



Study to Measure Mental Health of Parents of Pediatric Patients during Covid-19 Pandemic.

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ABSTRACT

The research analyzes the mental health of parents of pediatric patients during Covid-19 Pandemic to examine a group of children quarantined during corona virus disease 2019 outbreak in India and to describe their understanding of compliance with and the psychological impact of quarantine experience. Four hundred children along with their parents were interviewed regarding their compliance and psychological distress during the quarantine period.

Keywords: Covid -19, Quarantine, Psychological, Pediatric, Parents

1. Introduction

Mental health plays a major role in your ability to maintain good physical health. Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices.

Mental health is important at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood.

The exact cause of most mental disorders is not known, but research suggests that a combination of factors, including heredity, biology, psychological trauma, and environmental stress, might be involved

Other biological factors that may be involved in the development of mental illness include:

- Brain defects or injury
- Prenatal damage
- Substance abuse
- Other factors

2. Review Papers

In a look at the assessment made by the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown measures have had a clear psychological impact on families, and specifically those with children with chronic illnesses have reported greater overloads and exhaustion. The objective of this study was to evaluate the exposure, impact and experience of the pandemic on families of pediatric Solid Organ Transplant (SOT) recipients compared to families of healthy children and adolescents.

Children with cancer were designated as clinically extremely vulnerable if they were to contract SARS-CoV-2 due to immune suppression in the early phase of the COVID-19 pandemic. Our aim was to explore experiences, information and support needs, and decision making of parents with a child with cancer in response to this phase in the United Kingdom.

During the corona virus disease 2019 outbreak, the treatment of families with children on long-term KRT (Kidney Replacement Therapy) is challenging. This study was conducted to identify the current difficulties, worries regarding the next 2 months, and mental distress experienced by families with children on long-term KRT during the corona virus disease 2019 outbreak and to deliver possible management approaches to ensure uninterrupted treatment for children on long-term KRT.

3. Research Methodology

TABLE -1

1. How many Child do you have?

No. of Child	Percentage %
1	16.3 %
2	59.2 %
3	16.3 %
More than 3	Less than 3 %

Chart 1

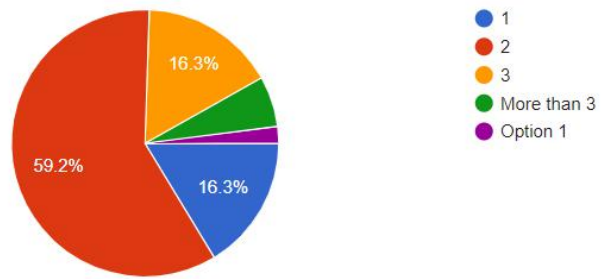


TABLE 2

2. Do you find yourself getting repetitive reassurances from your doctor regarding the symptoms of Corona Virus?

Reassurance from your doctor	Percentage %
Yes	68.4 %
No	31.6%

Chart 2

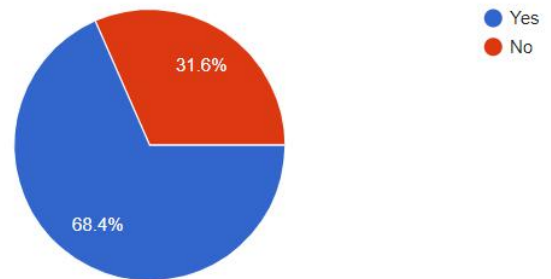


TABLE 3

3. Do you find it convenient and satisfying to take online consultation from your doctor?

Online consultation	Percentage %
Yes definitely	Less than 3%
Yes	49.8 %
Not Exactly	Less than 7%
No	37.3 %
Rarely	7 %

Chart 3

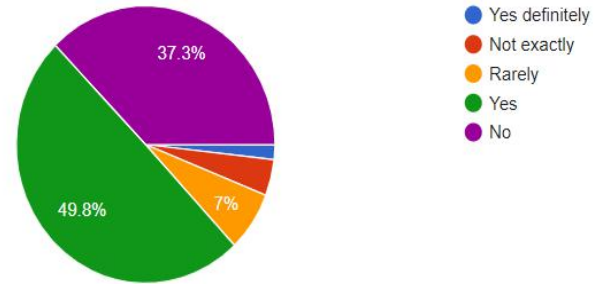


TABLE 4

4. Do you feel alarmed even your child has felt the slightest symptoms of COVID?

Symptoms of COVID	Percentage %
Yes definitely	Less than 2 %
Yes	55.7 %
No, Not Exactly	Less than 20 %
No	31.3%
Rarely	Less than 10 %
Sometimes	Less than 30 %

Chart 4

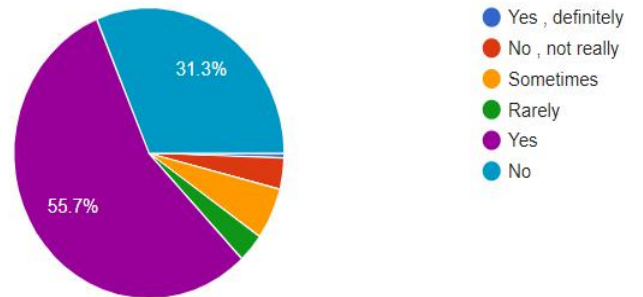


TABLE 5

5. Do you feel that the current COVID-19 scenario has disconnected you from your closed ones?

Disconnected from closed ones	Percentage %
Yes definitely	Less than 10 %
Yes	48 %
No, Not really	Less than 20%
No	39.1 %
Not sure	Less than 30%

Chart 5

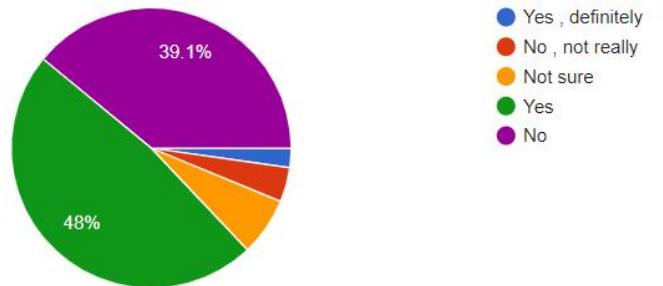


TABLE 6

6. Were you and your child tested for COVID-19?

Tested for COVID -19	Percentage %
Yes	48.5 %
No	51.5 %

Chart 6

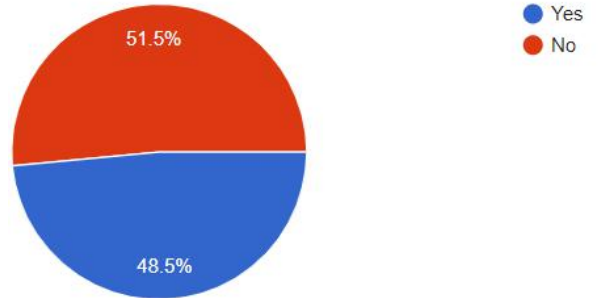


TABLE 7

7. Have your child directly/indirectly contacted from COVID-19 patients?

Directly/Indirectly contacted Covid-19 Patients	Percentage %
Yes	45 %
No	46 %
Not sure	9 %

Chart 7

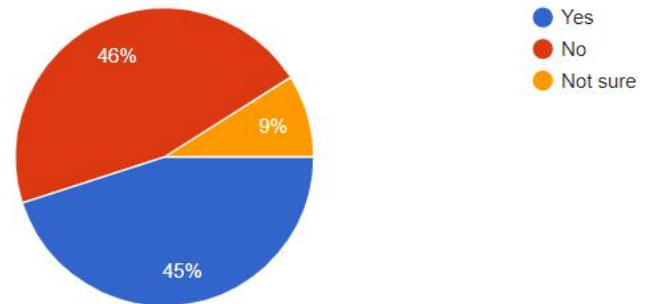


TABLE 8

8. Were you under quarantine by health authority during the COVID-19 pandemic?

Quarantine by health authority	Percentage %
Yes	48.8 %
No	51.2 %

Chart 8

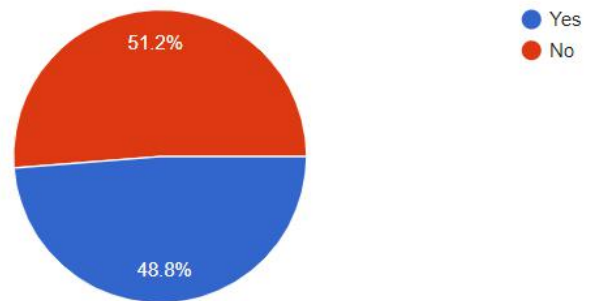


TABLE 9

9. Did you experience any patient safety incidents during this hospital stay?

Chart 9

Patient safety during hospital stay	Percentage %
Yes of course	Less than 3 %
Yes	31.8 %
Not really	6 %
No	33.6 %
Maybe	26.9 %

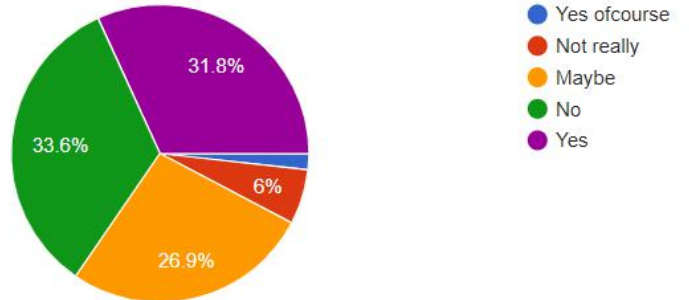


TABLE 10

10. Which government authority was there for help?

Chart 10

Government authority	Percentage %
Panchayat member	18.4 %
Ward member	23.9 %
Local area politician	21.4 %
Others	36.3 %

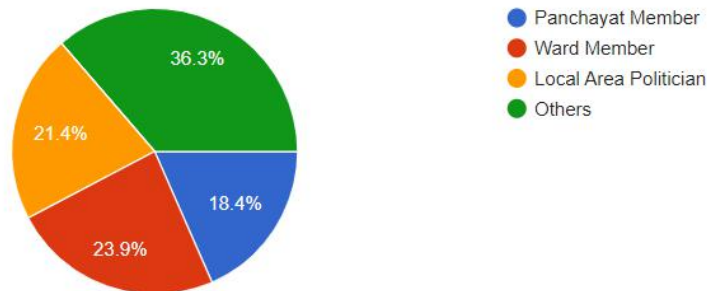


TABLE 11

11. Did you faced any difficulties for educating the child via online mode during Covid - 19?

Chart 11

Difficulties for online education	Percentage %
Yes definitely	Less than 10 %
Yes	36.8 %
Not Exactly	Less than 10 %
No	24.1 %
Maybe	26.1 %
Sometimes	Less than 20

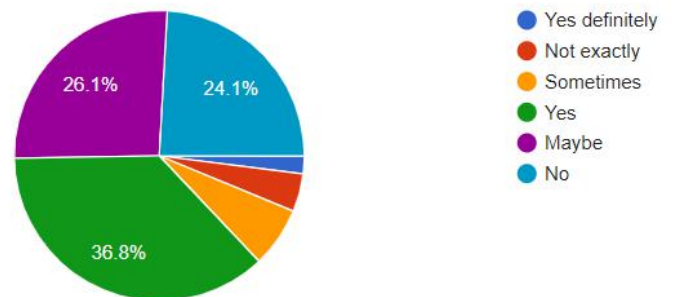


TABLE 12

12. Did you faced any medical distress if the child is admitted during Covid -19 Pandemic

Medical distress if the child admitted during Covid	Percentage %
Yes definitely	Less than 5 %
Yes	34.1 %
Not sure	Less than 20 %
No	26.6 %
Maybe	32.8 %

Chart 12

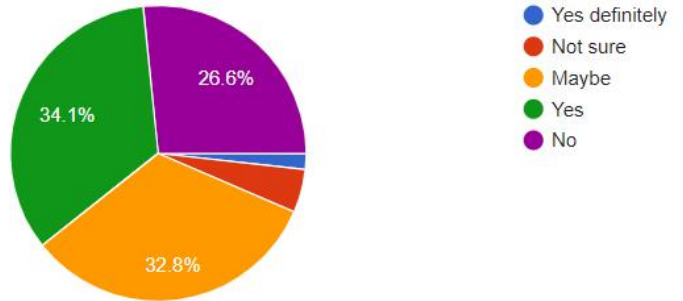


TABLE 13

13. Any risk for sending students to school during Covid -19 Pandemic

School during Covid -19	Percentage %
Yes definitely	Less than 8 %
Yes	35.6 %
No, Not really	Less than 3 %
No	24.6%
Not sure	8.2 %
Maybe	26.9 %

Chart 13

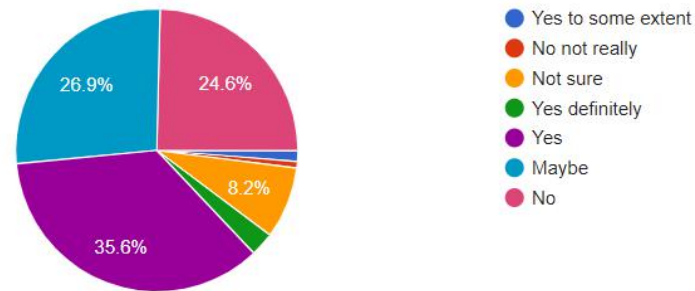


TABLE 14

14. Does your child addicted to mobile during this Pandemic?

Addiction to mobile	Percentage %
Yes definitely	Less than 10 %
Yes	35.3 %
Not really	Less than 10 %
No	25.1 %
Maybe	32.1 %
Decline to answer	Less than 10 %

Chart 14

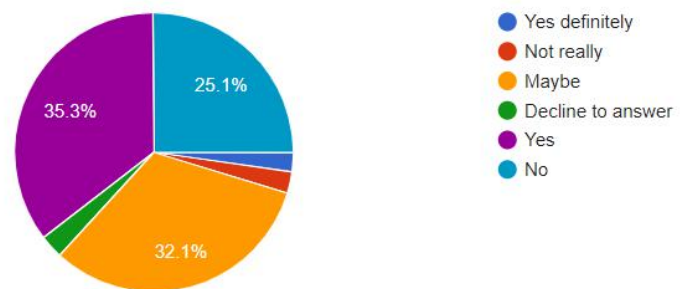


TABLE 15

15. Is there any risk involved in children to play in the playground during this Pandemic?

Children to play during pandemic	Percentage %
Yes	41.5 %
No	25.9 %
Maybe	32.6 %

Chart 15

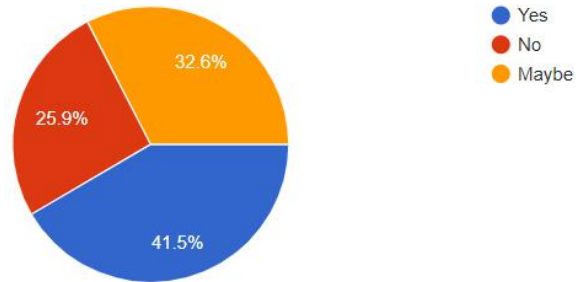
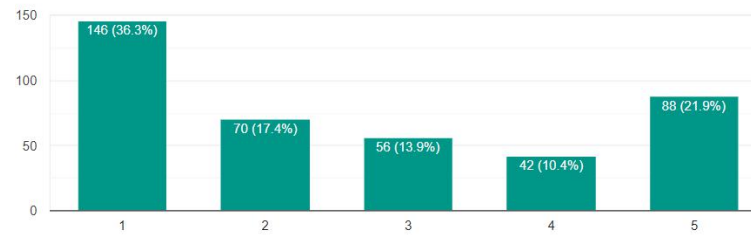


TABLE 16

16. How was your traveling experience with your child?

Travelling experience	Percentage %
1	36.3 %
2	17.4 %
3	13.9 %
4	10.4 %
5	21.9 %

Chart 16



Findings

- The Parents are not acknowledged good communication and action as they communicate with the medical experts when they visit.
- Parents were finding it very convenient to take online consultation from the doctors.
- A certain number of parents were unsatisfied due to online classes.
- It has been noted that the current Covid-19 scenario has been disconnected from your close ones.
- Parents are facing medical distress when the child is been getting admitted to the hospital during Covid pandemic
- Parents are facing psychological trauma when the children is been made to sit in houses full time rather to have their outdoor games.

Recommendations:

- Everyone should be made aware of this pandemic by creating awareness program by the experts.
- Build relationships with mental health specialists with whom they can collaborate in enhancing their mental health knowledge and skills, in identifying and providing emergency care to children and adolescents.
- To maintain personal hygiene and distance in public places.

Conclusion

The low compliance with quarantine requirements as seen in this study raises a serious concern about the effectiveness of quarantine as a preventive measure of disease transmission. Compliance and mental health problems can be improved by providing adequate financial support and enhanced knowledge about pandemic planning. Pediatric patients are psychologically more vulnerable than adults. Compared with adults, children face more threats (duration of quarantine and lack of necessary supplies, lack of information) during the pandemic. Parental infection can have a profound impact on parent-child and peer relationships, and it was found that strong, high-quality relationships between youths and their parents and peers were important resilience factors in protecting the mental health of recovered pediatric COVID-19 patients.

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