

Challenges faced by healthcare workers during COVID-19 pandemic

November 22 2021

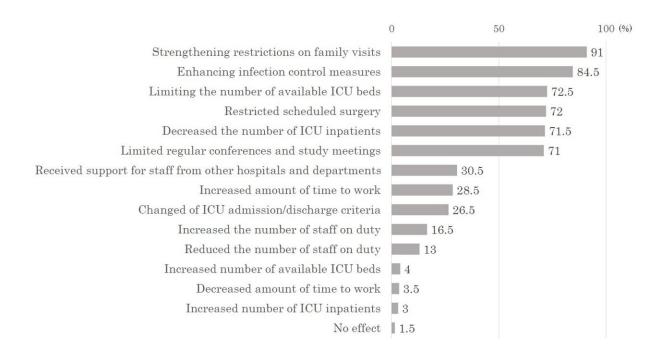


Fig.1 Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the medical care system (based on healthcare providers' answers to multiple choice questions). Credit: 2021 Yusuke Seino et al., Asian Bioethics Review

In the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, while many of us remained in the safety of our own homes, frontline healthcare workers faced a sudden influx of patients with the new, highly contagious, life-threatening disease. This undoubtedly caused a great deal of stress among hospital staff. But what exactly were the most difficult aspects



from the point of view of the healthcare workers themselves? Researchers from Osaka University have investigated this by conducting a survey of intensive care workers' experiences in Japan. The results, published this month in Asian Bioethics Review, have revealed a number of ethical and social issues that were particularly challenging, including limited communication and life-sustaining treatment.

"We sent a questionnaire to members of the Japanese Society of Intensive Care Medicine in July 2020," says lead author of the study, Yusuke Seino. "We received responses from 189 healthcare workers who had been involved in treating patients with COVID-19. We found that more than half of the respondents had experienced moral distress during the pandemic. This typically occurs when workers find that they are unable to provide patients with the care that they need."

Although moral distress is not uncommon among intensive care workers even in normal times, the research team was particularly concerned about it during the pandemic.

"Moral distress can lead to burnout," explains Seino. "This has a negative impact on the healthcare system and is particularly problematic during a pandemic. To compound the issue, many workers reported less mental support for healthcare staff following the COVID-19 outbreak."

The research team focused on analyzing the causes of the distress and on identifying other social and <u>ethical issues</u> that were encountered.



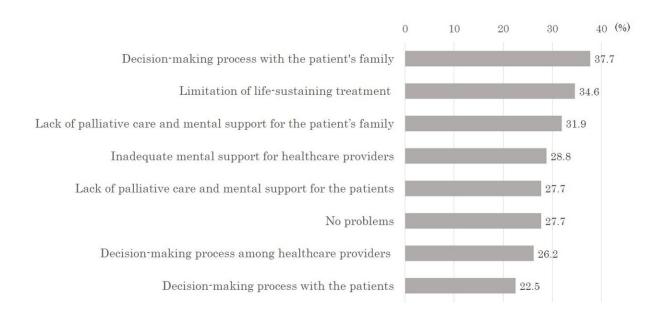


Fig.2 Ethical and social issues related to providing medical care that were more problematic during the COVID-19 pandemic (based on healthcare providers' answers to multiple choice questions). Credit: Yusuke Seino et al., Asian Bioethics Review

"We found that there were difficulties that stemmed from <u>infection</u> <u>control measures</u> and visiting restrictions," says Kazuto Kato, senior author. "These included limited communication with patients, their families, and other <u>healthcare professionals</u>, which made it difficult to make patient-centered decisions and provide appropriate support. There were also difficulties involved in treating patients, because there were unusual restrictions in place and a lack of protective equipment. We also identified other important issues, such as social discrimination against <u>healthcare</u> workers due to the widespread fear of COVID-19."

So what can be done to improve the situation? This study identifies some key areas that need improvement and offers potential solutions for them. "There are several measures that could be adopted," says Kato. "For



instance, virtual communication could be used in hospitals and more psychological support could be provided. These measures could help to prevent burnout and ensure appropriate medical care. We think that it's important to address these issues in a timely manner, because the pandemic is still far from over."

More information: Yusuke Seino et al, Ethical and Social Issues for Health Care Providers in the Intensive Care Unit during the Early Stages of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Japan: a Questionnaire Survey, *Asian Bioethics Review* (2021). DOI: 10.1007/s41649-021-00194-y

Provided by Osaka University

Citation: Challenges faced by healthcare workers during COVID-19 pandemic (2021, November 22) retrieved 22 May 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-11-healthcare-workers-covid-pandemic.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.