

## عنوان مقاله:

Psychological Function and Serum Vitamin D Concentration in COVID-19 Patients: A cross-sectional study

## محل انتشار:

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تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: The pandemic of COVID-19 created a psychological response. So, the psychological function of COVID-19 patients is an important subject that forces us to follow up with them. Aim: Assess the correlation between vitamin D

serum concentrations and psychological functions such as insomnia, stress, and depression through the COVID-19 pandemic. Methods: In this cross-sectional study, blood samples from 120 COVID-19 patients (61 males and 59 females) who had more than 30 years, were taken. Also, 25(OH)D Serum level of COVID-19 patients was analyzed. The Insomnia Severity Index (ISI), Depression anxiety stress scales (DASS), and the Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) were used to analyze insomnia, anxiety, stress, quality of life, and depression. Results: The relationship between temperature ( $p=0.039$ ),  $PCO_2$  ( $p=0.022$ ), and serum vitamin D level was significant. Additionally, there was a significant correlation between stress ( $p=0.023$ ,  $OR=0.389$ , 95% CI for  $OR=0.047$ ,  $0.843$ ), depression ( $p=0.012$ ,  $OR=0.659$ , 95% CI for  $OR=0.047$ ,  $0.913$ ), and the concentration of serum vitamin D. Conclusion: This study recommends that vitamin D supplementation improve psychological state in COVID-19 patients.

### کلمات کلیدی:

Vitamin D, COVID-19, psychological function, Depression, stress

### لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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