

How healthcare workers are coping with mental health challenges during COVID-19 pandemic? - A cross-sectional multi-countries study

RADWA ABDALLA AHMED ABDELATIF ,Mila Nu Nu Htay , Roy Rillera Marzo , Rafidah Bahari , Ayesha AlRifai , Fatjona Kamberi , Jeldah Mokeira Nyamache , Htet Aung Hlaing , Mayada Hassanein , Soe Moe , Adinegara Lutfi Abas , Tin Tin Su

Abstract

Background: The coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) has a social and psychological impact among healthcare workers worldwide and appropriate coping strategies are essential to avoid the negative mental health effects. This study aimed to investigate the coping strategies among the healthcare workers from different countries and their attitude towards teamwork during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted by using an online, web-based questionnaire, which was distributed to healthcare workers from 32 countries during April and May 2020. The respondents were recruited by the non-random convenience sampling method.

Results: A total of 2166 respondents responded to the survey and the majority were working in low- and middle-income countries. Among them, 36% were doctors, 24% were nurses and 40% worked in other healthcare sectors. More than 70% of the respondents answered that "getting family support" and "positive thinking" were coping methods for them during the COVID-19 pandemic. Approximately half of the respondents worshiped according to their belief and conducted prayers (58.4%) and had adequate sleep and food intake (48.2%). The significant associations were observed between attitude score towards interprofessional teamwork and gender ($p = 0.009$), age (31-45 years) ($p < 0.001$), marital status ($p < 0.001$), occupation ($p < 0.001$), working experience (2-5 years) ($p = 0.005$), current workplace (clinics) ($p = 0.002$).

Conclusion: The local healthcare authorities should promote coping methods and develop an innovative way to encourage practicing among healthcare workers. Digital mental health support interventions or workplace mental health support teams should be accessible to protect mental wellbeing among healthcare workers.

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