

Perceptions of secondary care healthcare workers regarding local IPC procedures for COVID-19 and their emotional wellbeing during the peak pandemic wave in Europe

*WP3 Cross-sectional survey
Social Sciences*



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Barriers and facilitators to healthcare workers' adherence with infection prevention and control (IPC) guidelines for respiratory infectious diseases: a rapid qualitative evidence synthesis (Review)

Houghton C, Meskell P, Delaney H, Smalle M, Glenton C, Booth A, Chan XHS, Devane D, Biesty LM

Version published: 21 April 2020



Organizational factors



Environmental factors



Individual factors





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Psychiatry Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/psychres



Review article

The psychological and mental impact of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) on medical staff and general public – A systematic review and meta-analysis



Min Luo^a, Lixia Guo^b, Mingzhou Yu^c, Wenyang Jiang^d, Haiyan Wang^{e,*}

- Review of 62 studies with 162,639 participants from 17 countries
- **Prevalence anxiety and depression 33% and 28%**, similar between HCW and public
- Risk factors for depression and anxiety: **being women**, being nurses, working in front-line with direct contact with COVID-19 patients
 - Medical doctor risk factor for depression: Zhang et al. 2020
 - Non-frontline HCW and non-medical staff at risk for mental health issues: Li et al. 2020

Luo M, Guo L, Yu M, Jiang W, Wang H. The psychological and mental impact of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) on medical staff and general public - A systematic review and meta-analysis [published online ahead of print, 2020 Jun 7]. Psychiatry Res. 2020;291:113190. doi:10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113190



WILL THE PANDEMIC DERAIL HARD-WON PROGRESS ON GENDER EQUALITY?



Around

7 in 10

workers in essential occupations are women.

SDG 17: PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Gender data

Disaggregated data on COVID-19 cases and deaths as well as on hospitalization and testing is vital to understand the gender impacts of the pandemic.

Women and girls must be at the centre of COVID-19 global prevention, response and recovery efforts.

WP3 Study aim



Rapid assessment of perceptions and preparedness of European hospital HCW regarding local infection prevention and control procedures for COVID-19 (IPC) and their emotional wellbeing (*exploratory: assess effect of gender and institutional trust*)

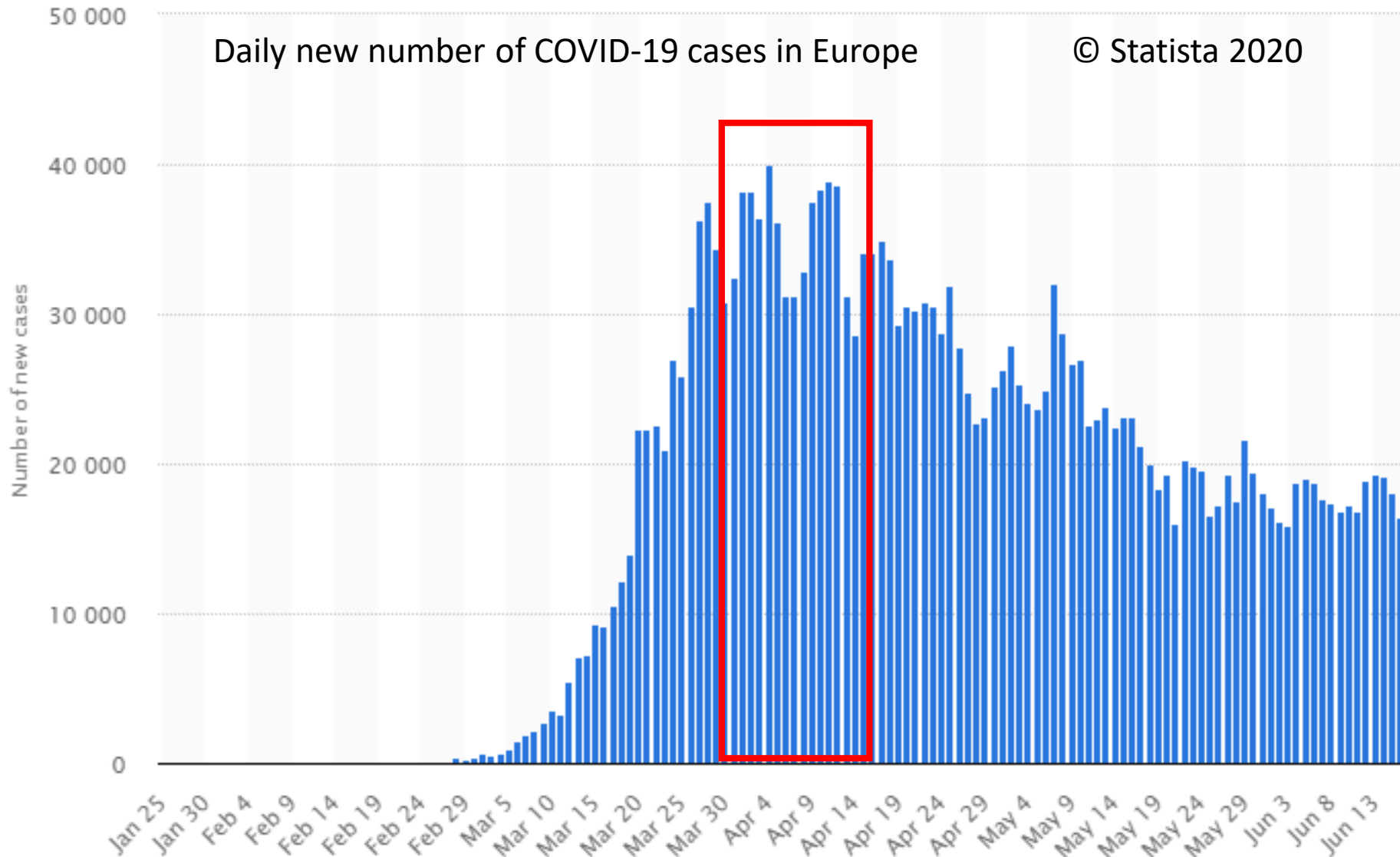
Study design:	cross-sectional survey (10 min)
Round 1:	sampling in existing research HCW networks
Round 2:	convenience sampling

1st sampling round of survey

- Invitations sent to 2436 European hospital HCW from 41 countries
 - COMBACTE
 - PREPARE
 - CIBER (Spain)
- Between 31 March - 17 April 2020

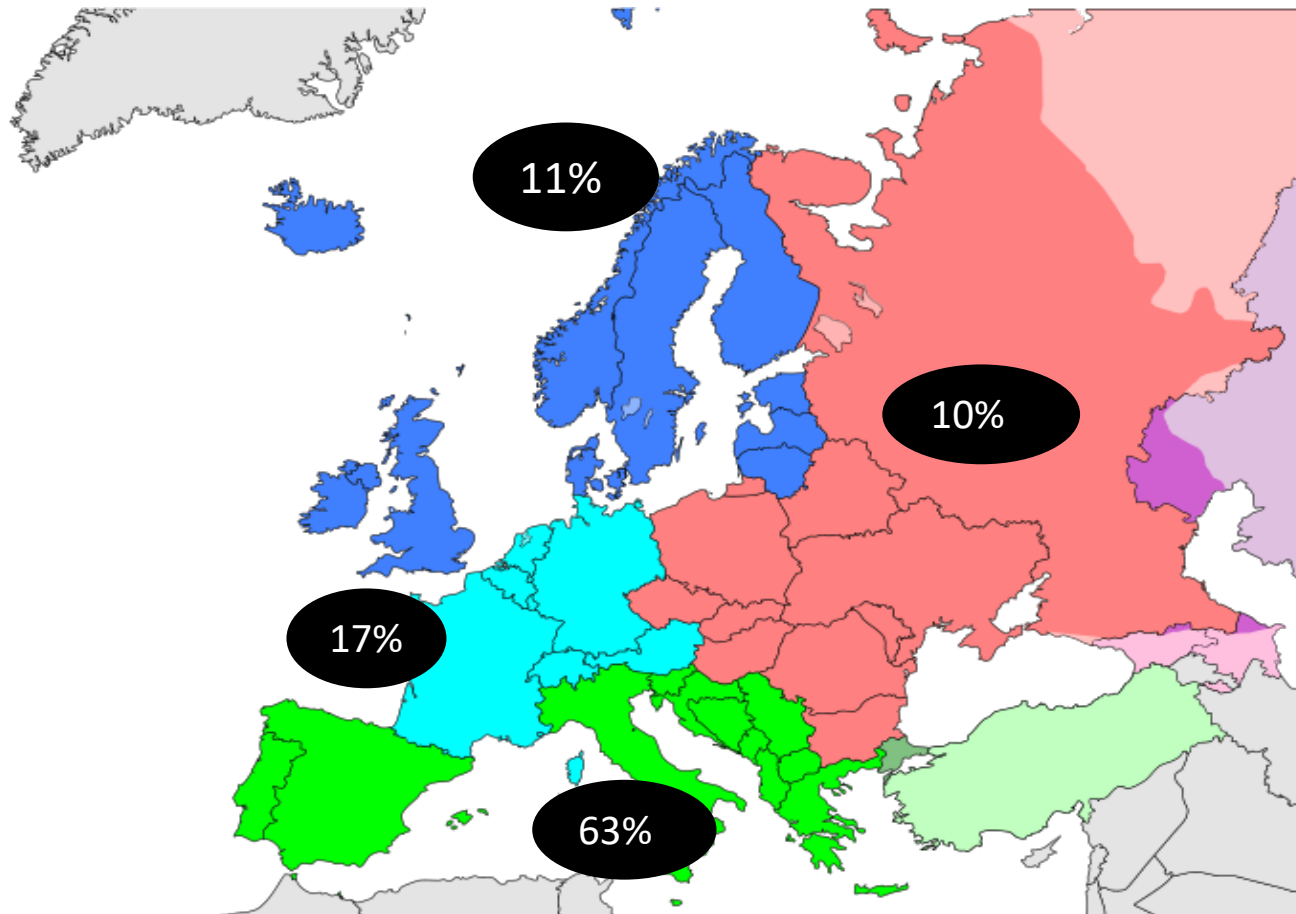


Timing of survey



N = 190 (response rate ~8%); most (71%) personally cared for COVID-19 patients

N = 190 European respondents



women



43%

caring responsibilities



27%

Sr. medical doctor



84%

Summary of perceptions on IPC



Facilitators for IPC adherence:

Overall high institutional trust



Organisational

88% dedicated isolation facilities in place
82% indicated clear policies and protocols



Environmental

High confidence (85%) in using PPE
Positive social influences at work, i.e. peer pressure
96% intend to always use recommended PPE



Personal

Barriers for IPC adherence:

88% Indicated increased workload due to IPC guidelines
21% Did not receive general IPC training

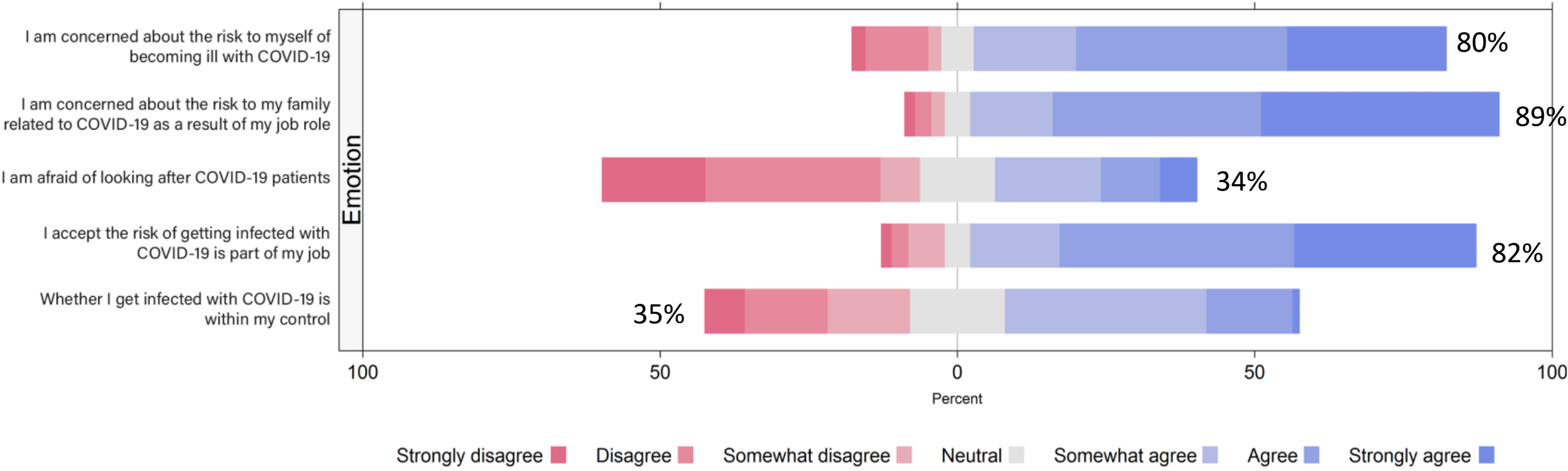
28% indicated limited access to PPE
Most often limited or no supply: - N95 masks
- Gowns
- Aprons
- Eye protection

-

Emotional aspects



Perceptions and experience over the past week:



Emotional wellbeing by WHO-5 index



	Mean WHO-5 (\pm SD)	P value
All (N=180)	51.9 (22.0)	NA
Gender		
Male	55.8 (22.0)	<.01
Female	46.7 (21.1)	
Living situation		
Living alone	45 (20.5)	NS
Living with other(s)	52.6 (20.5)	
Job role		
Nurse	64.3 (19.6)	NS
Medical doctor	51.1 (21.9)	
Other	40 (21.9)	
Hospital type		
Academic hospital	50.5 (22.7)	NS
Non-academic hospital	53.3 (21.3)	
Region		
Eastern Europe	52.0 (22.6)	<.05
Northern Europe	52.7 (22.9)	
Southern Europe	48.6 (21.4)	
Western Europe	63.6 (20.1)	
COVID-19 patient care / frontline healthcare worker		
Personally cared for COVID-19 patient	53.9 (22.1)	NS
Not personally cared for COVID-19 patient	47.4 (21.3)	

- WHO-5 = scale 0-100
- <50 points: screen for depression
- Overall prevalence WHO-5 score <50 points: 44%
 - Females: 54% (95% CI 42%-65%)
 - Males: 38% (95% CI 28%-48%)

Multivariable linear regression for the effect of gender on emotional wellbeing by the WHO-5 index (N=180)

	B	95% confidence interval	
		Lower bound	Upper bound
Intercept	62.9	37.6	86.5
Age (in years)	0.2	-0.1	0.6
Female gender	-7.8*	-14.9	-0.7
Living alone	-1.5	-11.4	8.3
Job role			
Nurse	ref	ref	ref
Medical doctor	-14.6*	-27.3	-1.9
Other	-18	-42.8	6.9
Academic hospital	-1.3	-7.9	5.4
Region			
Western Europe	ref	ref	ref
Eastern Europe	-8.4	-22.1	5.3
Northern Europe	-8.5	-21.4	4.5
Southern Europe	-10.5*	-19.6	-1.4
Having cared for COVID-19 patients	4.6	-2.6	11.8

- Predefined covariables: age, region, living situation, job role, hospital type, frontline HCW
- Adjusted R² 0.085....

+ In separate multivariable analyses higher institutional trust was associated with higher emotional well-being scores

Conclusions first sampling round



Rapid cross-sectional survey among hospital healthcare workers performed during peak pandemic wave in Europe

Suggested factors for improvement to increase adherence to infection prevention and control (IPC):

- General IPC training
- Reduce workload associated with use of PPE
- Improve availability of and access to several PPE materials

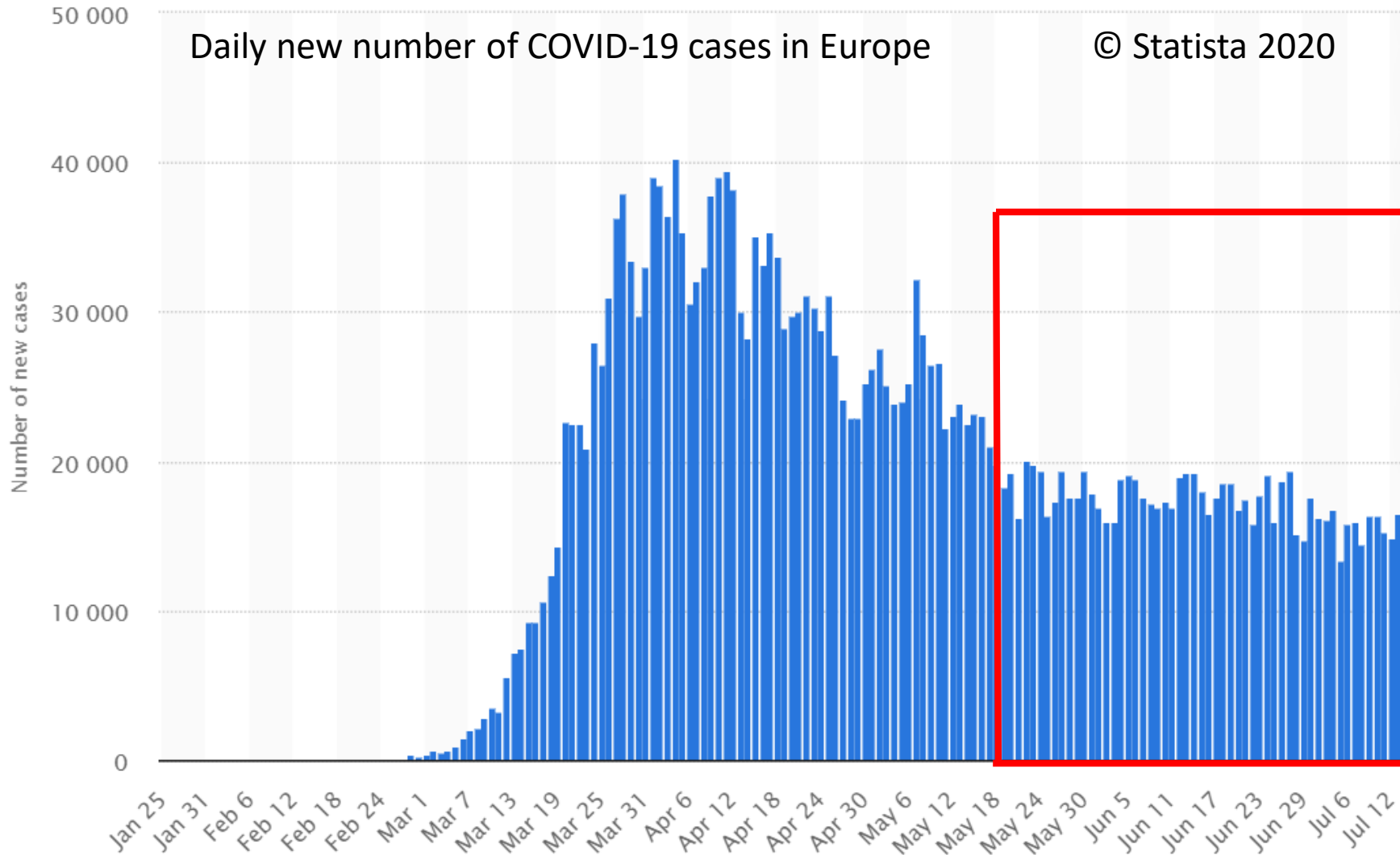
Furthermore:

- Alarmingly: 44% of HCW scored <50 points on WHO-5 wellbeing index
- Differences in emotional wellbeing between men and women

Study learning points:

- Probability-based sampling method: too low yield of respondents
- Shortening of survey tool

Current sampling round

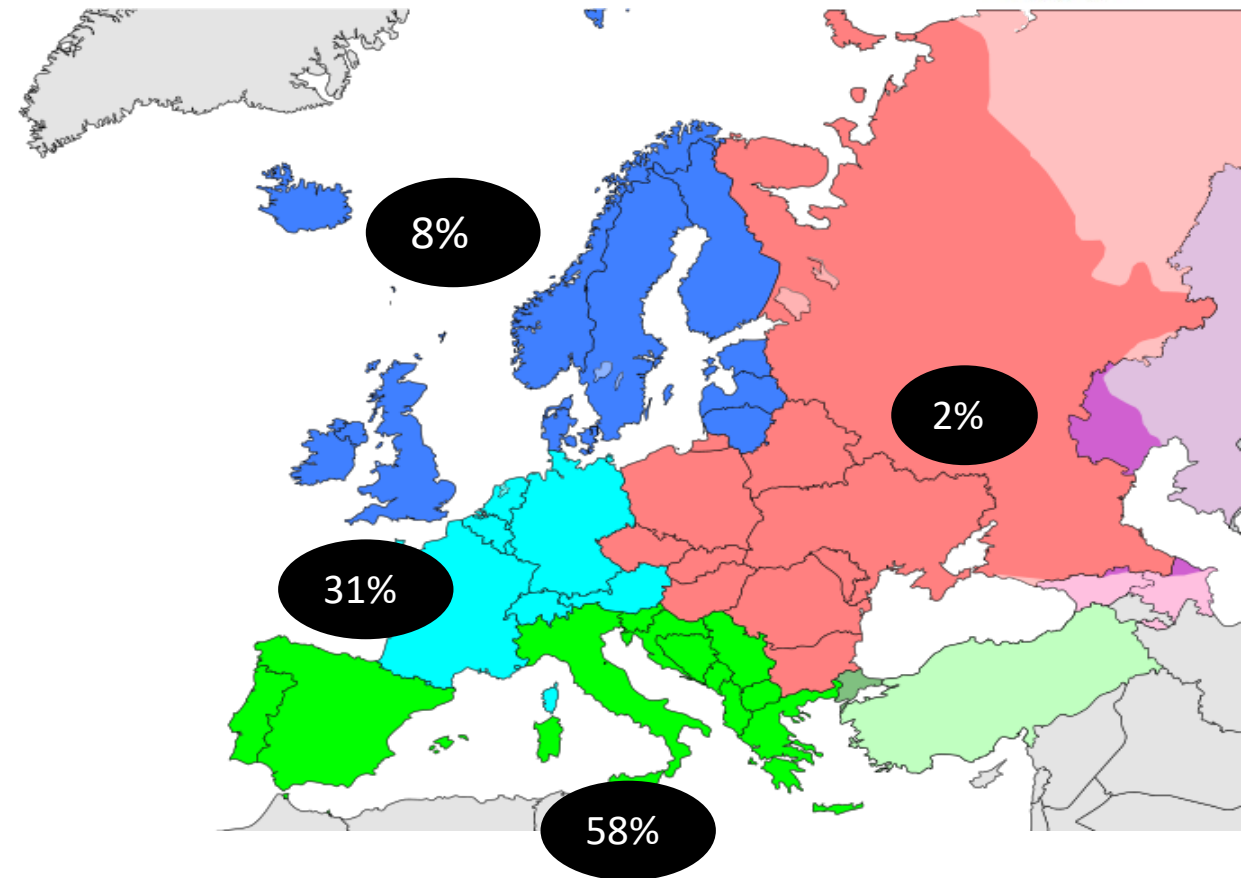


Current
inclusions:
N = 1466

Current HCW recruitment



Country	N = 1466 (%)
Portugal	486 (33)
Netherlands	222 (15)
Germany	156 (11)
Malta	132 (9)
Spain	83 (6)
United Kingdom	55 (4)
Italy	49 (3)
Greece	44 (3)
Belgium	42 (3)
Estonia	30 (2)
Other 28 countries	167 (11)



Any questions?

