EFFECT OF COVID-19 HEALTH CARE PROVISION ON ANXIETY LEVEL AMONG NURSES IN HOSPITAL: META-ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

Background: COVID-19 disease has great effects on healthcare workers, especially nurses, and leads to psychological distress during care of COVID-19 patients. They regularly are in direct contact with patients from the time of admission to the discharge. This study aimed to explore the effect of COVID-19 health care provision on anxiety level among nurses in hospital using meta-analysis.

Subjects and Method: This was a systematic review and meta-analysis was conducted by PRISMA flow diagram. The articles were collected from PubMed, Google Scholar, and Science Direct databases. Keywords used “Anxiety” AND “Nurses” AND “COVID-19”. Article search is carried out by considering the eligibility criteria, including population= nurse, intervention= COVID-19 health care service, comparison= non COVID-19 health care service, and outcome= anxiety. The inclusion criteria were full text, articles were published from year 2020 to 2021, cross-sectional studies, used English language, and reported adjusted Odds Ratio. Articles that met the criteria were analyzed by Revman 5.3.

Results: 6 studies from Iran, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Italia, were analyzed for meta-analysis. Nurse in COVID-19 health care unit had higher risk to anxiety 1.52 times (aOR= 1.52; 95% CI= 1.16 to 1.97; p= 0.002).

Conclusion: Nurse in COVID-19 health care unit has higher risk to anxiety than those who work in the general health care unit.

Keywords: anxiety, COVID-19, health care, nurse

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