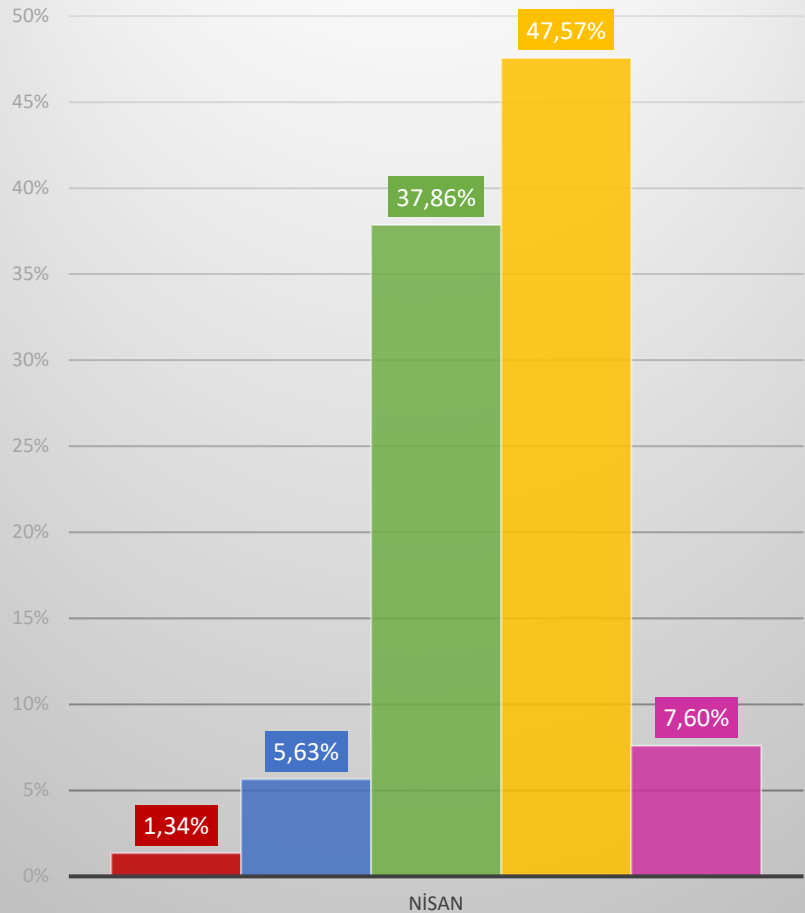


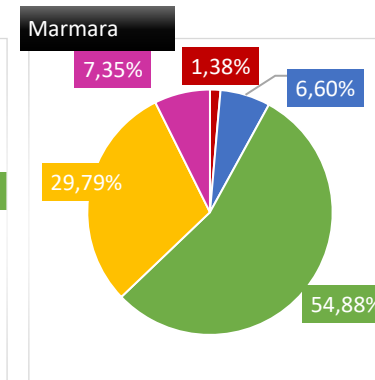
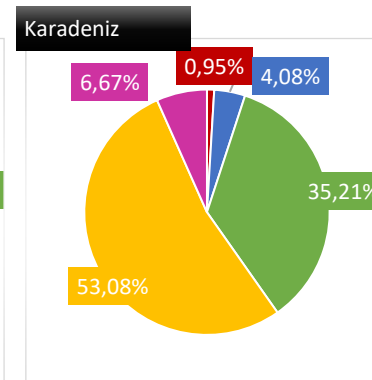
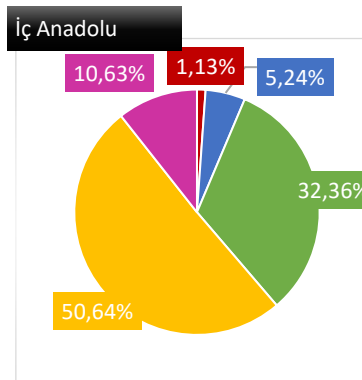
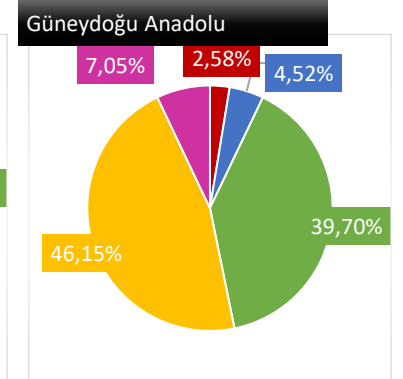
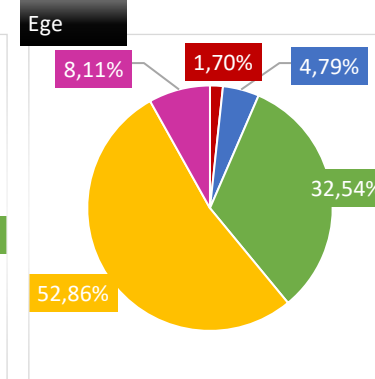
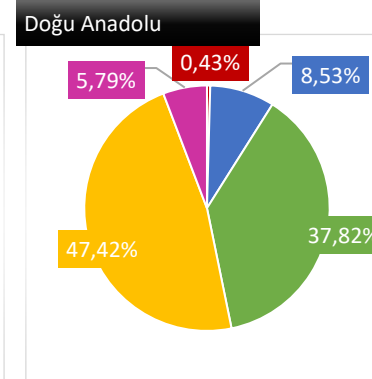
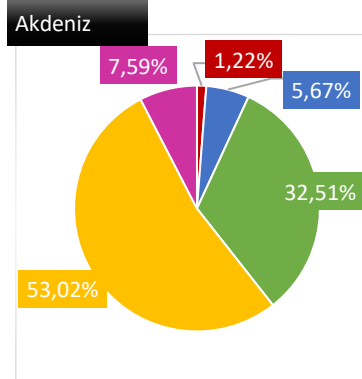
Nisan 2025 anket sonuçları

Herpes zoster hastalığını ne derece ciddi buluyorsunuz?

TÜRKİYE GENELİ

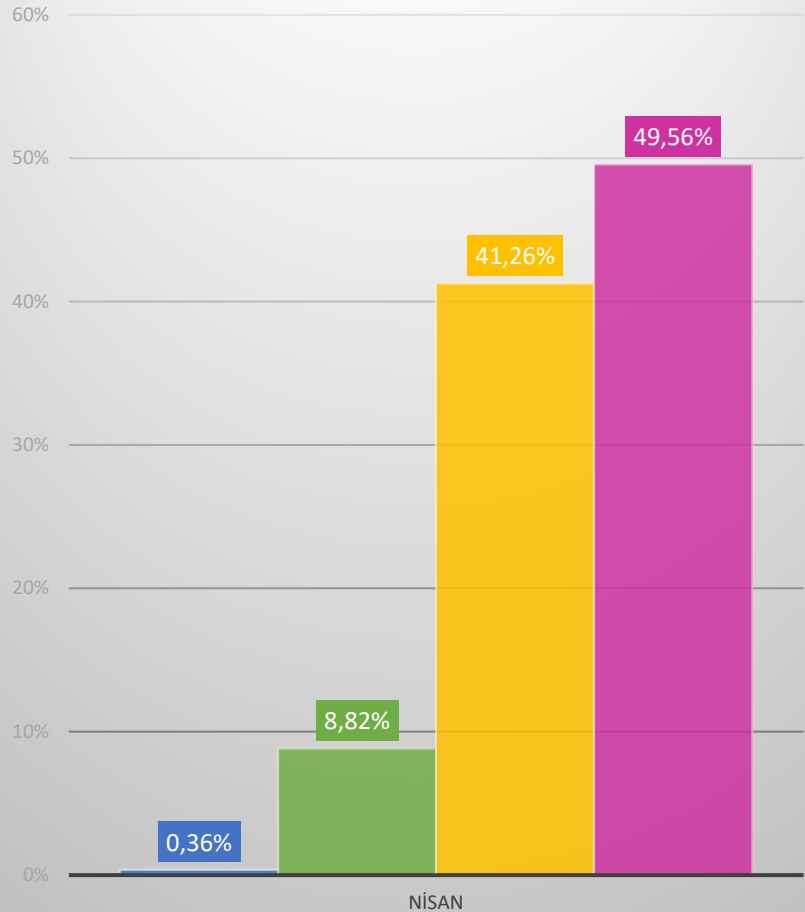


- Hiç ciddi değil
- Az ciddi
- Orta derecede ciddi
- Oldukça ciddi
- Son derece ciddi

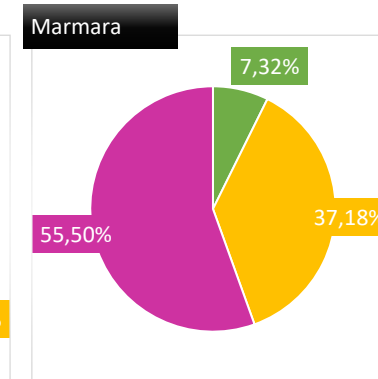
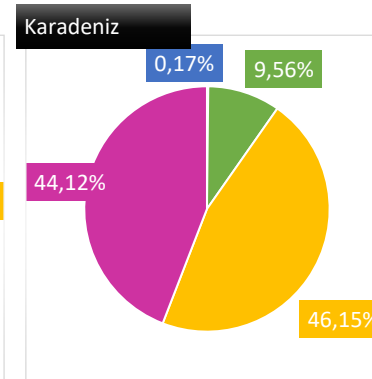
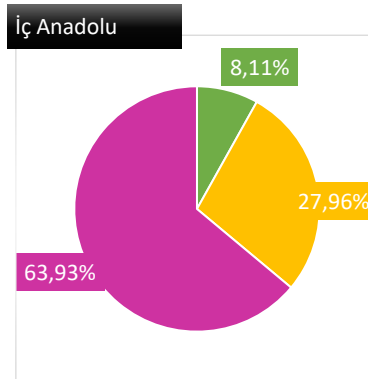
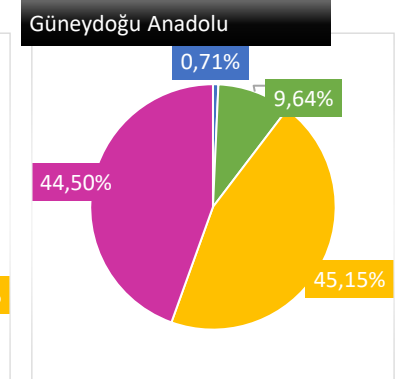
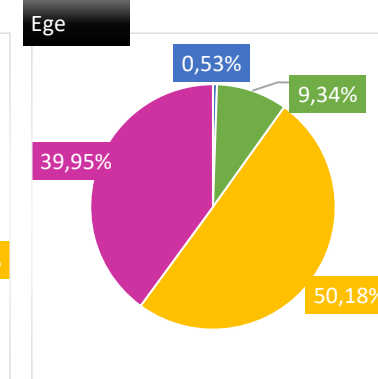
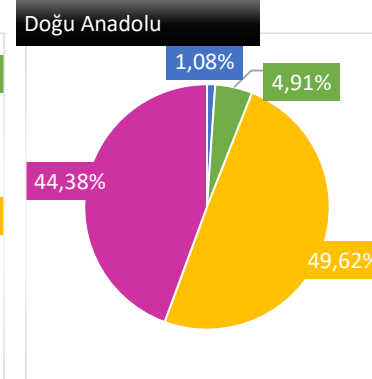
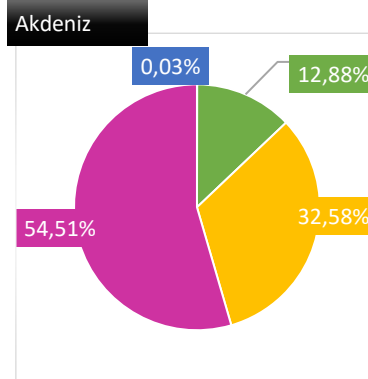


Herpes zoster hakkında ne kadar bilgi sahibisiniz?

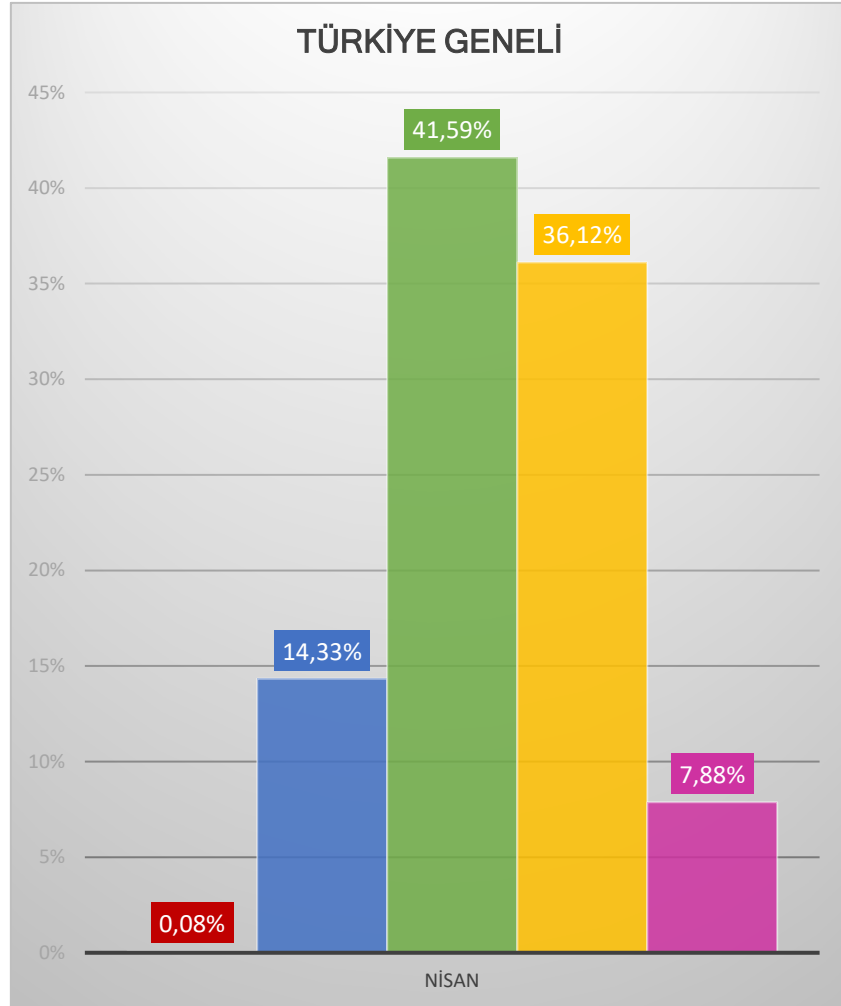
TÜRKİYE GENELİ



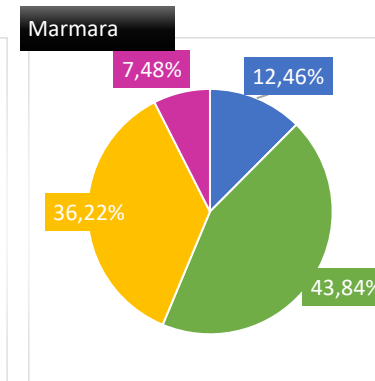
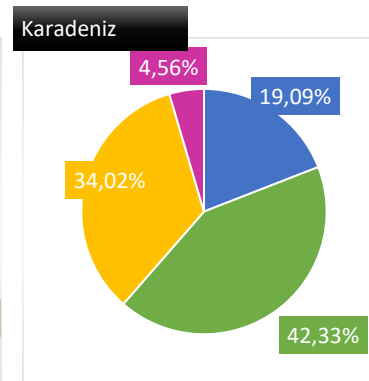
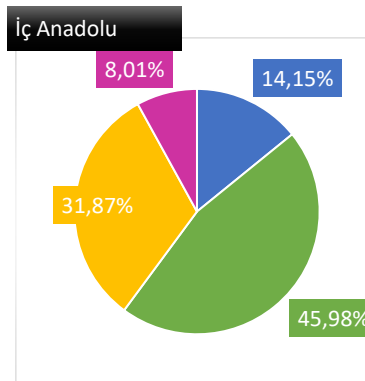
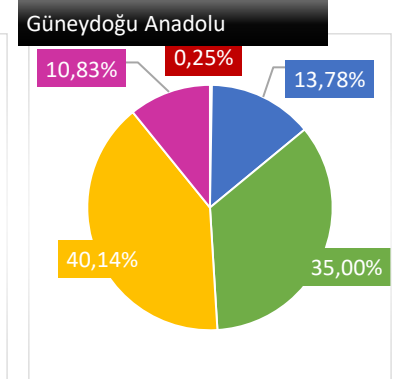
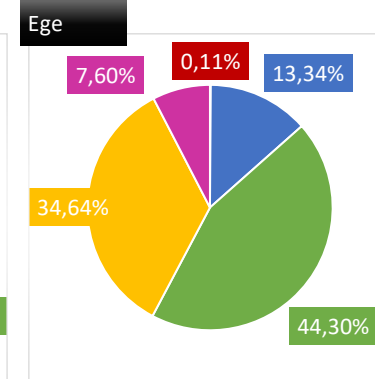
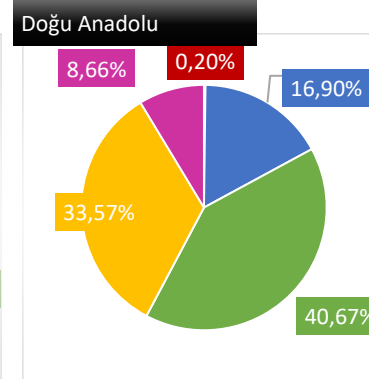
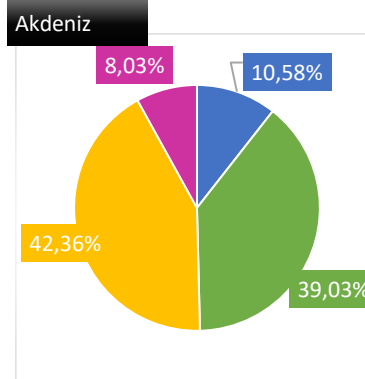
- Hiç bilğim yok
- Az bilgi sahibiyim
- Orta düzeyde bilgi sahibiyim
- Bilgiliyim
- Çok bilgiliyim



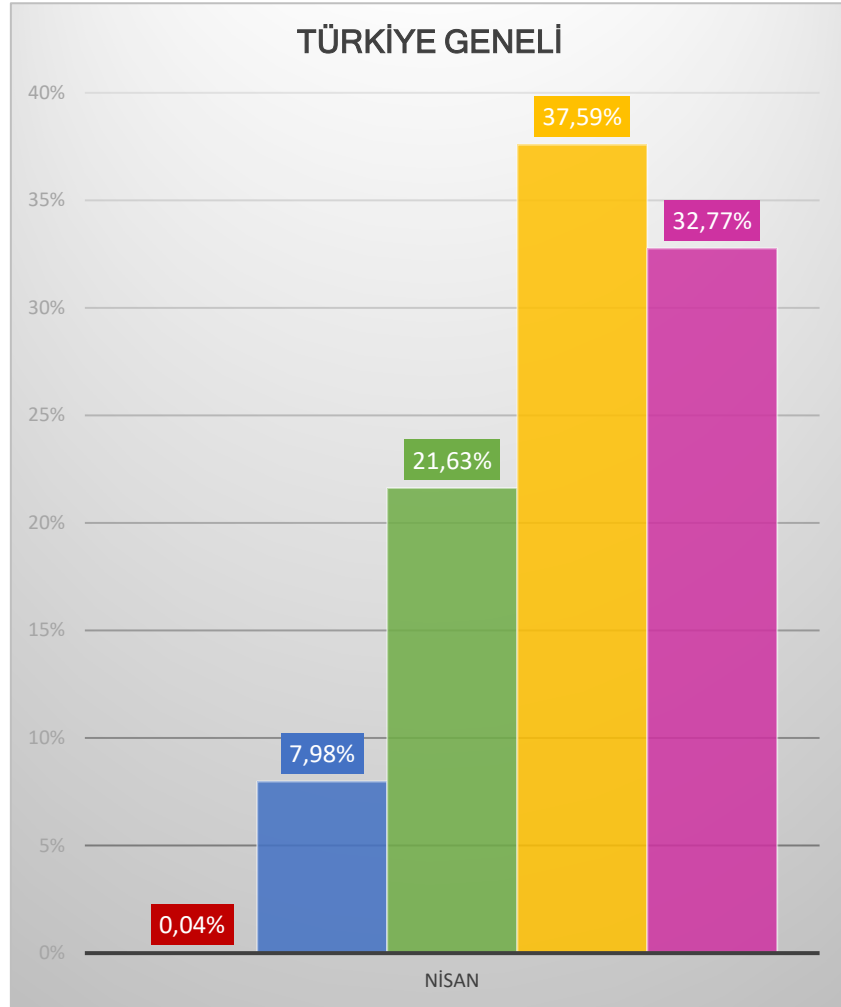
Aşılanmamış bireylerin herpes zoster'e yakalanma riskini nasıl değerlendirirsiniz?



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

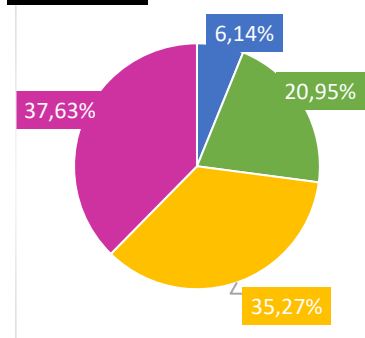


Erişkinlerin aşılanarak hastalıklardan korunmasının önemini nasıl değerlendirirsiniz?

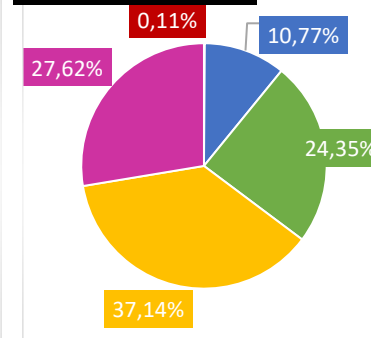


- Hiç önemli değil
- Az önemli
- Orta derecede önemli
- Önemli
- Çok önemli

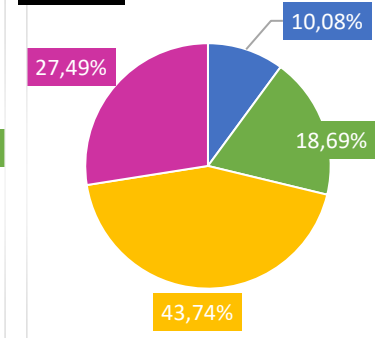
Akdeniz



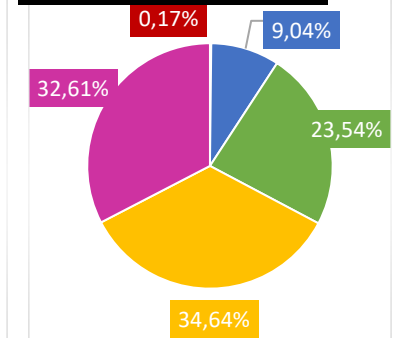
Doğu Anadolu



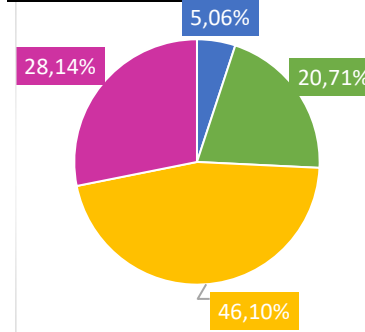
Ege



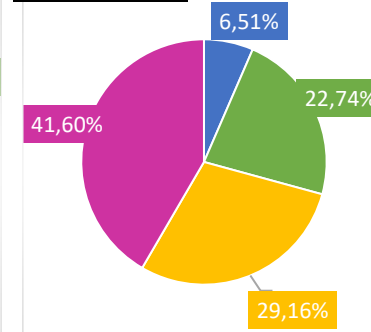
Güneydoğu Anadolu



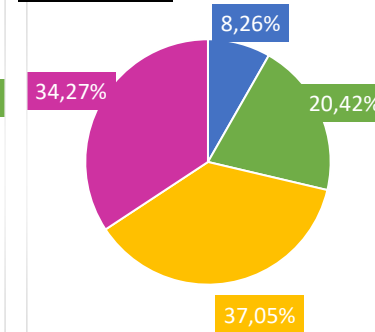
İç Anadolu



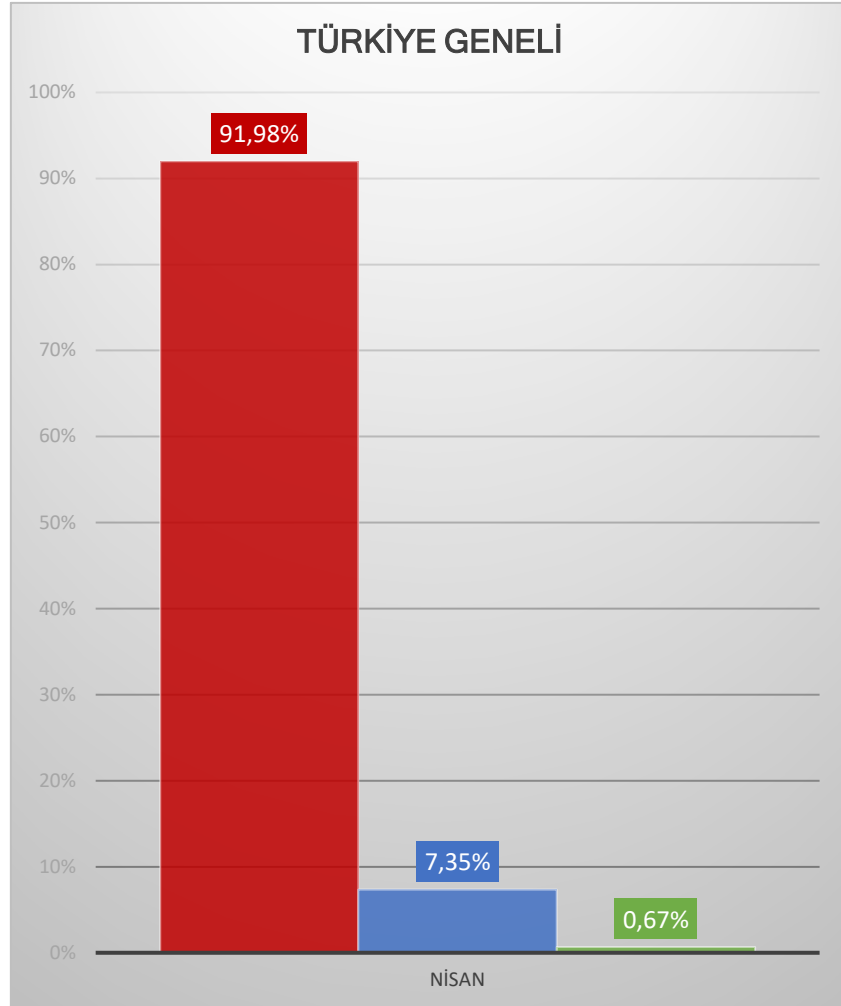
Karadeniz



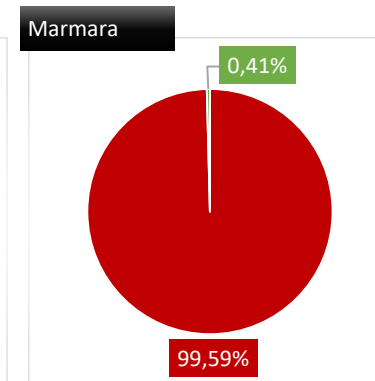
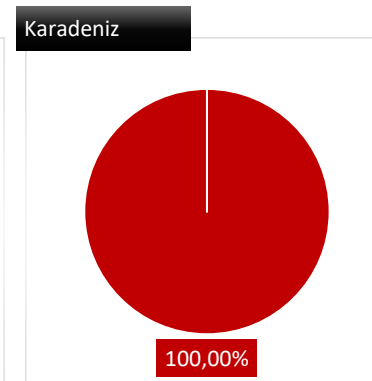
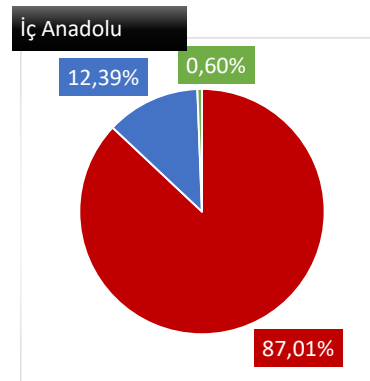
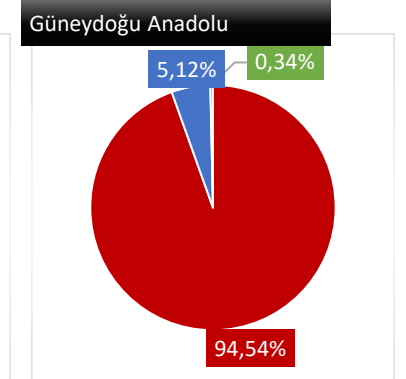
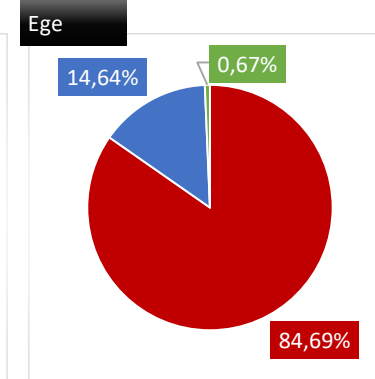
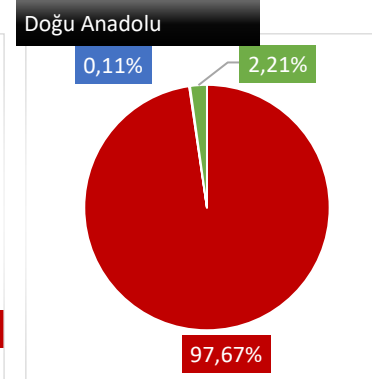
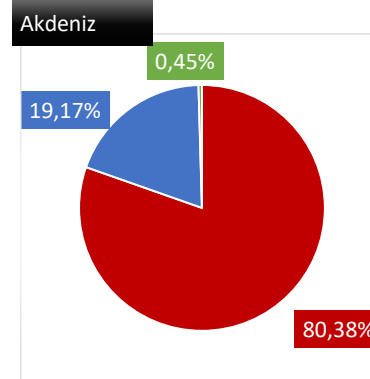
Marmara



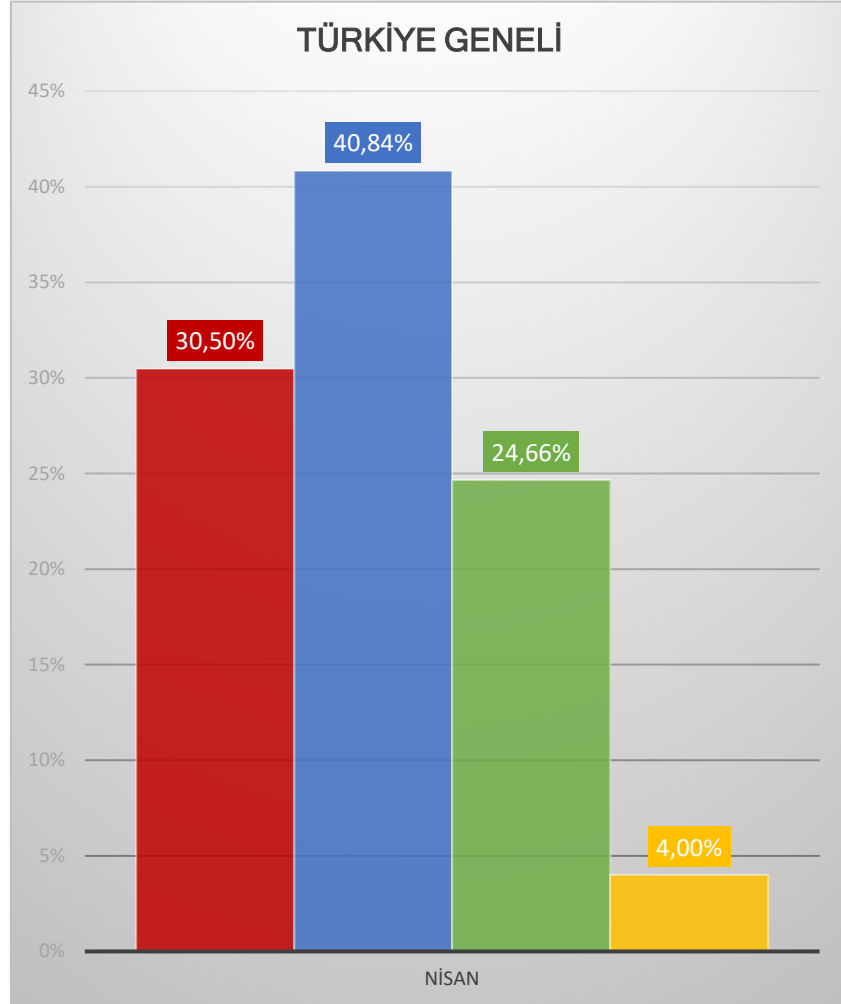
Eşlik eden hastalıkların zona riskini artırdığını düşünüyor musunuz?



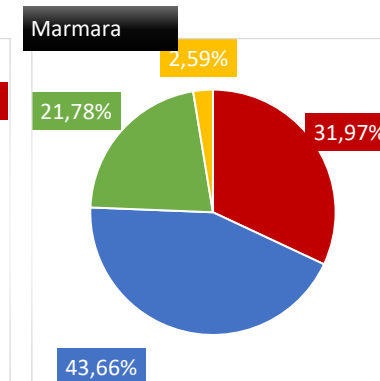
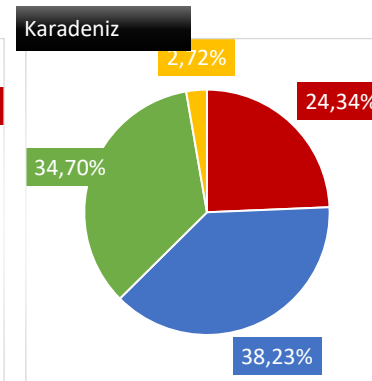
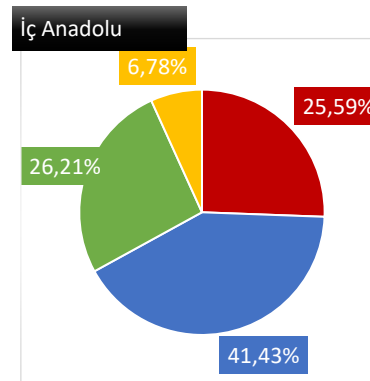
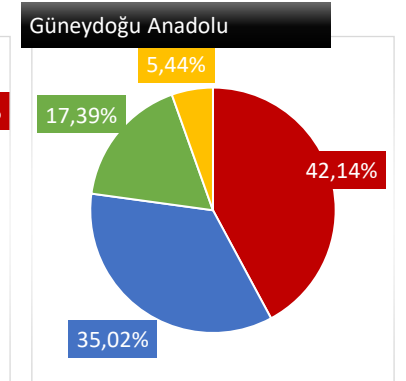
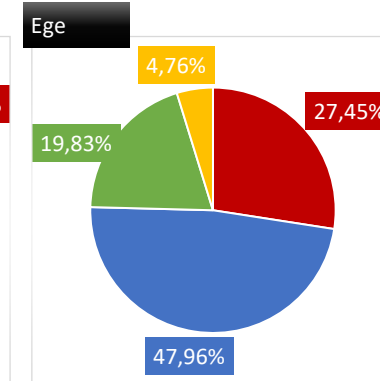
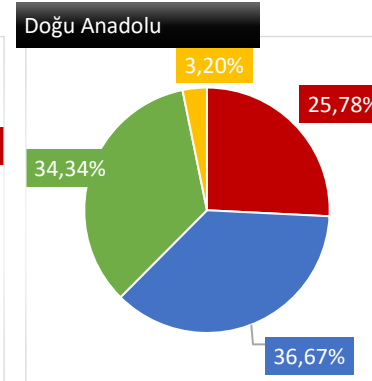
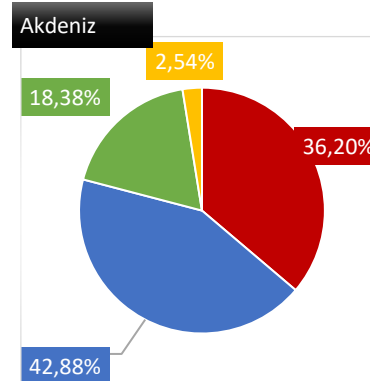
■ Evet
■ Hayır
■ Kararsızım



Herpes zoster riskine karşı koruma sağlanması gereken öncelikli gruplar hangileridir?

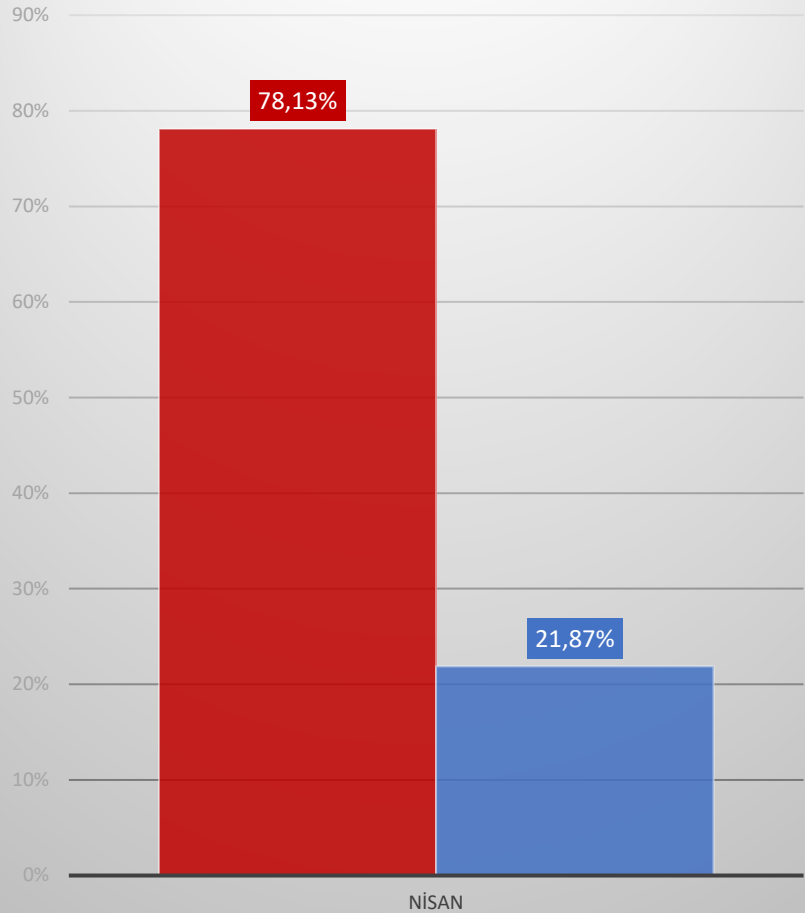


- Bağışıklık sistemi zayıf olan hastalar
- Kronik hastalığı ve komorbiditesi olan hastalar
- 50 yaş ve üzeri bireyler
- Hiçbiri



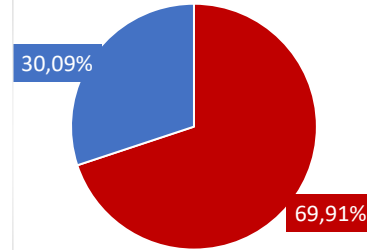
Erişkin aşı önerdiğiniz hastaların aşısı yaptırap yaptırmadıklarını takip ediyor musunuz?

TÜRKİYE GENELİ

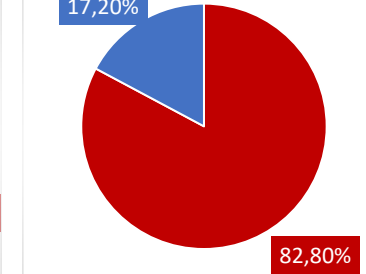


■ Evet
■ Hayır

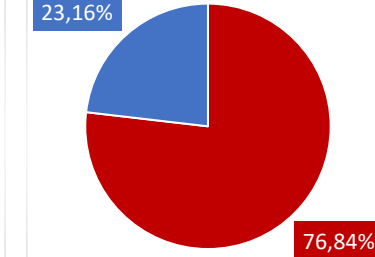
Akdeniz



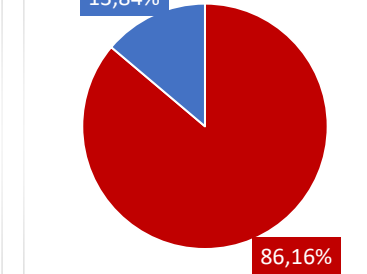
Doğu Anadolu



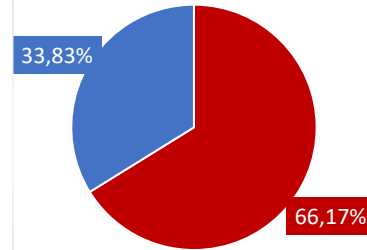
Ege



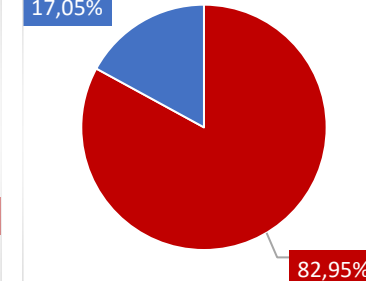
Güneydoğu Anadolu



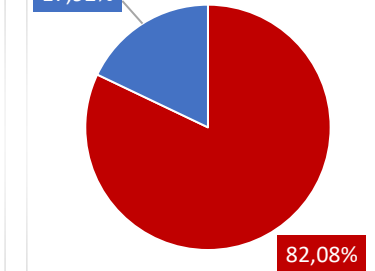
İç Anadolu



Karadeniz

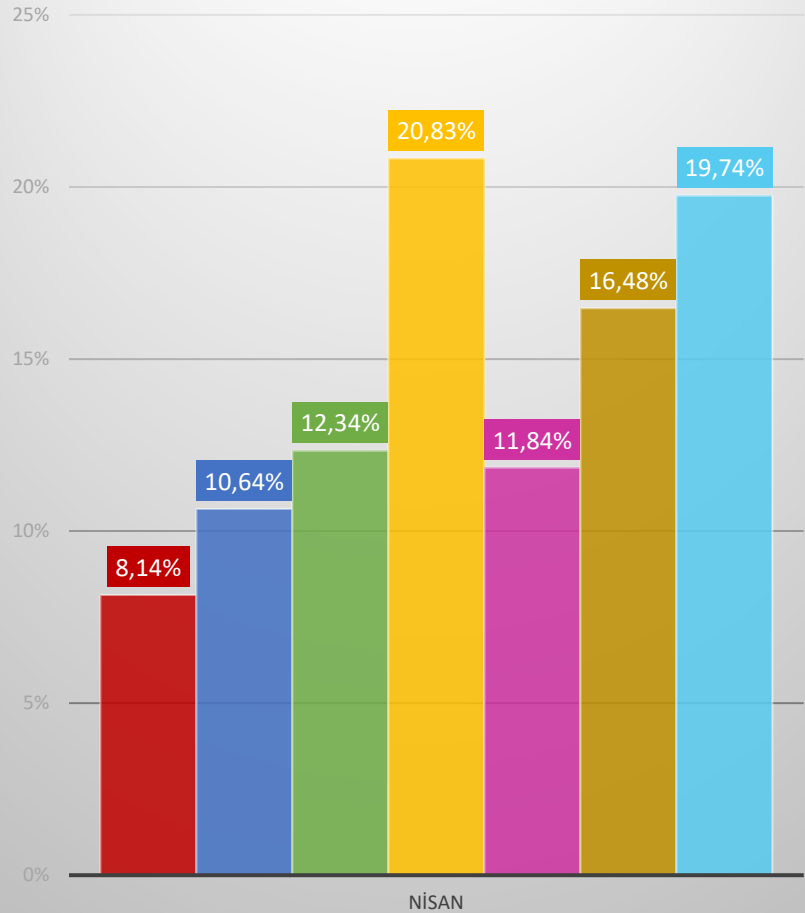


Marmara



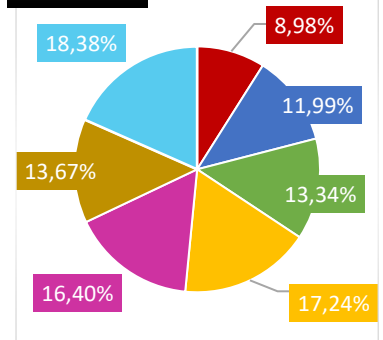
Aşı ile önlenebilen hastalıklardan hangileri sizin için daha önemlidir?

TÜRKİYE GENELİ

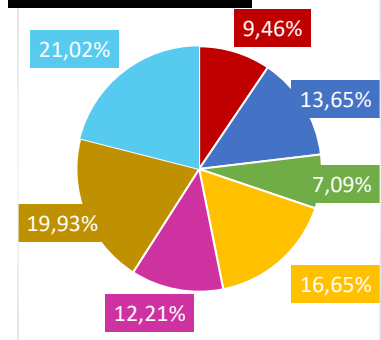


- Grip (Influenza)
- Zatürre (Pnömonokok)
- Zona (Herpes Zoster)
- Hepatit B
- Meningokok
- Tetanoz
- Human Papilloma Virüsü (HPV)

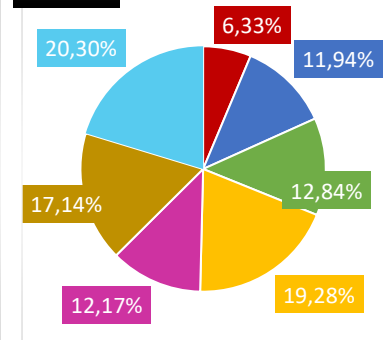
Akdeniz



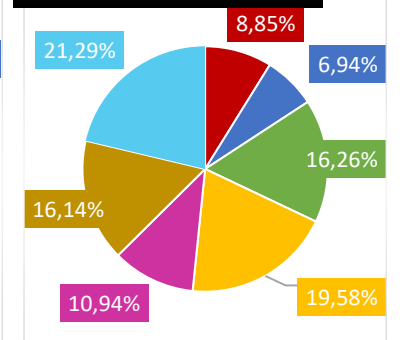
Doğu Anadolu



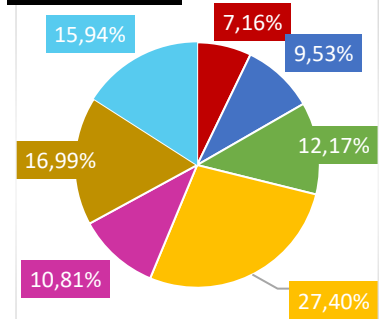
Ege



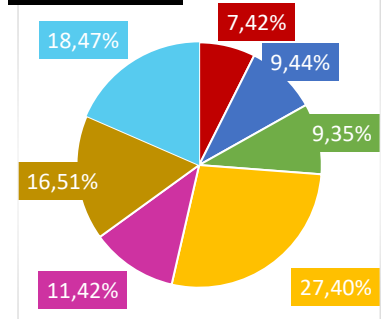
Güneydoğu Anadolu



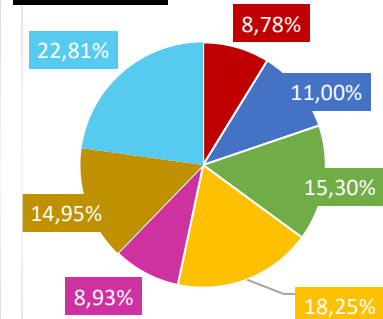
İç Anadolu



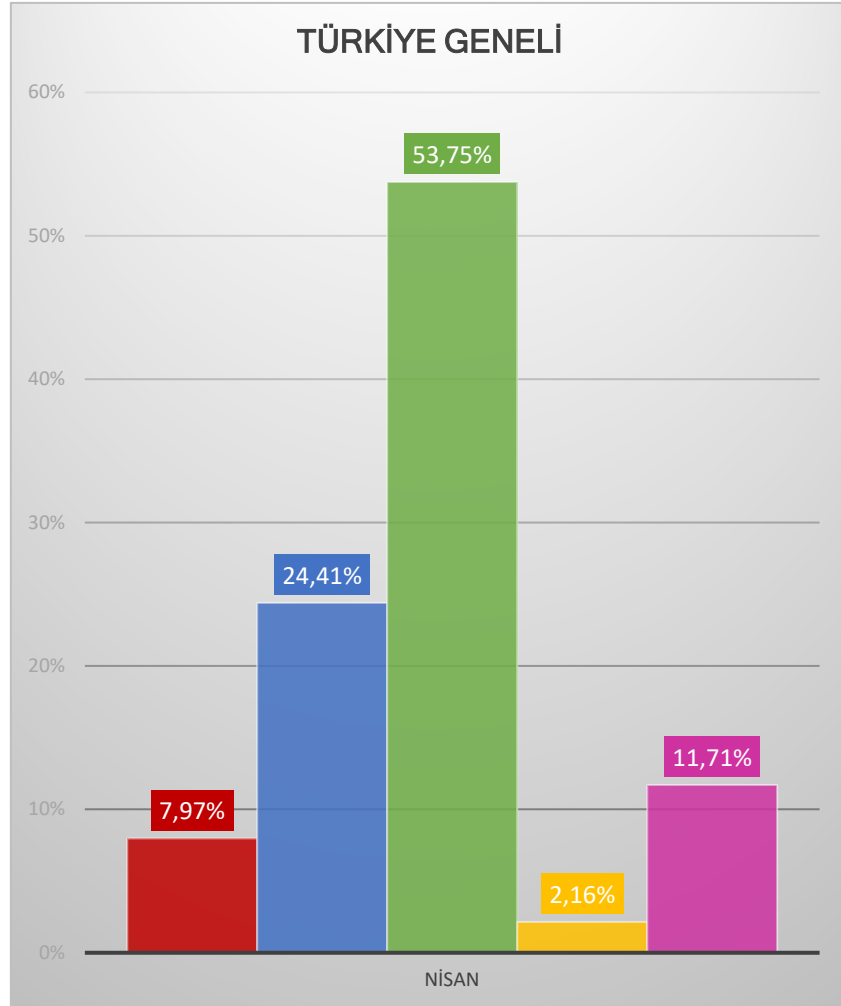
Karadeniz



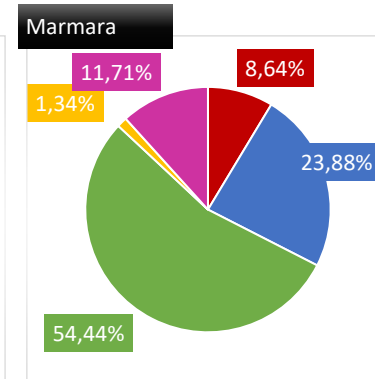
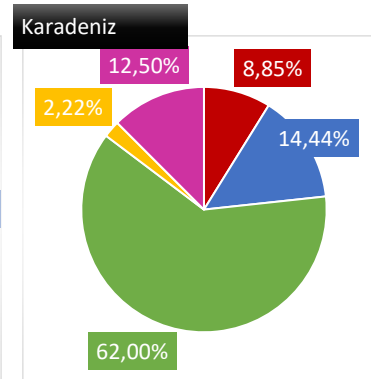
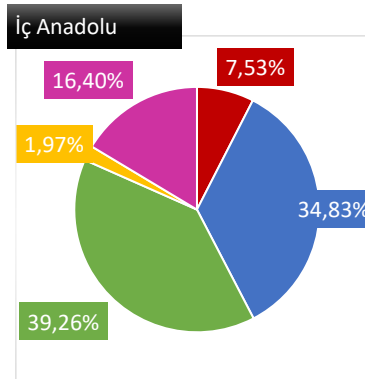
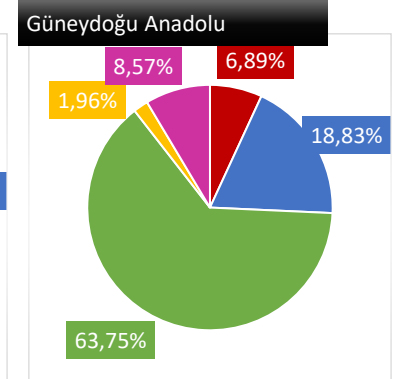
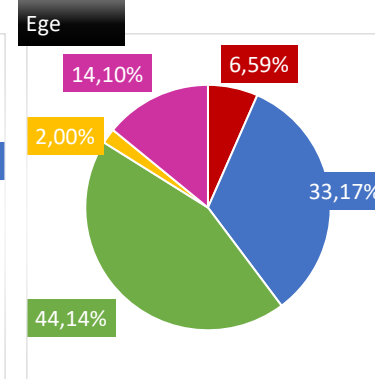
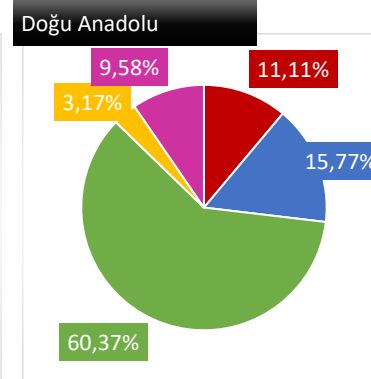
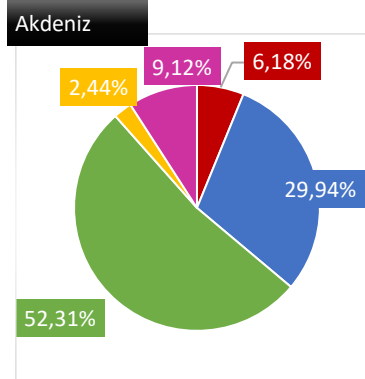
Marmara



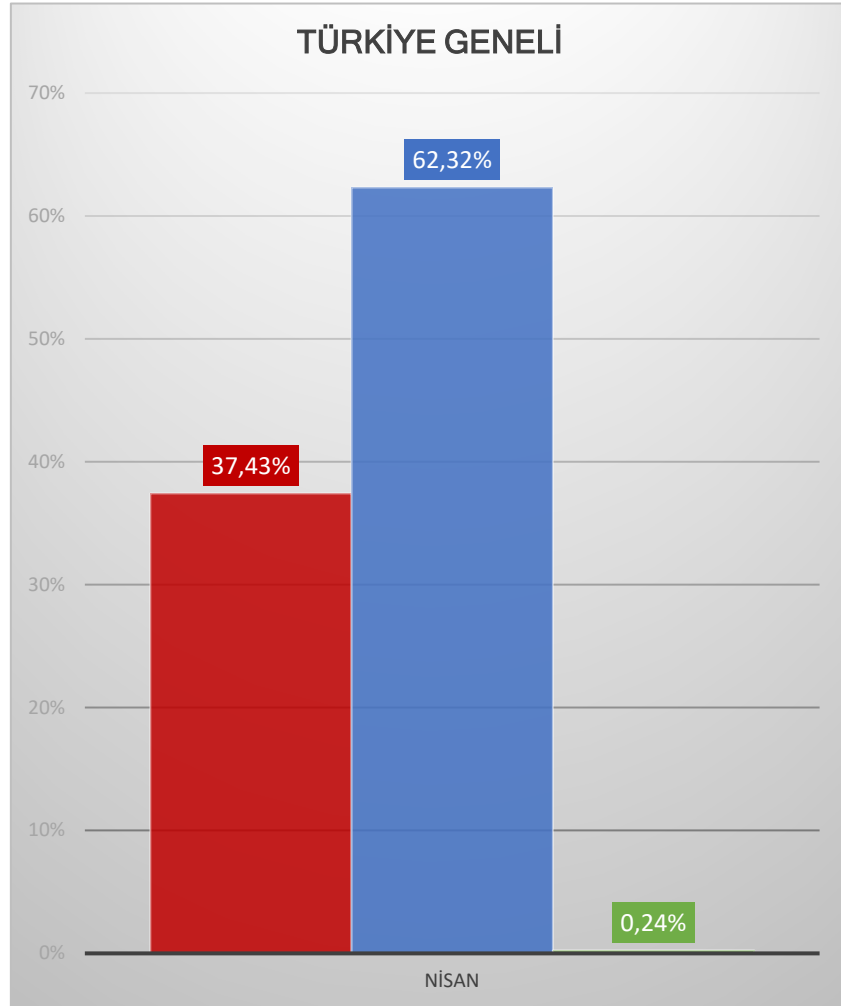
Hastalarınıza aşı önerirken karşılaştığınız en büyük zorluk nedir?



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



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



■ Evet
■ Hayır
■ Bazen

