PTSD During Covid-19: Quality Improvement

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The rapid COVID-19 breakout at the beginning of 2020 in the world put the medical staff of hospitals involved in the care of COVID-19 patients under intense physical and psychological pressure, to the extent that the risk of PTSD rose for this group (Yang et al., 2022). The COVID-19 outbreak put the mental health of the healthcare workforce and the public at risk due to psychosocial factors such as work burden, stigmatization, and isolation. Due to their heavy workloads, long workweeks, and high-risk environments, nurses frequently experience extreme psychological stress.

Article Summary

In Wuhan, China, in 2019, there was a report of an outbreak of a new virus disease. This outbreak was brought on by a brand-new coronavirus that the World Health Organization named COVID-19. The current situation's severe expansion of traumatic psychiatric symptoms has the potential to harm the healthcare system. COVID-19 has caused nurses to lose their mental health and become extremely worried, as is well documented and frequently stated online. In the current context, the severe spread of traumatic psychiatric symptoms can cause harm to the healthcare system.

References

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