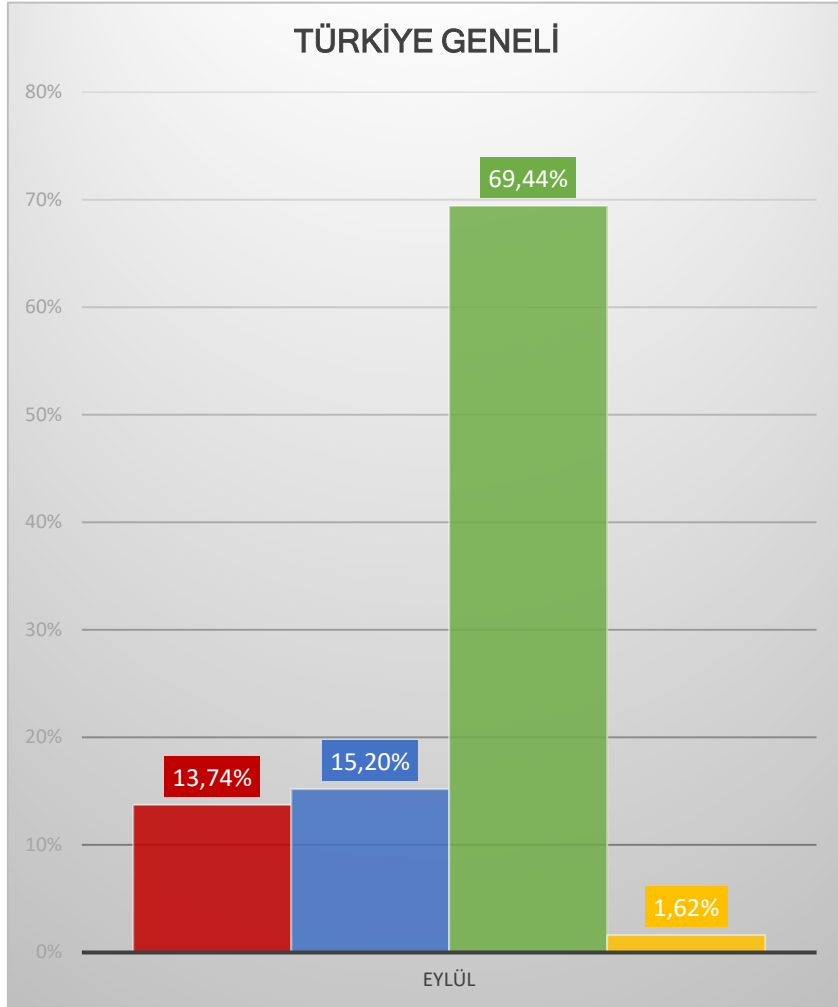
Hastalarınıza aşı önerirken karşılaştığınız en büyük zorluk nedir?



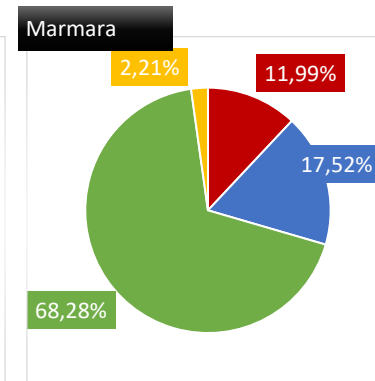
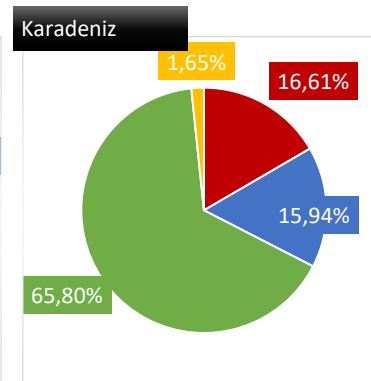
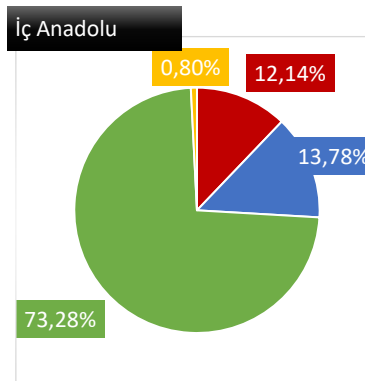
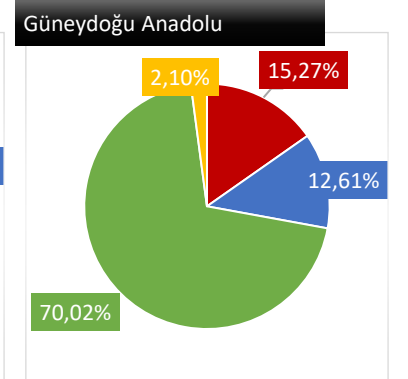
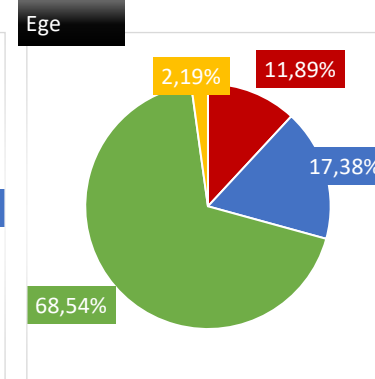
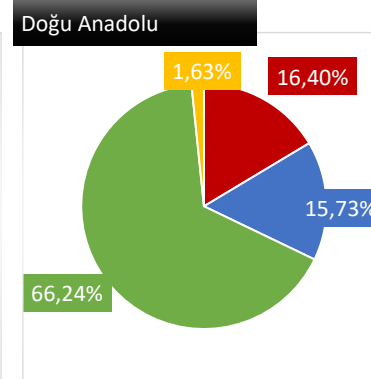
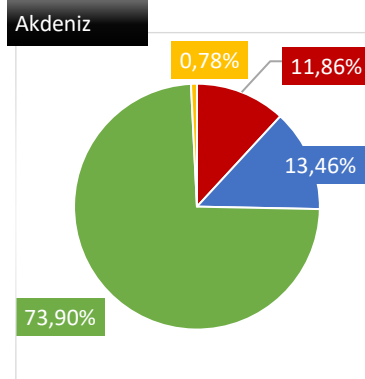
- Zaman yetersizliği
- Hastaların aşıya karşı dirençli olması
- Aşının maliyeti
- Aşıya erişim sorunları
- Aşıların etkinliği konusunda emin olamama



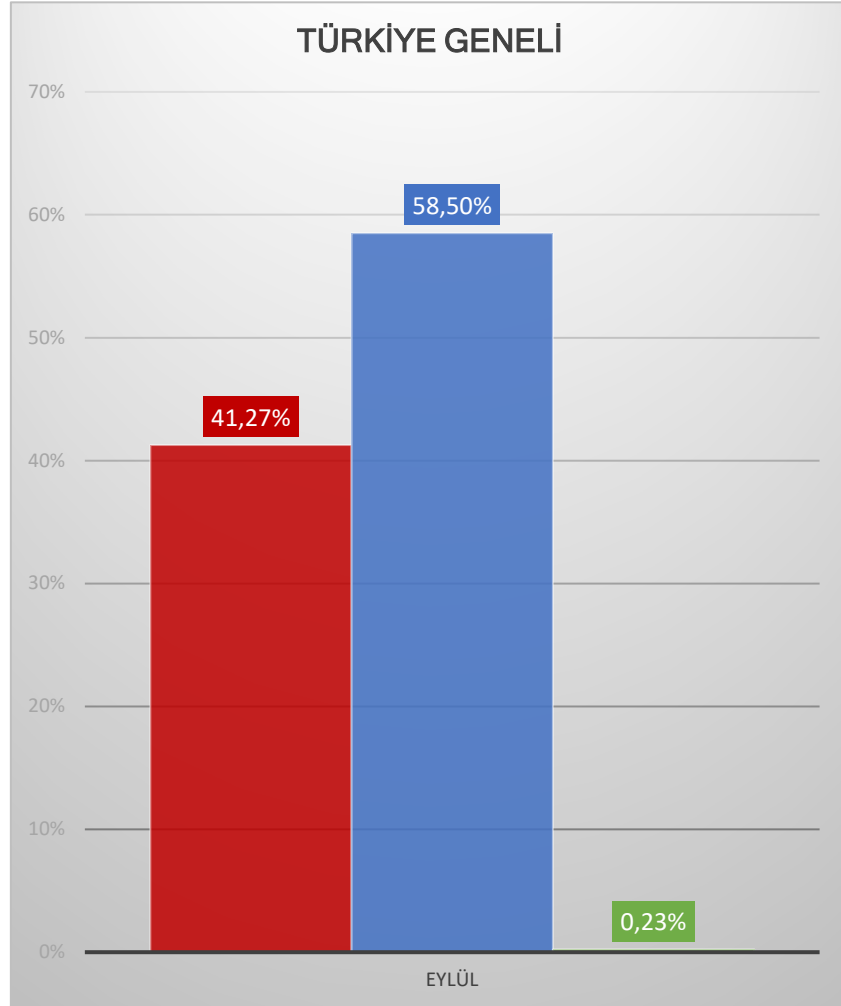
Klinik operasyonlarınızda erişkin aşıları önerirken, finansal sürdürülebilirlik ve hasta erişimini sağlama arasında denge kurarken hangi karlılık oranını uygun görüyorsunuz?



■ %75-100
■ %50-75
■ %30-50
■ %30'dan az



İki ya da daha fazla doz şeklinde uygulanan aşıların uygulamasında doz takibi yapıyor musunuz?



■ Evet
■ Hayır
■ Bazen

