

# Why is this important?

The John Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center stated, as of December 1st, Coronavirus had affected 191 countries, with approximately 63.6 million confirmed cases and 1.4 million deaths globally ("COVID-19 Map", 2020).

Facing this difficult circumstance, healthcare workers are on the front line directly involved in the diagnosis, treatment, and care of patients are at risk of developing psychological distress and other mental health symptoms.

This research aims to assess and raise awareness of the mental health impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on healthcare workers in Washington State.

# **Global Updates**

COVID-19 Dashboard by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University (JHU)

Global Deaths Global Cases US State Level 1,476,396 Deaths, Recovered 270,003 deaths 34,618 deaths, 85,556 Cases by New York US 173.120 deaths Country/Region/Sovereignty 21,946 deaths, 962,639 Brazil 137.621 deaths Texas US India India 19,223 deaths, recovered 105,940 deaths California US Brazil Mexico 18,679 deaths, recovered Russia 59,148 deaths Florida US United Kingdom France Global Deaths Spain United Kingdom Italy Argentina Esri, FAO, NOAA Colombia Incidence Rate Case-Fatality Ratio **Cumulative Cases Active Cases** Testing Rate Admin0 Lancet Inf Dis Article: Here. Mobile Version: Here. Data sources: Full list. Downloadable database: GitHub, 191 Last Updated at (M/D/YYYY) Daily Cases Lead by JHU CSSE. Technical Support: Esri Living Atlas team and JHU APL. Financial Support: 12/1/2020, 2:26 PM



#### **Current Numbers**



COVID-19 Dashboard by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University (JHU)

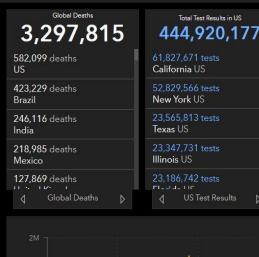
Global Cases Cases by Country/Region/Sovereignty US India Brazil France Turkey Russia **United Kingdom** Italy Spain Admin0

Last Updated at (M/D/YYYY)

5/10/2021, 3:20 PM



Lead by JHU CSSE. Technical Support: Esri Living Atlas team and JHU APL. Financial Support:



Daily Cases

#### **Research Question**

How has the COVID-19 pandemic affected mental health among the healthcare workers in Washington State?

## Hypothesis

Over the last six months of the COVID-19 pandemic, psychological problems have been pervasive among healthcare workers.



**Population:** Healthcare workers via convenient sampling technique

- University of Washington Hospital
- Seattle Children's Hospital

Size: 50 Responses

Method: Cross-Sectional Survey encompassing:

- Healthcare worker specific questions
- Anxiety Test
- Depression Test

**Duration:** 2 Weeks

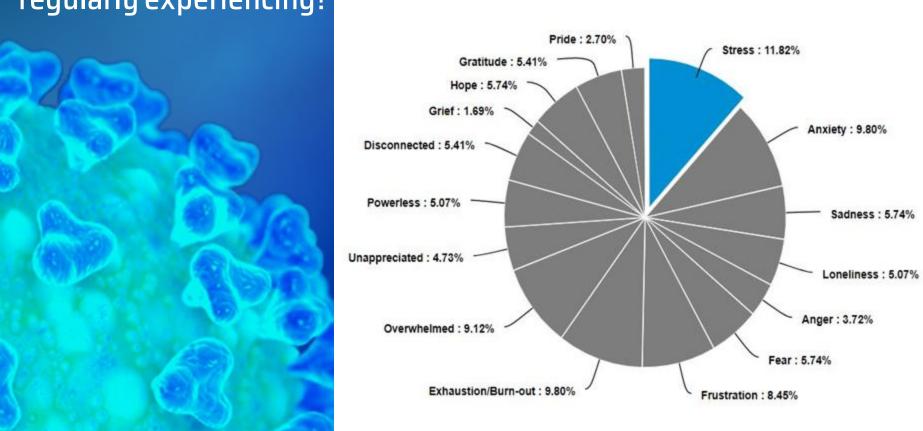
#### **Inclusion Criteria**

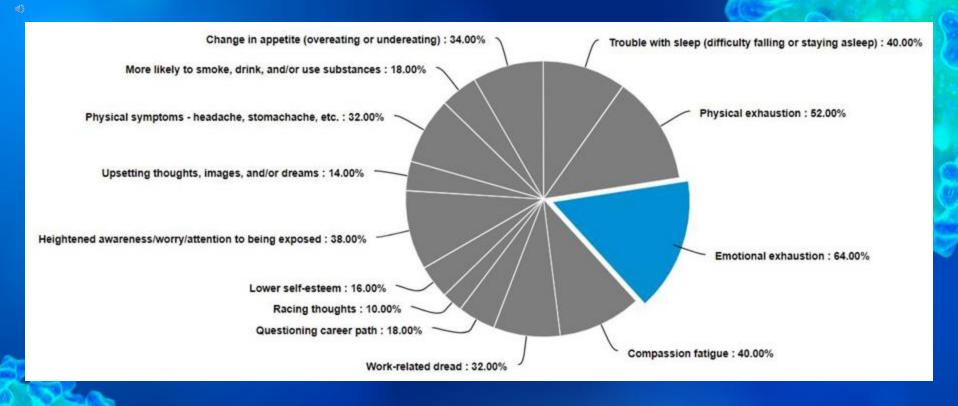
Study population including; at least 18 years of age, full-time healthcare workers providing both direct and indirect care (Healthcare workers included all clinical staff, doctors, nurses, paramedics, and Lab technicians, and etc).

**4**;

In the last six months, which of the following feelings have you been

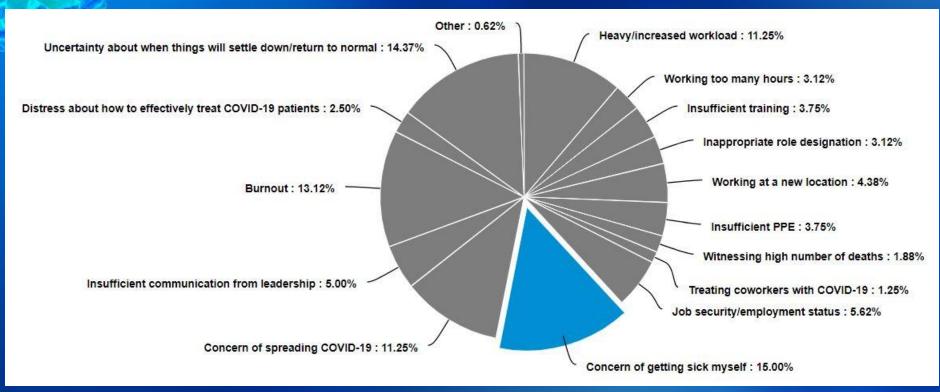
regularly experiencing?





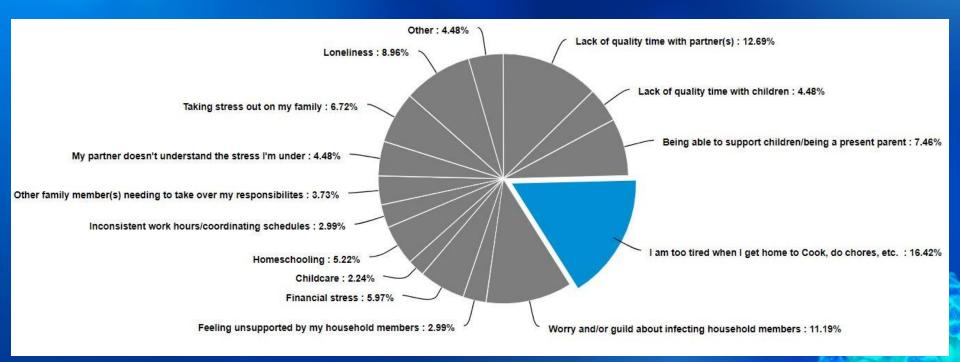
In the last six months, have you experienced an increase in any of the following?

#### **Work Related Stress**





#### **Home Related Stress**

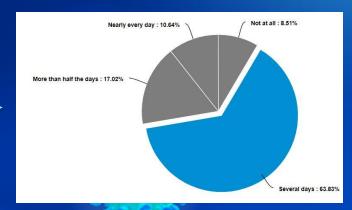


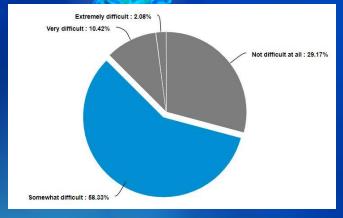
Other indicated "concerns of getting sick", "trying to juggle work and making sure kids are doing their schoolwork", and "less quality time with non-household family"

#### **1**%

# **Depression Test**

- Little interest or pleasure in doing things 56.25%
- Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless 52.08%
- Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much -64.58%
- Feeling tired or having little energy 91.49%
- Poor appetite or overeating 62.5%
- Feeling bad about yourself or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down 43.75%
- Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television - 55.32%
- Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed, or the opposite, being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving a lot more than usual - 29.79%
- Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself - 17.2%
- If you checked off any problems, how difficult have these problems made it for you at work, home, or with other people? - 70.83%

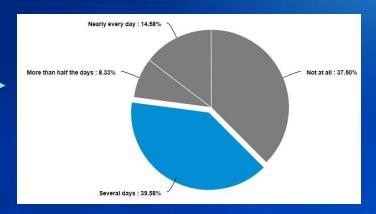


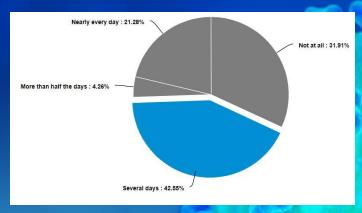


#### 4

# **Anxiety Test**

- Feeling nervous, anxious, or on edge 62.5%
- Not being able to stop or control worrying 52.08%.
- Worrying too much about different things 58.33%
- Trouble relaxing 58.33%
- Being so restless that it is hard to sit still 39.58%
- Be coming easily annoyed or irritable 68.09%
- Feeling afraid, as if something awful might happen 40.43%

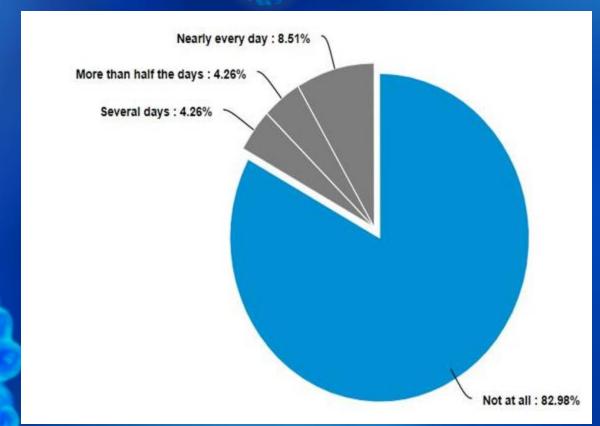




Our most troubling discovery...

In the past two weeks... have you had thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of

hurting yourself?



### Conclusion

Our finding reveal that the COVID-19 pandemic is associated with highly significant levels of psychological distress that, in many cases, would meet the threshold for clinical significance.

The psychological impact of fear and anxiety induced by the rapid spread of the COVID-19 pandemic on healthcare workers needs to be identified as a public health priority. Public health authorities and policymakers should rapidly adopt clear behavioral strategies to reduce the disease burden this outbreak has on mental health outcomes.

In conclusion, we accept our hypothesis that over the last six months, the COVID-19 pandemic has affected mental health among the healthcare workers in Washington State.

# THANKS!

Do you have any questions?

Survey link Results page

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