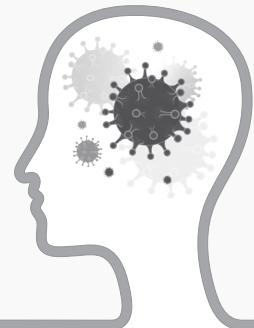


10. Bölüm

PANDEMİ SÜRECİNDE SAĞLIK ÇALIŞANLARININ RUH SAĞLIĞI



Seda TÜRKİLİ¹

GİRİŞ

Geçtiğimiz yüzyılda teknoloji alanında yaşanan olağanüstü hızlı gelişmeler, ulaşım teknolojisini de etkiledi ve insanların, dünyanın bir noktasından diğerine erişimini son derece kolay hale getirdi. Bu gelişme sosyal ve ekonomik yönden pek çok olumlu yöne sahip olsa da, bulaşıcı hastalıkların ilk ortaya çıktıkları yerden kilometrelerce uzaklara, dünyanın çeşitli yerlerine taşınmasına ve bunun sonucunda patojen mikroorganizmanın pandemilere yol açabildiğini görmekteyiz.

Son yüzyılda yaşanan İspanyol Gribi, Asya Gribi, SARS, MERS gibi pandemiler ile halen etkisi altında olduğumuz COVID-19 pandemisine bakınca, artık bu tür salgın hastalıkların hayatımızın bir gerçeği olduğunu kabul etmek kaçınılmazdır. Bir pandemi, gerek bireyler, gerekse toplumlar için sosyal, ekonomik ve psikolojik yönden ciddi zorlukları beraberinde getirir. En ciddi zorlanmalar, sağlık sistemi üzerinde olur. Hızla yayılan ve diğer pek çok hastalığa kıyasla öldürücülüğü yüksek olan bir patojenle savaşmak; klinik özellikleri, bulaş yolları, yönetimi hakkında büyük bilinmezliklerin olması, mevcut etkili tedavi veya aşılارın olmaması tüm toplumlarda yoğun korku ve endişe duygularına yol açar. Bu süreçte sağlık sisteminde yaşanacak aşırı yüklenme, zaten zor olan çalışma şartlarını daha da ağırlaştıracaktır. Pandemi döneminde her ne kadar yayılımın kontrolü, enfeksiyonla mücadele, etkili tedavi ve aşı çalışmalarına odaklanılsa da

¹ Öğr. Gör. Dr., Mersin Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi Hastanesi Psikiyatri AD., sedadeg@gmail.com

KAYNAKÇA

- Wu P, Fang Y, Guan Z, et al. The psychological impact of the SARS epidemic on hospital employees in China: exposure, risk perception, and altruistic acceptance of risk. *Can J Psychiatry* 2009;54:302-11
- Maunder RG, Lancee WJ, Balderson KE, et al. Long-term Psychological and Occupational Effects of Providing Hospital Healthcare during SARS Outbreak. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*; 2006; 12(12); 1924-1932
- Nickell LA, Crighton EJ, Tracy CS, et al. Psychosocial effects of SARS on hospital staff: survey of a large tertiary care institution. *CMAJ* 2004;170(5):793-8. OI:10.1053/cmaj.1031077
- Poon E, Liu KS, Cheong DL, et al. Impact of severe acute respiratory syndrome on anxiety levels of frontline health care workers. *Hong Kong Med J* 2004;10:325-30
- Lee AM, Wong JG, McAlonan GM, et al. Stress and psychological distress among SARS survivors 1 year after the outbreak. *Can J Psychiatry* 2007; 52: 233-40
- Lai J, Ma S, Wang Y, et al. Factors associated with mental health outcomes among health care workers exposed to coronavirus disease 2019. *JAMA Network Open*. 2020; 3(3); e203976. Doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.3976
- Xiao X, Zhu X, Fu S, et al. Psychological impact of healthcare workers in China during COVID-19 pneumonia epidemic: A multi-center cross-sectional survey investigation. *Journal of Affective Disorders* 274 (2020) 405–410. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2020.05.081>
- Sürvegil O. Çalışma Hayatında Tükenmişlik Sendromu. Tükenmişlikle Mücadele Teknikleri. Ankara, Nobel Yayın Dağıtım, 2006; s. 17-93
- Maslach C, Zimbardo PG. Burnout- The cost of caring. New Jersey, Englewood Cliffs, 1982
- Ergin C (1992) Doktor ve Hemşirelerde Tükenmişlik ve Maslach Tükenmişlik Ölçeğinin Uyaranlanması. VII. Ulusal Psikoloji Kongresi Bilimsel Çalışmaları, Z Bayraktar, Y Dağ (Ed), Ankara, s.143- 153
- Ersoy F, Edirne T, Yıldırım RC. Tükenmişlik (Burn-Out) Sendromu. *Sürekli Tip Eğitim Dergisi*, 2001;10: 2
- Mollaoğlu M, Kars T ve Özkan F. Hemşirelerde tükenme ve otonomi düzeylerinin incelenmesi. *Toplum ve Hekim Dergisi*, 2005; 20(4): 259- 266
- Winstanley S, Whittington R. Anxiety, burnout and coping styles in general hospital staff exposed to workplace aggression: a cyclical model of burnout and vulnerability to aggression. *Work & Stress*, 2002; 16: 302- 315
- Barutçu E, Serinkan C. Günüümüzün önemli sorunlarından biri olarak tükenmişlik sendromu: Denizli'de yapılan bir araştırma. *Ege Akademik Bakış Dergisi*, 2008; 8(2):541-561
- Ertürk E, Keçecioğlu T. Çalışanların iş doyumları ile mesleki tükenmişlik düzeyleri arasındaki ilişkiler: Öğretmenler üzerine örnek bir uygulama. *Ege Akademik Bakış Dergisi*, 2012; 12(1):39-52
- Jalili M, Niroomand M, Hadavand F, et al. Burnout among healthcare professionals during COVID-19 pandemic: a cross-sectional study. *medRxiv* preprint doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.06.12.20129650>
- Aiken LH, Sloane D, Griffiths P, et al. Nursing skill mix in European hospitals: cross-sectional study of the association with mortality, patient ratings, and quality of care. *BMJ Qual Saf* 2017; 26: 559-68
- Van Gerven E, Vander Elst T, Vandebroeck S, et al. Increased risk of burnout for physicians and nurses involved in a patient safety incident. *Med Care* 2016; 54: 937-43
- Garcia CL, Abreu LC, Ramos JLS, et al. Influence of burnout on patient safety: systematic review and meta-analysis. *Medicina (Kaunas)* 2019; 55(9) pii: E553. doi: 10.3390/medicina55090553

20. Al Ma'mari Q, Sharour LA, Al Omari O. Fatigue, burnout, work environment, workload and perceived patient safety culture among critical care nurses. *Br J Nurs* 2020; 29: 28-34
21. Davis D. Nursing burnout and patient safety. *JAMA* 2003; 289: 549; author reply 50-1
22. Profit J, Sharek PJ, Amspoker AB, et al. Burnout in the NICU setting and its relation to safety culture. *BMJ Qual Saf* 2014; 23: 806-13
23. Sung CW, Chen CH, Fan CY, et al. Burnout in Medical Staffs During a Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Pandemic (May 1, 2020). Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3594567> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3594567>.
24. Barello S, Palamenghi L, Graffigna G. Burnout and somatic symptoms among frontline healthcare professionals at the peak of the Italian COVID-19 pandemic. *Psychiatry Research* 290 (2020) 113129. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113129>
25. Morgantini LA, Naha U, Wang H, et al. Factors Contributing to Healthcare Professional Burnout During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Rapid Turnaround Global Survey. *medRxiv* preprint doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.05.17.20101915>
26. BBC News; Koronavirüs ve sağlık çalışanları: 'Nasıl korkmayalım?'. <https://www.bbc.com/turkce/haberler-dunya-52333533>; Erişim Tarihi: 10.03.2021.
27. Pappa S, Ntella V, Giannakos T, et al. Prevalence of depression, anxiety and insomnia among healthcare workers during the COVID-19 pandemic: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Brain, Behavior, and Immunity*, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbi.2020.05.026>
28. Li L, Cheng S, Gu J. SARS infection among health care workers in Beijing, China. *JAMA*. 2003;290(20): 2662-2663. doi:10.1001/jama.290.20.2662
29. Chong MY, Wang WC, Hsieh WC, et al. Psychological impact of severe acute respiratory syndrome on health workers in a tertiary hospital. *Br J Psychiatry*. 2004;185:127-133
30. Zhu Z, Xu S, Wang H. COVID-19 in Wuhan: Immediate Psychological Impact on 5062 Health Workers. *medRxiv* 2020 2020.02.20.20025338
31. Tang L, Pan L, Yuan L, et al. Prevalence and related factors of posttraumatic stress disorder among medical staff members exposed to H7N9 patients. *Int J Nurs Sci* 2016;4:63-7. doi:10.1016/j.ijnss.2016.12.002
32. Badhdah AM, Khamis F, Mahyjari Na. The psychological well-being of physicians during COVID-19 outbreak in Oman. *Psychiatry Research* 289 (2020) 113053. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113053>
33. Elbay RY, Kurtulmuş A, Arpacıoğlu S ve ark. Depression, anxiety, stress levels of physicians and associated factors in Covid-19 pandemics. *Psychiatry Research* 290 (2020) 113130. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113130>
34. Koh D, Lim MK, Chia SE, et al. Risk perception and impact of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) on work and personal lives of healthcare workers in Singapore: what can we learn? *Med Care* 2005;43:676-82. doi:10.1097/01.mlr.0000167181.36730.cc
35. Maunder RG, Lancee WJ, Rourke S, et al. Factors associated with the psychological impact of severe acute respiratory syndrome on nurses and other hospital workers in Toronto. *Psychosom Med* 2004;66:938-42. doi:10.1097/01.psy.0000145673.84698.18
36. Oh N, Hong N, Ryu DH, et al. Exploring Nursing Intention, Stress, and Professionalism in Response to Infectious Disease Emergencies: The Experience of Local Public Hospital Nurses During the 2015 MERS Outbreak in South Korea[Korean SocNurs Sci]. *Asian Nurs Res (Korean Soc Nurs Sci)* 2017;11:230-6. doi:10.1016/j.anr.2017.08.005
37. Lancee WJ, Maunder RG, Goldbloom DS. Coauthors for the Impact of SARS Study. Prevalence of psychiatric disorders among Toronto hospital workers one to two years after the SARS outbreak. *Psychiatr Serv* 2008;59:91-5. doi:10.1176/ps.2008.59.1.91
38. Arpacıoğlu S, Gürler M, Çakiroğlu S. Secondary Traumatization Outcomes and Associated Factors Among the Health Care Workers Exposed to the COVID-19. 2020. *International Journal of Social Psychiatry*. DOI: 10.1177/0020764020940742

39. Shanafelt T, Ripp J, Trockel M. Understanding and addressing sources of anxiety among health care professionals during the COVID-19 pandemic 2020;323:2133-4
40. Chen Q, Liang M, Li Y, et al. Mental health care for medical staff in China during the COVID-19 outbreak. *Lancet Psychiatry*. 2020 Apr;7(4):e15-e16. doi: 10.1016/S2215-0366(20)30078-X. Epub 2020 Feb 19
41. Fiksenbaum L, Marjanovic Z, Greenglass E, et al. Emotional exhaustion and state anger in nurses who worked during the SARS outbreak: The role of perceived threat and organizational support. *Canadian Journal of Community Mental Health*. 2006;25(2):89-103
42. Dai Y, Hu G, Xiong H. Psychological impact of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID- 19) outbreak on healthcare workers in China. medRxiv 2020.03.03.20030874 [Preprint]. 2020
43. Kisely S, Warren N, McMahon L, et al. Occurrence, prevention, and management of the psychological effects of emerging virus outbreaks on healthcare workers: rapid review and meta-analysis. *BMJ* 2020; 369:m1642
44. Epidemiology Working Group for NCIP Epidemic Response, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention. [The epidemiological characteristics of an outbreak of 2019 novel coronavirus diseases (COVID-19) in China]. *Zhonghua Liu Xing Bing Xue Za Zhi*. 2020 Feb 10;41(2):145-151. Chinese. doi: 10.3760/cma.j.issn.0254-6450.2020.02.003. PMID: 32064853.
45. Chan-Yeung M. Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and healthcare workers. *Int J Occup Environ Health*. 2004;10(4):421-427. doi:10.1179/oeh.2004.10.4.421
46. Du J, Dong L, Wang T, et al. Psychological symptoms among frontline healthcare workers during COVID-19 outbreak in Wuhan. *General Hospital Psychiatry*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.genhosppsych.2020.03.011>
47. Damery S, Draper H, Wilson S, et al. Healthcare workers' perceptions of the duty to work during an influenza pandemic. *J Med Ethics* 2010; 36: 12-8
48. Imai H, Matsuishi K, Ito A, et al. Factors associated with motivation and hesitation to work among health professionals during a public crisis: a cross sectional study of hospital workers in Japan during the pandemic (H1N1) 2009. *BMC Public Health* 2010; 10: 672
49. Huremović D. Social distancing, quarantine, and isolation. In *Psychiatry of Pandemics: A Mental Health Response to Infection Outbreak* (ed D Huremović): 85–94. Springer, 2019
50. Huang JZ, Han MF, Luo TD, et al. Mental health survey of 230 medical staff in a tertiary infectious disease hospital for COVID-19. *Chinese Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases*, 2020; 38(3):192-195. DOI: 10.3760/cma.j.cn121094-20200219-00063
51. Park JS, Lee EH, Park NR, et al. Mental health of nurses working at a government-designated hospital during a MERS-CoV outbreak: A cross-sectional study. *Archives of Psychiatric Nursing*, 2018; 32, 2-6. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apnu.2017.09.006>
52. Shigemura J, Ursano RJ, Morganstein JC, et al. Public responses to the novel 2019 coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in Japan: Mental health consequences and target populations. *Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences*, 2020; Advance online publication. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pcn.12988>
53. Bai Y, Lin CC, Lin CY, et al. Survey of Stress Reactions Among Health Care Workers Involved With the SARS Outbreak. *Psychiatric Services*, 2004; 55(9): 1055-57
54. Holman A, Garfin DR, Silver RC. Boston Marathon bombings, media, and acute stress. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 2014;111:93-8
55. Bora K, Das D, Barman B, et al. Are internet videos useful sources of information during global public health emergencies? A case study of YouTube videos during the 2015–16 Zika virus pandemic *Pathog Glob Health*. 2018; 112(6): 320–328
56. Pandey A, Patni N, Singh M, et al. YouTube as a source of information on the H1N1 pandemic. *Am J Prev Med*. 2010;38:e1-e3

57. Song J, Song TM, Seo DC, et al. Social big data analysis of information spread and perceived infection risk during the 2015 Middle East Respiratory Syndrome outbreak in South Korea. *Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking*. 2017;20(1):22–29.
58. Depoux A, Martin S, Karafillakis E, et al. The pandemic of social media panic travels faster than the COVID-19 outbreak. *J Travel Med*. 2020 May 18;27(3):taaa031. doi: 10.1093/jtm/taaa031. PMID: 32125413; PMCID: PMC7107516.
59. Wong TW, Yau JK, Chan CL, et al. The psychological impact of severe acute respiratory syndrome outbreak on healthcare workers in emergency departments and how they cope. *Eur J Emerg Med* 2005; 12:13
60. Liu X, Kakade M, Fuller CJ, et al. Depression after exposure to stressful events: lessons learned from the severe acute respiratory syndrome epidemic. *Compr Psychiatry* 2012; 53:15
61. Işıklı S. Covid-19 Salgınının Psikolojik Sonuçları Ve Etkili Başa Çıkma Yöntemleri. Hacettepe Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi Psikoloji Bölümü, Yayın tarihi: 01 Haziran 2020; https://corona.hacettepe.edu.tr/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Covid-19_psikolojik_sonucları_basa_cıkma_yontemleri.pdf; Erişim Tarihi: 11.05.2021
62. COVİD-19 Salgınında Sağlık Çalışanlarının Tükenmişlikten Korunma Rehberi, Türkiye Psikiyatri Derneği, <https://psikiyatri.org.tr/uploadFiles/14202016552-TukenmislikCOVID.pdf>, Erişim Tarihi: 20.02.2021
63. World Health Organization (2018) Occupational safety and health in public health emergencies: a manual for protecting health workers and responders. s. 51-55
64. Taylor S (2019). The psychology of pandemics: Preparing for the next global outbreak of infectious disease . Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing
65. İnan FS, Üstün B. Breast Cancer and Posttraumatic Growth. *J Breast Health* 2014; 10: 75-78. DOI: 10.5152/tjbh.2014.1778
66. Tedeschi RG, Calhoun LG. Posttraumatic growth: Conceptual foundations and empirical evidence. *Psychological Inquiry*, 2004; 15(1):1-18
67. Zoellner T, Maercker A. Posttraumatic growth in clinical psychology: A critical review and introduction of a two component model . *Clinical Psychology Review*, 2006; 26(5): 626-653. doi:10.1016/j.cpr.2006.01.008
68. Mak IW, Chu CM, Pan PC, et al. Long-term psychiatric morbidities among SARS survivors. *General Hospital Psychiatry*, 2009; 31(4): 318-326. doi:10.1016/j.genhosppsych.2009.03.001
69. Chua SE, Cheung V, McAlonan GM, et al. Stress and psychological impact on SARS patients during the outbreak. *The Canadian Journal of Psychiatry*, 2004; 49(6): 385-390. doi:10.1177/070674370404900607
70. Calhoun LG, Tedeschi RG. (1999). Facilitating posttraumatic growth: A clinician's guide. London: Erlbaum.
71. Lau JT, Yang X, Tsui H, et al. Positive mental health-related impacts of the SARS epidemic on the general public in Hong Kong and their associations with other negative impacts . *Journal of Infection*, 2006; 53: 114-124. doi:10.1016/j.jinf.2005.10.019
72. Pandemi ve sonrasında psikososyal olgunlaşma | e-Psikiyatri (e-psikiyatri.com). Pandemi ve sonrasında psikososyal olgunlaşma mümkün mü? (<https://www.e-psikiyatri.com/pandemi-ve-sonrasında-psikososyal-olgunlasma> adresinden 05.05.2021 tarihinde erişildi).