



Original Investigation | Psychiatry

Factors Associated With Mental Health Outcomes Among Health Care Workers Exposed to Coronavirus Disease 2019

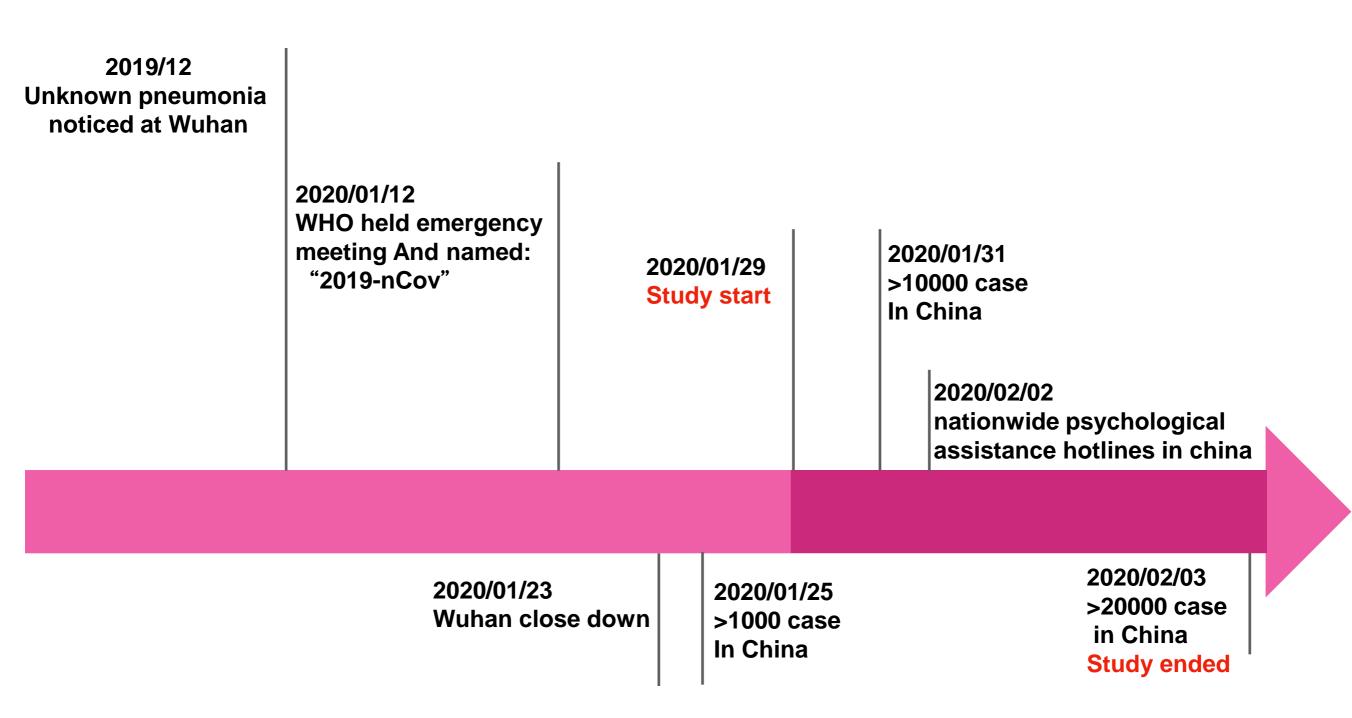
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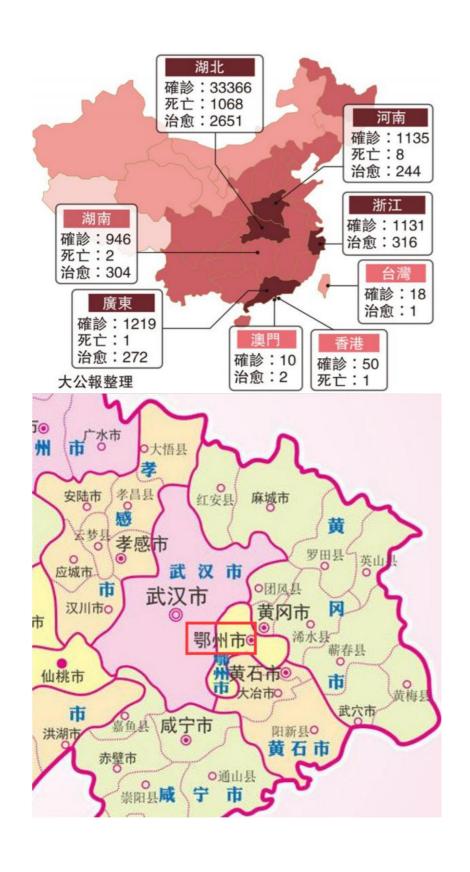
Date: 2020/05/28

Introduction



Mental health intervention Targeting front line Find potential risk factor Compare different area

Method



1257 participator 34 hospital

Hospital from

Wuhan: 20

Wubei other:7

Other:7

2020/01/29 - 2020/02/03 Cross-sectional

Front line: diagnosing, treating, give nursing care to people confirm COVID-19 or elevated BT

Method



Depression: 9 item patient health questionnaire (PHQ-9)

Severe:>10



Anxiety: the 7 item generalized anxiety disorder (GAD-7)

Severe:>7



Insomnia: insomnia severity index(ISI)

Severe:>15



Distress: 22 item impact of event scale revised(IES-R)

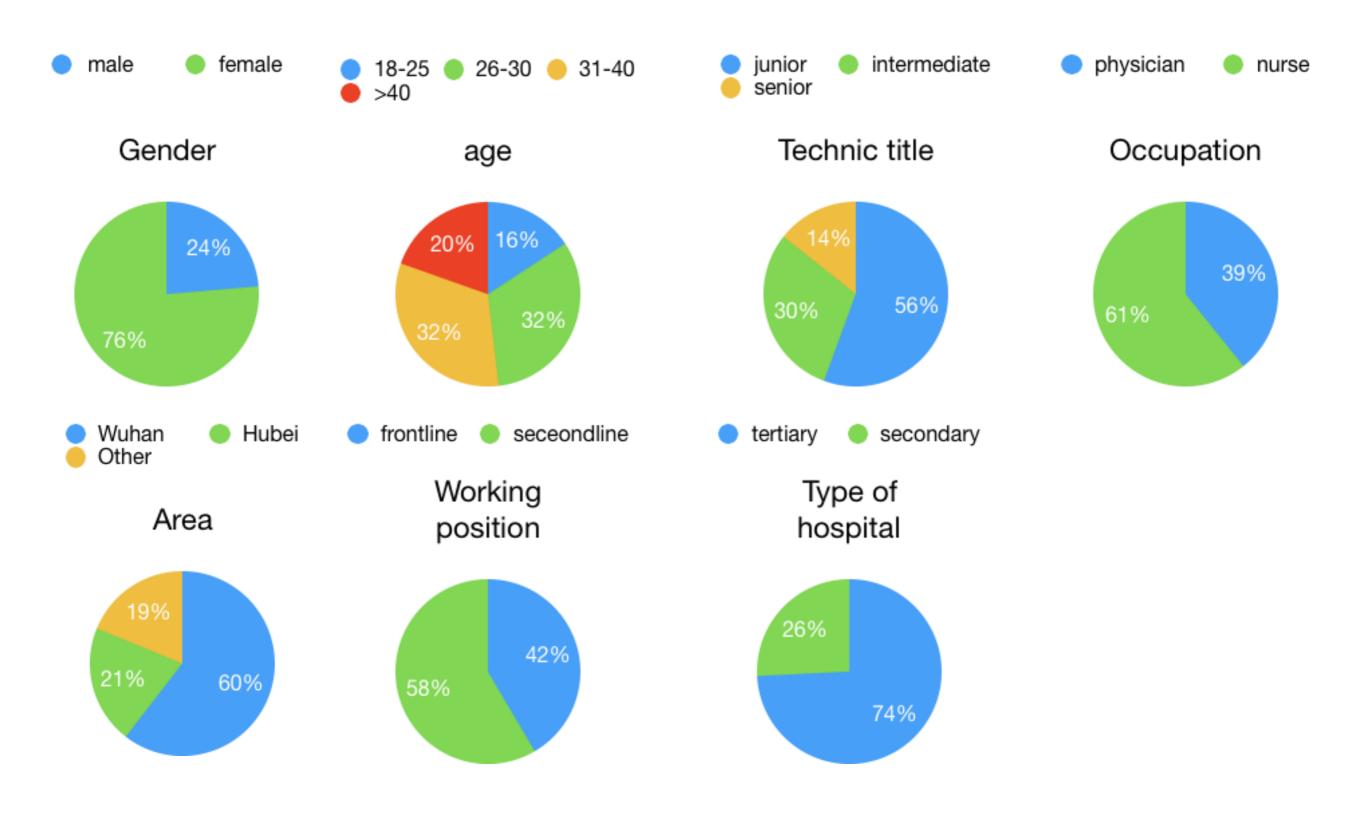
Severe:>26

Statistic

- 1. Significant level: a=0.05, 2-tailed
- 2. The original score of four measurement tool are not normal distribute, so present as medians with interquartile range(IQRs)
- 3. Severity: Mann-Whitney U test/ Kruskal- Walis test
 Compare symptoms between two or more group
- 4. Risk factor: multivariable logistic regression analysis
 Showed with odds ratio with 95%Cls after adjusting background confounder

Result

Demography



Result (Severity)

Severity category	Total, No. (%)							
PHQ-9, depression symptoms								
Normal	623 (49.6)							
Mild	448 (35.6)							
Moderate	108 (8.6)							
Severe	78 (6.2)							
GAD-7, anxiet	у							
Normal	697 (55.4)							
Mild	406 (32.3)							
Moderate	88 (7.0)							
Severe	66 (5.3)							
ISI, insomnia s	ymptoms							
Absence	830 (66.0)							
Subthreshold	330 (26.2)							
Moderate	85 (6.8)							
Severe	12 (1.0)							
IES-R, distress	symptoms							
Normal	358 (28.5)							
Mild	459 (36.5)							
Moderate	308 (24.5)							
Severe	132 (10.5)							

Considerable health care worker had symptoms of depression, anxiety, insomnia and distress

Depression (50.4%)

Insomnia (34%)

Anxiety (44.6%)

Distress (71%)

Abbreviations: GAD-7, 7-item G

Table 2. Severity Categories of Depression, Anxiety, Insomnia, a

		Occupation		
		No. (%)		
Severity category	Total, No. (%)	Physician	Nurse	P value
PHQ-9, depres	ssion symptoms			
Normal	623 (49.6)	268 (54.4)	355 (46.5)	
Mild	448 (35.6)	157 (31.8)	291 (38.1)	01
Moderate	108 (8.6)	44 (8.9)	64 (8.4)	.01
Severe	78 (6.2)	24 (4.9)	54 (7.1)	
GAD-7, anxiet	у			
Normal	697 (55.4)	293 (59.4)	404 (52.9)	
Mild	406 (32.3)	143 (29.0)	263 (34.4)	0.3
Moderate	88 (7.0)	34 (6.9)	54 (7.1)	.03
Severe	66 (5.3)	23 (4.7)	43 (5.6)	
ISI, insomnia s	ymptoms			
Absence	830 (66.0)	358 (72.6)	472 (61.8)	
Subthreshold	330 (26.2)	107 (21.7)	223 (29.2)	- 001
Moderate	85 (6.8)	24 (4.9)	61 (8.0)	<.001
Severe	12 (1.0)	4 (0.8)	8 (1.0)	
IES-R, distress	symptoms			
Normal	358 (28.5)	163 (33.1)	195 (25.5)	
Mild	459 (36.5)	167 (33.9)	292 (38.2)	01
Moderate	308 (24.5)	120 (24.3)	188 (24.6)	.01
Severe	132 (10.5)	43 (8.7)	89 (11.6)	

Compare: occupation, sex, working position, type of hospital, location

Nurse ,Woman, Frontline worker, work in Wuhan

More severe symptoms

Abbreviations: GAD-7, 7-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder; IES-R, 22

Result (Severity)

		Type of hosp No. (%)	ital	
		Tertiary	Secondary	P value
IES-R, distress	symptoms			
Normal	358 (28.5)	259 (27.7)	99 (30.5)	
Mild	459 (36.5)	349 (37.4)	110 (33.9)	
Moderate	308 (24.5)	231 (24.7)	77 (23.7)	0.81
Severe	132 (10.5)	94 (10.0)	38 (11.7)	

Abbreviations: GAD-7, 7-item G₁PHQ-9, 9-item Patient Health Question

Work in secondary hospital had more symptoms in depression, anxiety, insomnia But no distress

Result(Score)

Table 3. Scores of Depression, Anxiety, Insomnia, and Distress Measurements in Total Cohort and Subgroups

		Occupation			Sex			Working pos	sition		Type of hosp	pital		Geographic	location		
		Median (IQF	₹)		Median (IQR	₹)		Median (IQR	₹)		Median (IQR	R)		Median (IQR	()		
Scale	Total score, median (IQR)	Physician	Nurse	P value	Men	Women	P value	Frontline	Second-line	P value	Tertiary	Secondary	P value	Wuhan	Hubei province outside of Wuhan	Outside Hubei province	P value
PHQ-9, depression symptoms	5.0 (2.0-8.0)	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	5.0 (2.0-8.0)	.007	3.0 (0-7.0)	5.0 (2.0-8.0)	<.001	6.0 (2.0-9.0)	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	<.001	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	5.0 (2.0-9.0)	<.001	5.0 (2.0-8.0)	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	3.0 (0-7.0)	<.001
GAD-7, anxiety symptoms	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	3.0 (0-7.0)	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	.008	2.0 (0-6.0)	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	<.001	5.0 (1.0-7.0)	3.0 (0.0-6.5)	<.001	3.0 (0-7.0)	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	.005	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	3.0 (0-6.0)	2.0 (0-6.0)	<.001
ISI, insomnia symptoms	5.0 (2.0-9.0)	4.0 (1.0-8.0)	5.0 (2.0-10.0)	<.001	3.0 (1.0-8.0)	5.0 (2.0-9.0)	<.001	6.0 (2.0-11.0)	4.0 (1.0-8.0)	<.001	4.0 (2.0-9.0)	6.0 (2.0-10.0)	.008	5.0 (2.0-10.0)	4.0 (1.0-8.0)	3.0 (1.0-8.0)	<.001
IES-R, distress symptoms	20.0 (7.0-31.0)	18.0 (5.0-30.0)	20.5 (8.0-32.0)	.009	14.0 (3.0-28.0)	21.0 (9.0-32.0)	<.001	22.5 (9.0-35.0)	17.0 (5.5-28.5)	<.001	19.0 (7.0-32.0)	20.0 (6.0-31.0)	.46	21.0 (8.5-34.5)	18.0 (6.0-28.0)	15.0 (4.0-26.0)	<.001

Abbreviations: GAD-7, 7-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder; IES-R, 22-item Impact of Event Scale–Revised; IQR, interquartile range; ISI, 7-item Insomnia Severity Index; PHQ-9, 9-item Patient Health Questionnaire.

Similar result as severity:

Nurse ,Woman, Frontline worker,
work in Wuhan

More severe symptoms

Work in **secondary hospital** had more symptoms in depression, anxiety, insomnia But no distress

Table 3. Scores of Depression, An

		Geographic location						
		Median (IQF						
Scale	Total score, median (IQR)	Wuhan	Hubei province outside of Wuhan	Outside Hubei province	P value			
PHQ-9, depression symptoms	5.0 (2.0-8.0)	5.0 (2.0-8.0)	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	3.0 (0-7.0)	<.001			
GAD-7, anxiety symptoms	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	4.0 (1.0-7.0)	3.0 (0-6.0)	2.0 (0-6.0)	<.001			
ISI, insomnia symptoms	5.0 (2.0-9.0)	5.0 (2.0-10.0)	4.0 (1.0-8.0)	3.0 (1.0-8.0)	<.001			
IES-R, distress symptoms	20.0 (7.0-31.0)	21.0 (8.5-34.5)	18.0 (6.0-28.0)	15.0 (4.0-26.0)	<.001			

Abbreviations: GAD-7, 7-item GeneraPatient Health Questionnaire.

Similar result as severity:

Nurse ,Woman, Frontline worker, work in Wuhan

More severe symptoms

Result (score)

Table 4. Association of Hospital Type With Scores of Mental Health Outcomes Among Frontline Workers

	Score, median (IQR)						
Scale	Tertiary hospital	Secondary hospital	P value				
PHQ-9, depression symptoms	5.0 (2.0-8.0)	6.0 (3.0-9.0)	.08				
GAD-7, anxiety symptoms	5.0 (1.0-7.0)	5.0 (2.0-8.0)	.23				
ISI, insomnia symptoms	6.0 (2.0-11.0)	6.0 (2.0-11.0)	.26				
IES-R, distress symptoms	23.0 (9.0-37.0)	21.0 (7.5-31.5)	.11				

Frontline worker showed high score either in Tertiary or secondary hospital

Result (risk factor of mental health)

Table 5. Risk Factors for Mental Health Outcomes Identified by Multivariable Logistic Regression Analysis

	No of sovere cases!		P value ^b		
Variable	No. of severe cases/ No. of total cases (%)	Adjusted OR (95%CI) ^a	Category	Overall	
PHQ-9, depression symptoms					
Sex					
Men	30/293 (10.2)	1 [Reference]	NA	000	
Women	156/964 (16.2)	1.94 (1.26-2.98)	.003	.003	
Type of hospital					
Tertiary hospital	124/933 (13.3)	1 [Reference]	NA		
Secondary hospital	62/324 (19.1)	1.65 (1.17-2.34)	.004	.004	
Technical title					
Junior	91/699 (13.0)	1 [Reference]	NA		
Intermediate	73/378 (19.3)	1.77 (1.25-2.49)	.001	.005	
Senior	22/180 (12.2)	1.21 (0.72-2.03)	.47		
Working position					
Second-line	92/735 (12.9)	1 [Reference]	NA		
Frontline	94/522 (18.0)	1.52 (1.11-2.09)	.01	.01	
GAD-7, anxiety symptoms					
Sex					
Men	66/293 (22.5)	1 [Reference]	NA		
Women	299/964 (31.0)	1.69 (1.23-2.33)	.001	.001	
Type of hospital					
Tertiary hospital	255/933 (27.3)	1 [Reference]	NA		
Secondary hospital	110/324 (34.0)	1.43 (1.08-1.90)	.01	.01	
Technical title					
Junior	184/699 (26.3)	1 [Reference]	NA		
Intermediate	141/378 (37.3)	1.82 (1.38-2.39)	<.001	<.001	
Senior	40/180 (22.2)	1.01 (0.67-1.51)	.97		
Working position					
Second-line	184/735 (25.0)	1 [Reference]	NA		
Frontline	181/522 (34.7)	1.57 (1.22-2.02)	<.001	<.001	
	,	(/			

Result (risk factor of mental health)

ISI, insomnia symptoms				
Working position				
Second-line	33/735 (4.5)	1 [Reference]	NA	- 001
Frontline	64/522 (12.3)	2.97 (1.92-4.60)	<.001	<.001
IES-R, distress symptoms				
Sex				
Men	83/293 (28.3)	1 [Reference]	NA	0.1
Women	357/964 (37.0)	1.45 (1.08-1.96)	.01	.01
Technical title				
Junior	225/699 (32.2)	1 [Reference]	NA	
Intermediate	169/378 (44.7)	1.94 (1.48-2.55)	<.001	<.001
Senior	46/180 (25.6)	1.03 (0.69-1.55)	.87	
Working position				
Second-line	220/735 (29.9)	1 [Reference]	NA	. 001
Frontline	220/522 (42.1)	1.60 (1.25-2.04)	<.001	<.001
Location				
Wuhan	298/760 (39.2)	1 [Reference]	NA	
Hubei province outside Wuhan	79/261 (30.2)	0.77 (0.57-1.06)	.10	.02
Outside Hubei province	63/236 (26.7)	0.62 (0.43-0.88)	.008	

Result (risk factor of mental health)

Being a woman, having intermediate technic title, work in frontline had more symptoms in depression, anxiety, and distress

Work in secondary hospital had more symptoms of depression and anxiety

Work in Hubei had higher risk of feeling distress

Work in frontline is an independent risk factor of all four symptoms

Discussion

In this study, more than 70% reported psychological distress

When SARS 89% health worker had psychological symptoms

The pressure are from:

- 1. feeling vulnerable, loss of control
- 2. concern about health of self and family
- 3. Change in work and being isolated
- 4. Shortage of supplies
- 5. Increase influx of patients

76% of participants are woman and 60% are nurse

More than 70% of these nurse had junior title with means less experience

And they are less likely to be warned about exposure and inadequate protection

Limitation

- 1. Limited scope
- 2. Lack long term follow up
- 3. Cannot compare to other people live in Wuhan
- 4. Cannot distinguish preexisting symptoms and new symptoms
- 5. Response rate 68%, the condition of non responder?

Conclusion

Special intervention to promote mental well being health care workers expose to COVID-19 need to be immediately implemented with woman, nurse and frontline worker requiring particular attention

Thanks for your listening!