عنوان مقاله:

Relashionship between Mental health, perception of illness and perceived social support in Hospitalized Patients with COVID-۱۹

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه آموزش بهداشت و ارتقا سلامت, دوره 10, شماره 2 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 11

نویسندگان:

Efat Sadeghian - *Associate Professor, Department of Nursing, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Chronic Diseases (Home Care) Research Center, Hamadan University of Medical Sciences, Hamadan, Iran*

saeid bashirian - *Professor of Health Education and Promotion, Department of Public Health, School of Health Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Hamadan University of Medical Sciences, Hamadan, Iran*

soltanian soltanian - *Professor of Biostatistics Department of Biostatistics, School of Health, Modeling of Noncommunicable Diseases Research Center, Health Sciences & Technology Research Institute, Hamadan University of Medical Sciences*

Mohana Taheri - *Student, Student Research Center, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Hamadan. University of Medical Sciences, Hamadan, Iran*

Maryam Madineshat - *phd Candidate in Nursing, Student Research Center, School of Nursing and Midwifery, .Hamadan. University of Medical Sciences, Hamadan, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Aim: Patients after diagnosis of COVID-۱۹ may have psychological problems. Illness perceptions and social support can play an important role in individuals' health and the effects of stress. This study aimed to determine the relationship between mental health, perception of illness and perceived social support in Hospitalized Patients with COVID-۱۹. Methods: The present study is a cross-sectional study that was conducted in ۲۰۲۰. ۱۴۳ patients with coronavirus who met the inclusion criteria participated in this study. Inclusion criteria are age over ۱۸ years, full consciousness, lack of physical and mental disabilities, diagnosis of coronavirus with the approval of an infectious disease specialist, no history of mental disorders, the ability to communicate with the researcher. Data collection tools were the ۲۱-item depression, anxiety, and stress scale, Zimet's multidimensional scale of perceived social support, and the brief illness perception questionnaire. Data were analyzed in SPSS ۲۶. Results: The average score of depression, anxiety, and stress for all participants with coronavirus was ۸.۱۲±۷.۱۲, ۱۱.۷۴±۶.۰۲, and ۱۳.۹۲±۶.۸۰, respectively. ۳۰.۱% of the participants had high illness perception and ۵۹.۴% had high social support level. The multiple linear regression model showed illness perception and social support were associated with depression, anxiety, and stress. Drug history was associated with depression and anxiety. Oxygen saturation was associated with anxiety and stress (P<۰.۰۵). Conclusion: In general depression, anxiety, and stress in patients with Covid ۱۹ are associated with the perception of illness and social support, which is more strongly associated with social support.

کلمات کلیدی:

Stress, Anxiety, Depression, Illness perception, Social support