

**SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE REGARDING THE PRACTICE OF HOSPITALIZATION  
IN PATIENTS WITH COVID - 19****EVIDÊNCIAS CIENTÍFICAS FRENTE A PRÁTICA DO ACOLHIMENTO EM  
PACIENTE COM COVID – 19****EVIDENCIA CIENTÍFICA SOBRE LA PRÁCTICA DE ACOGIDA A LOS  
PACIENTES CON COVID - 19**

Vinicius Lino Souza Neto<sup>1</sup>, Layana Santos Silva<sup>2</sup>, Renata Santos Solheiro<sup>3</sup>, Sheron Brandão  
Silva<sup>4</sup>, Yone Gonçalves dos Santos<sup>5</sup>, Anderson Varjão de Oliveira<sup>6</sup>

**How to cite this article:** Neto VLS, Silva LS, Solheiro RS, Silva SB, Santos YG, Oliveira AV. Scientific evidence regarding the practice of hospitalization in patients with COVID - 19. Rev Enferm Atenção Saúde [Internet]. 2022 [acesso em: \_\_\_\_]; 11(2):e202252. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.18554/reas.v11i2.5209>

**ABSTRACT:**

**Objective:** To analyze the scientific evidence regarding the practice of welcoming patients with COVID-19. **Method:** Descriptive study carried out through an integrative literature review, publication scientific publications available in the LILACS, Medline and BDNF databases, which were searched through the Health Sciences Descriptors (DeCS) that were prevented in a paired way, some aspects as a methodology, and level of scientific evidence, as a final sample 13 articles. **Results:** After the analysis of 13 articles, there was a concern of health institutions regarding the mental health of patients with COVID-19, implementing actions: such as calling videos, cell phone application audios, such as photographsoffamilymoments, andfromchildhood, the making of murals that represent the moment the patient's evolution. **Conclusion:** Thus, it is clear that institutions are concerned with the mental health of professionals and clients, evidenced by the implementation of technologies that favor the reception.

**Descriptors:** Host; Mental Health; Nursing; COVID-19; Health Services.

---

1 RN, PhD candidate, Postgraduate Program in Nursing, Universidade Federal de São Paulo - UNIFESP. Professor of Undergraduate and Graduate Nursing at the University Nove de Julho; Research Group Clinical Nursing - UNIFESP; Health Sciences/Clinical Nursing.

2 Undergraduate Nursing student at the Universidade Nove de Julho - UNINOVE. Member of the study and clinical research group and scientific evidence. Health Sciences/Clinical Nursing.

3 Undergraduate Nursing student, Universidade Nove de Julho - UNINOVE. Member of the study group and clinical research and scientific evidence. Health Sciences/Clinical Nursing.

4 Undergraduate Nursing student, Universidade Nove de Julho - UNINOVE. Member of the study group and clinical research and scientific evidence. Health Sciences/Clinical Nursing.

5 Undergraduate Nursing student, Universidade Nove de Julho - UNINOVE. Member of the study group and clinical research and scientific evidence. Health Sciences/Clinical Nursing.

6 Undergraduate Nursing student, Universidade Nove de Julho - UNINOVE. Member of the study group and clinical research and scientific evidence. Health Sciences/Clinical Nursing.

## RESUMO:

**Objetivo:** Analisar as evidências científicas frente a prática do acolhimento ao paciente com COVID-19. **Método:** Estudo descritivo realizado por meio de revisão integrativa da literatura, utilizando publicações científicas disponibilizadas nas bases de dados LILACS, Medline e BDNF, que se buscou por meio dos Descritores em Ciências da Saúde (DeCS) que foram analisados de forma pareada, alguns aspectos como metodologia, e nível de evidência científica, como amostra final 13 artigos. **Resultados:** Após a análise de 13 artigos, observou-se uma preocupação das instituições de saúde frente a saúde mental dos pacientes com COVID-19, implementando ações: como os vídeos chamada, os áudios de aplicativo do celular, as fotografias de momentos de família, e da infância, a confecção de murais que representa o momento a evolução do paciente. **Conclusão:** percebe-se que as instituições se preocupam com a saúde mental dos profissionais e clientes, evidenciado pela implementação das tecnologias que favorecem o acolhimento.

**Descritores:** Acolhimento; Saúde Mental; Enfermagem; COVID-19; Serviços de Saúde.

## RESUMEN

**Objetivo:** Analizar la evidencia científica sobre la práctica de acogida a los pacientes con COVID-19. **Método:** Estudio descriptivo realizado por medio de una revisión integradora de la literatura, se usaron publicaciones científicas disponibles en las bases de datos LILACS, Medline y BDNF, la búsqueda se realizó utilizando los Descriptores en Ciencias de la Salud (DeCS), se analizaron de forma pareada algunos aspectos como la metodología y el nivel de evidencia científica, y la muestra final estuvo compuesta por 13 artículos. **Resultados:** Luego del análisis de los 13 artículos, surgió una preocupación en las instituciones de salud por la salud mental de los pacientes con COVID-19 y se implementaron acciones: como realización de videollamadas, uso de audios de aplicaciones de celular, fotografías de momentos familiares y de la infancia, realización de murales que representen la evolución del paciente. **Conclusión:** es evidente que las instituciones se preocupan por la salud mental de los profesionales y usuarios, como lo demuestra la implementación de tecnologías que favorecen la acogida.

**Descritores:** Acogida; Salud Mental; Enfermería; COVID-19; Servicios de Salud.

## INTRODUCTION

Acute respiratory tract infection was defined by the WHO as the Sars-Cov-2 virus, potentially discovered in Wuhan, China, causing a global outbreak.<sup>1</sup> The most common symptoms associated with COVID-19 are: malaise, cough, fever, fatigue, sore throat, headache, body aches, nasal congestion, diarrhea and nausea. In addition to these signs and symptoms, the patient may present with anosmia (loss of smell),

change in taste, persistent pressure in the chest and dyspnea, progressing to a severe drop in saturation,  $\leq 90\%$  or even death.<sup>2</sup>

The spread of the virus occurs mainly via direct contact through respiratory droplets and through aerosol particles; indirect contagion through contaminated surfaces and objects is also possible. However, this whole transmissibility chain is being clarified, as well as the most promising therapy. It is known that

protective measures, such as the use of masks, social distancing and hand washing are essential at this time.<sup>2-3</sup>

It is noticed that the evolution of the disease leads to physiological compromise, and that its durability depends on each case, since many patients can spend months in a hospitalization unit, and in this process, several needs emerge, and in this process several needs emerge, such as the promotion of contact with the closest human being, who are the health professionals.<sup>4</sup>

It is a challenge to promote this contact, and thus carry out the reception, because forms of protection such as Personal Protective Equipment are one of the factors that promote this distancing; meanwhile, some actions are being implemented so that the reception can occur.<sup>4</sup>

It is important to remember that welcoming is defined as the act of welcoming, identifying the client's needs, and respecting their deepest diversity. Moreover, in nursing care, this practice is essential, as it mediates integral care in which dialogue and the patient's complaints are valued, creating bonds, promoting responsible conduct and qualified listening, thus making care more humanized.<sup>5</sup>

In view of this, it is emphasized that such a practice must be carried out so that the two axes, both professionals in the area and patients, promote actions in this

spectrum to enhance health self-management. And in that sense, this study aimed to analyze the scientific evidence regarding the practice of welcoming patients with COVID-19.

## **METHODOLOGY**

An integrative literature review was carried out, as it gathers and summarizes research results on a delimited topic, in a systematic and organized manner, contributing to the deepening of knowledge of the investigated topic.<sup>6</sup>

To conduct this study, the following six steps of the integrative review development process were followed: development of the guiding question; establishment of review objectives and criteria for inclusion and exclusion of articles; definition of information to be extracted from the research; selection of articles from the literature; analysis of results; discussion of findings; and presentation of the review.<sup>6</sup>

To conduct this review, the following guiding question was formulated: What is the importance of welcoming patients with COVID-19? For the selection of articles, online access to the Virtual Health Library (VHL) databases was used; Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences Information System (LILACS); Nursing database

(BDENF) and Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO).

For the survey of publications, the descriptors registered in the Health Sciences Descriptors (DeCS) and Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) were used: “Welcoming”, “Covid-19” and “Mental Health” (in Portuguese), being combined, through the Boolean connector “AND” with the descriptor “Nursing”, inserted through the form for advanced search.

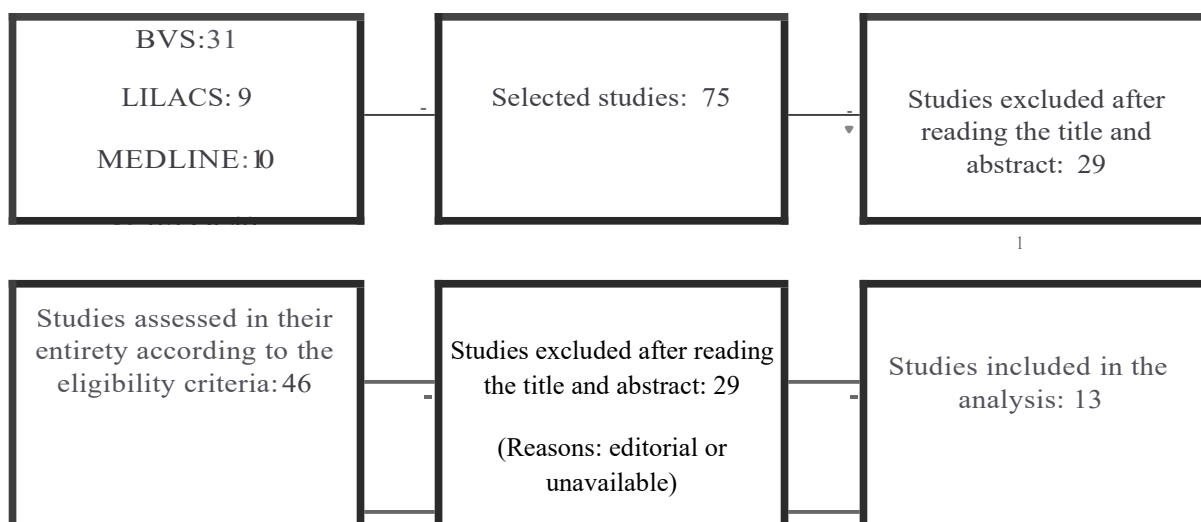
The survey was carried out from October to December 2020. The inclusion criteria used to select the analyzed articles were: available complete articles that discussed the importance of welcoming patients with Covid-19. The exclusion criteria applied were: articles in editorial format and letters to the editor. It is noteworthy that the time frame of the last year is a recommended strategy for qualifying the research.

To carry out the sample analysis, an adapted instrument was used (Chart 1), which included the following aspects: article title, journal, year, design and objective. The authors used in this study were properly referenced, respecting and identifying the research sources, observing ethical rigor

regarding the intellectual property of the scientific texts that were analyzed, with regard to the use of content and citation of parts of the works consulted. In order to maintain quality studies in this investigation, the pre-selected articles (Chart 1) were evaluated as relevant and methodologically adequate, using a form for evaluating studies prepared by the Critical Appraisal Skills Programme (CASP).<sup>8</sup> Studies that achieved a score of 7 out of the maximum possible 10 points were included in the sample.

After the electronic search procedure in the aforementioned databases, the articles were evaluated by four reviewers, and the results were subsequently compared, in order to certify that the articles met the inclusion criteria. Thus, the publications were pre-selected based on reading the title and abstract. Then, the previously selected articles were read in full, identifying the articles that made up the final sample of this integrative review.

The initial sample consisted of 75 articles; however, after applying the established criteria, a final sample of 13 studies was obtained, as explained in Figure 1.



**Figure 1** -Methodological path of the integrative literature review, 2020.

## RESULTS

Chart 1 summarizes the information provided by the articles that were included in the literature review.

**Table 1-** List of articles that belong to the axis of the theme in question, according to criteria, São Paulo/SP, 2020

Article title	Journal	Year	Design	Objective
Acolhimento Psicológico e afeto em tempos de pandemia: Práticas Políticas de afirmação da vida.	Revista Psicologia & Sociedade pública.	2020	Field study	Search for articulations in fields of the Clinical and Social Psychological part, emerging the reception in the humanization.
O Processo de morrer e morte de pacientes com COVID-19: uma reflexão à luz da Espiritualidade.	Revista Cogitare Enfermagem	2020	Exploratory Study	Analyze the context of death, for family members, patient, in the midst of this imminent state of loss.
O Impacto da pandemia COVID-19 na Saúde Mental	Revista Científica em Ciências da Saúde (Acta MedPort)	2020	Field study	Assess risks to mental and physical health and increased psychological vulnerability.
Virtual visits to inpatients by their loved ones during COVID-19	Revista Clinics	2020	Field study	Analyze the context of psychic suffering, through loneliness, and how to solve this problem through virtual means of communication.

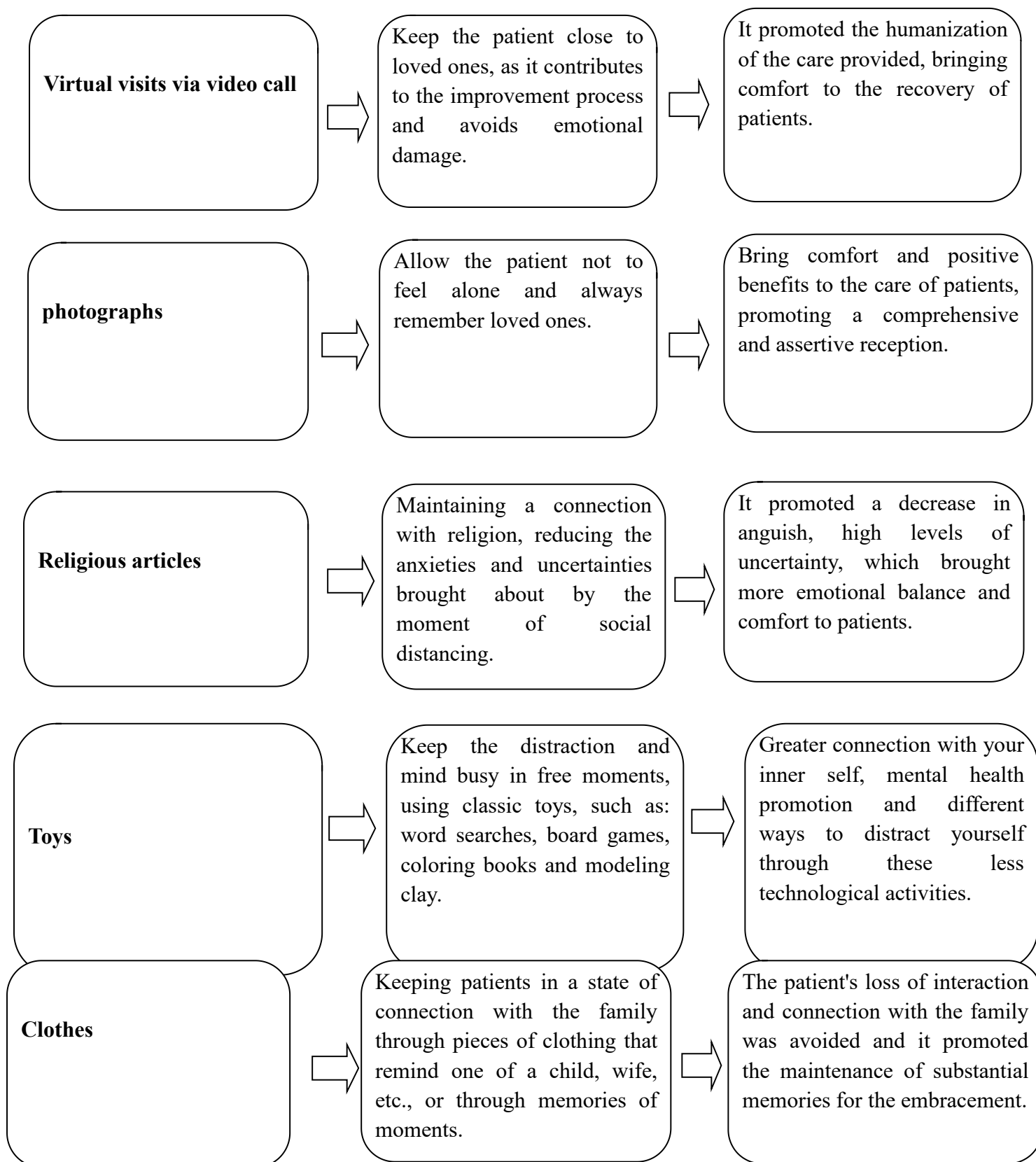
The COVID-19 pandemic, social isolation, consequences on mental health and coping strategies: an integrative review	Research, Society and Development.	2020	Applied Study	Analyze the psychological and social impacts at different levels of intensity and severity in the scenario during the pandemic.
As relações familiares diante do COVID-19: recursos, riscos, e implicações para a prática da terapia de casal e família.	Periódicos Eletrônicos de Psicologia (PePSIC)	2020	Field research	Knowing expectations of work and remote teaching, leisure, visiting family and meeting with friends due to COVID-19.
Reflexões baseadas na Psicologia sobre efeitos da pandemia COVID-19 no desenvolvimento infantil.	Revista. Estudos de Psicologia (Campinas) "Estud. Psicol."	2020	Exploratory research	To analyze psychology in child health and compare it with that of an adult in the context of a pandemic.
Saúde mental, Experiência e cuidado: Implicações da pandemia de COVID-19	Periódicos Eletrônicos em Psicologia (PePSIC)	2020	Field research	Describe how much the pandemic has affected public health, causing emotional disorder, due to the denialist position.
Inatividade física, obesidade e COVID-19: perspectivas entre múltiplas pandemias	Revista Brasileira de Atividade Física. & Saúde.	2020	Essay prepared from historical assumptions	Describe the importance of physical activity to minimize other factors where the pandemic has been affecting, (obesity and psychological).
COVID-19 e os impactos na saúde mental: uma amostra do Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil	Ciência & Saúde Coletiva.	2020	Cross-sectional and quantitative study, exploratory in nature	Investigate factors related to the risk of mental disorders during the pandemic.
Impact of COVID-19 on mental health in a Low and MiddleIncome Country	Ciência & Saúde Coletiva.	2020	Qualitative research	Discuss the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health in a low- and middle-income country.
Impact on Mental Health Due to COVID-19 Pandemic: Cross-Sectional Study in Portugal and Brazil	Int J Environ Res Public Health	2020	Cross-sectional quantitative study	To describe the mental health status of the general adult population in Portugal and Brazil during the COVID-19 pandemic and analyze the differences between the two countries.
Impact on mental health and perceptions of psychological care among medical and nursing staff in Wuhan during the 2019 novel coronavirus disease outbreak: A cross-sectional study	Brain, Behavior, andImmunity	2020	Cross-sectional quantitative study	Analysis of the mental health status of the multidisciplinary team and the effectiveness of linking psychological needs to receiving care.

Source: Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences Information System (LILACS), Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO) and Nursing Database (BDENF), Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System Online (MEDLINE)

The bibliographic survey carried out in the SciELO electronic library and in the LILACS and BDENF databases, from October to December 2020, found a total of 13 publications that met the established inclusion criteria. Through the analysis of the selected articles, it was found that (46.66%) of the studies were found in SciELO.

It was observed that publications that occurred from the year 2020 prevailed. However, examining the process of structuring the analysis of the sources, the similarities of the descriptors between the journals were listed, as the findings denote that, of the 48 descriptors, five refer to Mental Health; eight, the Welcome; six, the Health Policy; nine, Health Services; four, mental health care and the other 14 refer to SARS-CoV-2.

Thus, in Figure 2, five types of therapeutic strategies used in studies as a practice of welcoming hospitalized patients with the diagnosis of COVID-19 are observed, as well as its objective and what it promotes.



**Figure 2-**Therapeutic strategies for welcoming patients hospitalized with the diagnosis of COVID-19



## DISCUSSION

Health in Brazil has, as a historically predominant care model, the practice focused on the disease, with a hospital focus, a commodified relationship between doctor and patient. Mental health, especially at this time of the pandemic, is one of the most complex situations that requires monitoring, attention and high professional responsibility.<sup>9-10</sup>

In this sense, the practice of welcoming in the context of patients with COVID-19 becomes an intervention tool in the qualification of listening, in addition to guaranteeing, in health services, the reorganization of work processes and access with accountability and resolution.<sup>11-12</sup>

The surveys of this study showed that this is one of the few moments in which humanity was faced with a virus that made it question the way society is organized. Some countries that have adopted quarantine and social isolation as protective measures against the spread of the new Coronavirus indicate possible psychological consequences of this mass confinement.<sup>13-15</sup>

At all levels of assistance, welcoming is certainly the first dimension of care. In view of the scientific evidence analyzed, the results showed a higher rate of anxiety, depression, harmful use of alcohol and lower mental well-being, compared to the usual population rates. In general,

patients with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 may fear the potentially fatal consequences of the infection.<sup>16-17</sup>

Furthermore, the detailed analysis of these studies points out that social isolation increased the levels of boredom, loneliness, anger and influenced the emergence of sadness, since people were distant from affection, meetings with friends and good practices that corroborate for building good bonds.<sup>10-11</sup>

Studies show the need for both the patient and the family to have therapeutic strategies based on the recognition of the well-being of life, with sensitivity to make the patient have contact with the loved ones through technology, such as cell phones and other devices, in order to mitigate the trauma of distance and the lack of permission to say goodbye, prior to death.<sup>18</sup>

Therefore, it was confirmed that health professionals are capable of making a significant contribution to patients with COVID-19 by carrying out psychological interventions, seeking to promote their patients' mental health and minimizing the negative impacts caused to them as a result of this disease that is considered the greatest global public health emergency faced in recent decades.<sup>19</sup>

The professional, in addition to providing care, needs to work with family members and patients on the need for

isolation, providing the love and compassion of the loved ones in the midst of distancing. In this study, ways are worked to make the patient more welcoming, using religious objects, personal items brought by the families and video calls, which aim to make this process less painful and more welcoming.<sup>20</sup>

The nursing team plays a fundamental role in the practice of welcoming these patients hospitalized with COVID-19, as they establish prophylactic and restorative measures in the face of the pandemic scenario. Therefore, the technologies present in the evidence collected support a moment of isolation and allow contact between the patient and their family members.

To this end, the importance of producing and implementing these addressed strategies is highlighted, since these innovations in the health area help in the construction of care, in addition to allowing assistance in a holistic and humanized way.

### **FINAL CONSIDERATIONS**

In this context, after analyzing the studies, it was noticed that health institutions have been concerned with the mental health of professionals and patients, implementing actions with the use of technology that can moderately allow welcoming, such as: video

call, photos of family moments and family audios. In view of this, it is believed that such moments are fundamental for the emergence of coping strategies; however, it must be recognized that the intervention instruments are restricted, limited to listening and viewing through the screen, without the face-to-face meeting.

Meanwhile, some limitations guide the quantity of material that addressed the theme, as many doubts arise during this period, and it will certainly take time to understand the impact of the pandemic on reception strategies.

### **REFERENCES**

- 1- World Health Organization. COVID-19 strategic preparedness and response plan: monitoring and evaluation framework [Internet]. Geneva: WHO; 2021 [citado em 22 set 2022]. Disponível em: <https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1349775/retrieve>
- 2- Iser BPM, Sliva I, Raymundo VT, Poletto MB, Schuelter-Trevisol F, Bobinski F. Definição de caso suspeito da COVID-19: uma revisão narrativa dos sinais e sintomas mais frequentes entre os casos confirmados. *Epidemiol Serv Saúde* [Internet]. 2020 [citado em 23 jul 2020]; 29(3):e2020233. Disponível em: <https://doi.org/10.5123/S1679-49742020000300018>
- 3- Lockhart SL, Duggan LV, Wax RS, Saad S, Grocott HP. Equipamento de proteção individual (EPI) para anestesiológicos e outros gestores das vias aéreas: princípios e prática durante a pandemia COVID-19. *Can J Anaesth.* [Internet]. 2020 [citado em 23 abr 2020]; 67(8):1005-15. Disponível em:

- [https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12630-020-01673-w?tk=eo\\_9ba38e23-555a-4d94-a814-4edb00a8775c\\_R16GWESsxB8caGU79Ey0Ij1APkoEUIRc0H85&error=cookies\\_not\\_supported&code=fafd74e1-859e-42ec-a130-9c4bfa9dc412#citeas](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12630-020-01673-w?tk=eo_9ba38e23-555a-4d94-a814-4edb00a8775c_R16GWESsxB8caGU79Ey0Ij1APkoEUIRc0H85&error=cookies_not_supported&code=fafd74e1-859e-42ec-a130-9c4bfa9dc412#citeas)
- 4- Teixeira CFS, Soares CM, Souza EA, Lisboa ES, Pinto ICM, Andrade LR, et al. A saúde dos profissionais de saúde no enfrentamento da pandemia de Covid-19. *Ciênc Saúde Colet*. [Internet]. 2020 set [citado em 24 nov 2020]; 25(9):3465-74. Disponível em: [https://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci\\_arttext&pid=S1413-81232020000903465&tlng=pt](https://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1413-81232020000903465&tlng=pt)
- 5- Costa PC, Francischetti-Garcia APR, Pellegrino-Toledo V. Expectativa de enfermeiros brasileiros acerca do acolhimento realizado na atenção primária em saúde. *Rev Salud Pública* [Internet]. 2020 [citado em 23 nov 2020]; 18(5):746-55. Disponível em: <http://www.scielo.org.co/pdf/rsap/v18n5/0124-0064-rsap-18-05-00746.pdf>
- 6- Ercole FF, Melo LSM, Alcoforado CLGC. Revisão integrativa versus revisão sistemática. *REME: Rev Min Enferm*. [Internet]. 2014 jan/mar [citado em 30 out 2020]. 18(1):9-11. Disponível em: <https://cdn.publisher.gn1.link/reme.org.br/pdf/v18n1a01.pdf>
- 7- Critical Appraisal Skills Programme. Why CASP. Making sense of evidence [Internet]. Oxford: CASP; 2002 [citado em 23 nov 2020]. Disponível em: <https://casp-uk.net/>
- 8- Quadros LCT, Cunha CC, UZIEL AP. Acolhimento psicológico e afeto em tempos de pandemia: práticas políticas de afirmação da vida. *Psicol Soc*. [Internet]. 2020 [citado em 30 nov 2020]; 32:e020016. Disponível em: <https://www.scielo.br/j/psoc/a/syD3N3qJCwS6qxqDZqSr8Vzy/?format=pdf&lang=pt>
- 9- Silva MCQS, Vilela ABA, Boery RNSO, Silva RS. O processo morrer e morte de pacientes com COVID-19: Uma reflexão à luz da espiritualidade. *Cogit Enferm*. [Internet]. 2020 [citado em 15 out 2020]; 25:e73571. Disponível em: <https://revistas.ufpr.br/cogitare/article/view/73571>
- 10- Afonso P. O impacto da pandemia de COVID-19 na saúde mental. *Acta Med Port*. [Internet]. 2020 maio [citado em 24 nov 2020]; 33(5): 356-7. Disponível em: <https://actamedicaportuguesa.com/revista/index.php/amp/article/view/13877/5925>
- 11- Pereira MD, Oliveira LC, Costa CTF, Bezerra CMO, Pereira MD, Santos CKA, et al. The COVID-19 pandemic, social isolation, consequences on mental health and coping strategies: an integrative review. *Res Soc Dev*. [Internet]. 2020 [citado em 18 maio 2020]; 9(7):e652974548. Disponível em: <https://rsdjournal.org/index.php/rsd/article/view/4548/4043>
- 12- Duarte MQ, Santo MAS, Lima CP, Giordani JP, Trentini CM. COVID-19 e os impactos na saúde mental: uma amostra do Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil. *Ciênc Saúde Colet*. [Internet]. 2020 set [citado em 16 dez 2020]; 25(9):3401-11. Disponível em: <https://www.scielo.br/j/csc/a/ghSHWNYkP6gqJm4LQVhkB7g/?format=pdf&lang=pt>
- 13- Silva IM, Schmidt B, Lordello SR, Noal DS, Crepaldi MA, Wagner A. As relações familiares diante do COVID-19: recursos, riscos e implicações para a prática da terapia de casal e família. *Pensando Fam*. [Internet]. 2020 jan/jun [citado em 05 nov 2020]; 24(1):12-28. Disponível em: <http://pepsic.bvsalud.org/pdf/penf/v24n1/v24n1a03.pdf>
- 14- Linhares MBM, Enumo SRF. Reflexões baseadas na psicologia sobre efeitos da pandemia COVID-19 no desenvolvimento infantil. *Estud Psicol*. [Internet]. 2020 [citado em 30 nov 2020.]; 37:e200089. Disponível em: <https://www.scielo.br/j/estpsi/a/CrYD84R5yWKBqwbRzLzd8C/?format=pdf&lang=pt>
- 15- Comin FS, Rossato L, Santos MA. Saúde mental, experiência e cuidado: implicações da pandemia de COVID-19. *Rev SPAGESP*. [Internet]. 2020 jul/dez [citado em 16 nov 2020.]; 21(2):1-6.

Disponível em:

<http://pepsic.bvsalud.org/pdf/rspagesp/v21n2/v21n2a01.pdf>

16- Pitanga FJG, Beck CC, Pitanga CPS. Inatividade física, obesidade e COVID-19: perspectivas entre múltiplas pandemias. Rev Bras Ativ Fís Saúde [Internet]. 2020 set [citado em 12 nov 2020.]; 25:e0114.

Disponível em:

<https://www.rbafs.org.br/RBAFS/article/view/14262/11049>

17- Rios IC, Carvalho RT, Ruffini VMT, Montal AC, Harima LM, Crispim DH, et al. Virtual visits to inpatients by their loved ones during COVID-19. Clinics [Internet]. 2020 [citado em 17 dez 2020]; 75:e2171.

Disponível em:

<https://www.scielo.br/j/clin/a/bsxnQXZdsPLnTVRMfTWDC6k/?format=pdf&lang=en>

18- Araújo LFSC, Machado DB. Impact of COVID-19 on mental health in a Low and Middle Income Country. Ciênc Saúde Colet. [Internet]. 2020 Jun [citado em 20 nov 2020]; 25(Suppl 1):2457-60. Disponível em:

<https://www.scielo.br/j/csc/a/FCLGSmf3QZGq5TC4sBVMWft/?format=pdf&lang=en>

19- Passos L, Prazeres F, Teixeira A, Martins C. Impact on mental health due to COVID-19 pandemic: cross-sectional study in Portugal and Brazil. Int J Environ Res Public Health [Internet]. 2020 [citado em 18 set 2020]; 17(18):6794. Disponível em:

<https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/17/18/6794/pdf?version=1600353113>

20- Kang L, Ma S, Chen M, Yang J, Wang Y, Li R, et al. Impact on mental health and perceptions of psychological care among medical and nursing staff in Wuhan during the 2019 novel coronavirus disease outbreak: a cross-sectional study. Brain Behav Immun. [Internet]. 2020 Jul [citado em 29 nov 2020]; 87:11-7. Disponível em:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0889159120303482?via%3Dihub>

RECEIVED: 01/11/21

APPROVED: 08/10/22

PUBLISHED: Oct/22