

BÖLÜM 3

PANDEMİ VE SAĞLIKLI YAŞAM

Bariş Murat AYVACI¹

Yaşanan pandemi süreci ile kendimiz ve sevdiklerimiz için uygulamak ve uymak zorunda olduğumuz önlemler silsilesi, günlük rutinimizde büyük değişiklikler yaratabilmekte ve bu da sağlığımız üzerine olumsuz etkiler oluşturabilmektedir:

- Pandeminin getirdiği evden çalışma zorunluluğu,
- Sahip olunan iş nedeni ile iş sürecinin askiya alınması ile yaşanan geçici işsizlik,
- Okullar ve üniversitelerin kapatılması ile çocukların ve gençlerin okul hayatlarına evlerinden devam etmesi,
- Virüsün bize ve sevdiklerimize bulaş riski açısından yaşadığı korku,
- Ulusal ve uluslararası spor müsabakalarının askiya alınması,
- Pandeminin başlarında gerek yazılı gerekse sözel medyada yer alan ve doğruluğu sorgulanamayan haberlerin yarattığı korku ve karamsarlık,
- Çok sevdiğimiz aile büyüklerimiz, arkadaşlarımız ve çalışma arkadaşlarımız ile fiziksel temasın ortadan kalkarak, sosyal düzenimizin ciddi anlamda bozulması gibi nedenler bir arada değerlendirildiklerinde insanlar için ciddi sağlık sorunları yaratabilmektedir.

¹ Uzm.Dr., Prof. Dr. Cemil Taşçıoğlu Şehir Hastanesi, Acil Tıp Kliniği

daha sağlıklı ve mutlu bir şekilde yaşamannın kıymetini daha da bilerek geçireceğimiz günlere bizi kavuşturacaktır.

KAYNAKLAR

1. Constitution of the World Health Organization. 45th edition Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2006.
2. Maslach C, Jackson SE, Leiter M, The Maslach Burnout Inventory Manual. In: Evaluating Stress: A Book of Resources. Volume 3. Lanham, MD: The Scarecrow Press; 1997. p. 191–218.
3. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. Taking Action against Clinician Burnout: A Systems Approach to Professional Well-Being. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2019.
4. Laxmi S Mehta, Mitchell S V Elkind, Stephan Achenbach, et al. Clinician Well-Being—Addressing Global Needs for Improvements in the Health Care Field: A Joint Opinion From the American College of Cardiology, American Heart Association, European Society of Cardiology, and the World Heart Federation. Circulation. 2021 Aug 17;144(7):e151-e155.
5. Renner B, Sproesser G, Strohbach S, Schupp HT. Why we eat what we eat. The eating motivation survey (tems). Appetite. 2012;59(1):117–28.
6. Andy J King, Louise M Burke, Shona L Halson, et al. The Challenge of Maintaining Metabolic Health During a Global Pandemic. Sports Med. 2020 Jul;50(7):1233-1241.
7. Kant AK, Graubard BI. Association of self-reported sleep duration with eating behaviors of american adults: Nhanes 2005–2010. Am J Clin Nutr. 2014;100(3):938–47.
8. Gill S, Panda S. A smartphone app reveals erratic diurnal eating patterns in humans that can be modulated for health benefits. Cell Metab. 2015;22(5):789–98.
9. Asher G, Sassone-Corsi P. Time for food: the intimate interplay between nutrition, metabolism, and the circadian clock. Cell. 2015;161(1):84–92. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2015.03.015>.
10. Website: <http://www.fao.org/nutrition/education/food-dietary-guidelines/en/>. Erişim tarihi: 28.09.2021.
11. Website: <https://www.who.int/news/item/11-05-2020-who-statement-to-bacco-use-and-covid-19>. Erişim tarihi: 28.09.2021.
12. Website: https://www.who.int/foodsafety/publications/consumer/manual_keys.pdf. Erişim tarihi: 28.09.2021.
13. Ariga A, Lleras A. Brief and rare mental “breaks” keep you focused: deactivation and reactivation of task goals preempt vigilance decrements. Cognition. 2011; 118:439-443.
14. Mota M, De-Souza D, Rossato L, et al. Dietary patterns, metabolic markers and subjective sleep measures in resident physicians. Chronobiol Int. 2013; 30:1032-1041.
15. Organization WH. Global recommendations on physical activity for health. Geneva2010.

16. Website: <https://blog.fitbit.com/covid-19-global-activity/> . Erişim tarihi: 28.09.2021.
17. Homer AR, Owen N, Dunstan DW. Too much sitting and dysglycemia: Mechanistic links and implications for obesity. *Curr Opin Endocr Metab Res.* 2019; 4:42–9.
18. Hamburg NM, McMackin CJ, Huang AL, Shenouda SM, Widlansky ME, Schulz E, et al. Physical inactivity rapidly induces insulin resistance and microvascular dysfunction in healthy volunteers. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 2007;27(12):2650–6.
19. Krogh-Madsen R, Thyfault JP, Broholm C, Mortensen OH, Olsen RH, Mounier R, et al. A 2-wk reduction of ambulatory activity attenuates peripheral insulin sensitivity. *J Appl Physiol* (1985). 2010;108(5):1034–40. <https://doi.org/10.1152/japplphysiol.00977.2009>.
20. McMorris T, Tomporowski P, Audiffren M. Exercise and Cognitive Function. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley; 2009.
21. Website:https://health.gov/sites/default/files/201909/Physical_Activity_Guidelines_2nd_edition.pdf. Erişim tarihi: 28.09.2021.
22. Altena E, Baglioni C, Espie CA, Ellis J, Gavriloff D, Holzinger B, et al. Dealing with sleep problems during home confinement due to the covid-19 outbreak: practical recommendations from a task force of the european cbt-i academy. *J Sleep Res.* 2020;e13052.
23. Altena E, Baglioni C, Espie CA, Ellis J, Gavriloff D, Holzinger B, et al. Dealing with sleep problems during home confinement due to the covid-19 outbreak: practical recommendations from a task force of the european cbt-i academy. *J Sleep Res.* 2020; e13052.
24. Lowe H, Haddock G, Mulligan LD, Gregg L, Fuzellier-Hart A, Carter LA, et al. Does exercise improve sleep for adults with insomnia? A systematic review with quality appraisal. *Clin Psychol Rev.* 2019; 68:1–12.
25. Lowe H, Haddock G, Mulligan LD, Gregg L, Fuzellier-Hart A, Carter LA, et al. Does exercise improve sleep for adults with insomnia? A systematic review with quality appraisal. *Clin Psychol Rev.* 2019; 68:1–12.
26. Yang Y, Shin JC, Li D, An R. Sedentary behavior and sleep problems: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Int J Behav Med.* 2017;24(4):481–92.
27. Halson SL. Sleep in elite athletes and nutritional interventions to enhance sleep. *Sports Med.* 2014;44(Suppl 1):S13–23.
28. St-Onge MP, Pizinger T, Kovtun K, RoyChoudhury A. Sleep and meal timing influence food intake and its hormonal regulation in healthy adults with overweight/obesity. *Eur J Clin Nutr.* 2019;72(Suppl 1):76–82.
29. Reutrakul S, Van Cauter E. Sleep influences on obesity, insulin resistance, and risk of type 2 diabetes. *Metabolism.* 2018; 84:56–66.
30. Lee SWH, Ng KY, Chin WK. The impact of sleep amount and sleep quality on glycemic control in type 2 diabetes: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Sleep Med Rev.* 2017 Feb; 31:91–101.
31. Max Hirshkowitz , Kaitlyn Whiton , Steven M Albert , et al. National Sleep Foundation's sleep time duration recommendations: methodology and results summary. *Sleep Health.* 2015 Mar;1(1):40-43.