

MODULE: INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH (BMHP5005)

ASSESSMENT 2: VIVA VOCE

STUDENT NAME: ROSEMOND ASANTE

STUDENT NUMBER: 1916556

INTRODUCTION

- healthcare workers plays an important role in protection and ensuring the wellbeing of patients (smith, ng and li, 2020).
- When healthcare workers are forced to labour in circumstances with high job expectations and little resources, their health and well-being deteriorate.
- which that is what covid-19 has brought upon healthcare worker, therefore require attention
- *AIM: effects of covid-19 pandemic on healthcare workers in united Kingdom*
- *OBJECTIVES: through exploring, analyzing and evaluating journals and evidence-based academic publication on the research topic*

METHODS

TYPE OF RESEARCH

a systematic literature which seeks to analyse findings through a thematic analysis process using themes

KEYWORDS

using the Boolean operators keywords used were;

“effects” or “impact” or “consequences” or “experiences” and “healthcare workers” or “healthcare professionals” and “covid-19” or “corona virus”

DATABASES

- *Sciencedirect*
- *PubMed*
- *University library*

INCLUSION AND EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- *the research on the topic will include search from 2019 to date and exclude all journal before 2019.*
- *all articles from peer-reviewed journals related to the research topic and uk based were included*
- *primary sources were included and secondary sources were excluded*
- *included English language publications and excluded all publications that are not in english language*

LITERATURE REVIEW

Author(s), title, and year of publicationn	Aim of study	Methods and Sample size and characteristics	Summary of main findings
Nyashanu et al., 2020.	explored the triggers of mental health problems among frontline healthcare workers during the COVID19 pandemic.	Care homes, Domiciliary care Male 10 (25%) Female 20 (75%) age range-(25–35 , 36–45 ,46–55 , 55+)	fear of infection and infecting others, lack of recognition/ disparity between NHS and private healthcare condition
Liberati et al., 2021.	to characterise the experiences of those working in English NHS secondary mental health services during the first wave of the pandemic	McPin Foundation, a mental health research charity with trainees and consultants, care coordinators, mental health nurses, clinical psychologists and psychotherapists (69,24, 10, 35)	Their experiences resulted in grief, loneliness, psychological stress/distress
Khanji et al., 2021.	The aim of this study is to evaluate the impact of COVID-19 on the mental health, behavioral, and physical wellbeing of HCPs in the early and mid-term periods of the pandemic in comparison to non-HCPs. Thus, facilitating and guiding optimum planning and delivery of support to HCPs.	observational cross-sectional survey and cohort study aiming to enroll over 1050 participants (minimum, 800 HCPs and 250 controls). The study was designed in London, United Kingdom,	Presence of Anxiety Presence of Depression Sleep-Related Issues Burnout

RESULTS

KEY FINDINGS OR RESULTS OF THE LITERATURE REVIEW

- fear of infection and infecting others
- lack of recognition
- sleep related issues
- presence of depression and anxiety
- burnout

with the use of a thematic analysis two themes were developed for analysing findings;

KEY THEMES

- *“UNCERTAINTIES AND INSECURITIES”*
- *“INSTABILITIES AND POOR MENTAL HEALTH”*

DISCUSSION

INSECURITIES AND UNCERTAINTY

- fear of contracting the disease and infecting the families with the virus was discussed by nyashanu et al., 2020 and khanji et al., 2021 as an important effect of the disease
- where as liberati et al., (2021) and khanji et al., (2021), discussed in details the high work load causing frustration in performance health care workers roles which nyashanu et al. (2020) failed to discuss in details

INSTABILITIES AND POOR MENTAL HEALTH

- sleep related issues caused by long working hours and high turnovers was also discussed by khanji et al. (2021)
- while liberati et al. (2021) also decided to look at the grief and loneliness that is caused by the frequent isolations and lockdowns.

LIMITATIONS OF THIS STUDY

- The difficulty analysis and synthesis of data from the studies were among the limitations. Each research created its own language, and the papers' lack of precise sections added to the uncertainty during synthesis and analysis.
- The problem of synthesis and interpretation, on the other hand, was overcome by using theme analysis to extract the rationale and disputes represented in the articles by classifying and categorizing data.

CONCLUSION

THE SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW PRESENTATION COVERED;

- THE RATIONALE
- AIM AND OBJECTIVES
- METHODOLOGY
- KEY FINDINGS AND THEMES ON THE RESEARCH TOPIC.
- DISCUSSION ON THE THEMES
- LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

REFERENCES

- LIBERATI, E., RICHARDS, N., WILLARS, J. ET AL. A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF EXPERIENCES OF NHS MENTAL HEALTHCARE WORKERS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC. BMC PSYCHIATRY 21, 250 (2021). [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.1186/S12888-021-03261-8](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-021-03261-8)
- KHANJI, M.Y., MANIERO, C., NG, S., SIDDIQUI, I., GUPTA, J., CROSBY, L., ANTONIOU, S., KHAN, R., KAPIL, V. AND GUPTA, A., 2021. EARLY AND MID-TERM IMPLICATIONS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE PHYSICAL, BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH OF HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS: THE COPE-HCP STUDY PROTOCOL. FRONTIERS IN PSYCHOLOGY, 12, PP.616280–616280. [HTTPS://DOI.ORG/10.3389/FPSYG.2021.616280](https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.616280) .
- NYASHANU, M., PFENDE, F. AND EKPENYONG, M.S., 2020. TRIGGERS OF MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS AMONG FRONTLINE HEALTHCARE WORKERS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN PRIVATE CARE HOMES AND DOMICILIARY CARE AGENCIES: LIVED EXPERIENCES OF CARE WORKERS IN THE MIDLANDS REGION, UK. HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE IN THE COMMUNITY.
- SMITH, G.D., NG, F. AND LI, W.H.C., 2020. COVID-19: EMERGING COMPASSION, COURAGE AND RESILIENCE IN THE FACE OF MISINFORMATION AND ADVERSITY. JOURNAL OF CLINICAL NURSING, 29(9-10), P.1425.
- CATTON, H., 2020. NURSING IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND BEYOND: PROTECTING, SAVING, SUPPORTING AND HONOURING NURSES. INTERNATIONAL NURSING REVIEW, 67(2), PP.157-159.