

# Provide the Needs of Mentally Patients with COVID-19 in a Hospital Setting (Retrospective Study)

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## Abstract

**Objective:** The purpose of this study was a retrospective study of the contingent of patients who were most infected with COVID-19. **Materials and Methods:** We study how to provide their needs in a large psychiatric hospital, which infected with COVID-19. The investigation were carried out in psychiatric hospital Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The hospital has a capacity of 2000 beds. The hospital has an infectious disease ward with 100 beds, specially equipped for the treatment of patients with COVID-19. **Results:** The main groups are patients with affective disorders, with schizophrenia, dementia of various origins, and mental retardation of varying degrees. At the same time, of the number of all patients, the percentage of those suffering from schizophrenia was more than 70%. **Conclusion:** mental disorders mainly affected by COVID-19 infection: 1) Schizophrenia 47%; 2) Dementia of various origins 22% 3) Mental retardation of varying degrees 11% 4) Mental disorders of organic origin 14% mental disorders mainly affected by COVID-19 infection.

**Keywords:** Provide needs • Mentally patients • COVID-19 • Hospital setting

## Introduction

COVID-19 Pandemic causes numerous mental disorders. In our early studies, we studied Mental Disorders Caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic, Clinical Features of a Depressive Episode in People Who Had and Haven't Had Covid-19, Alternative Treatment of Anxiety Disorders During Covid-19 Pandemic Which Snepco, Valproate (depakine-chrono) in the acute treatment of outpatients with benzodiazepine addiction therapy during COVID-19 pandemic: Randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled study [1-5].

The purpose of this study was a retrospective study of the contingent of patients who were most infected with COVID-19 and how to provide their needs in a large psychiatric hospital, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The hospital has a capacity of 2000 beds. However, there are often more patients than the number of beds. The hospital has an infectious diseases department with 100 beds, specially equipped for the treatment of patients with COVID-19.

## Materials and methods

We searched eight databases with search terms relating to COVID-19 and SMI h:

- MEDLINE
- PreMEDLINE
- Cochrane Library
- European Medicines Agency

- Google Scholar
- Rxlist
- The New England Journal of Medicine
- Leading Medical Research, News, Education, Opinion

This would reflect the data of which mental disorder is most likely to have COVID-19 infection. However, we did not find any data.

Retrospective study 800 clinical record in psychiatric hospital, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The study was carried out from March 2021 to November 2021.

The age of the patients ranged from 17 to 93 years. Most of the patients were 25-65 years old.

Of the 800 analyzed case histories, 726 were useful for the study, 74 case histories were excluded from the studies for one reason or another.

## Result

- Schizophrenia =342=47%
- Dementia of various origins=154 =22%
- Mental retardation of varying degrees=80 =11%
- Mental disorders of organic origin=104 =14%
- Mental disorders due to substance abuse=20 =3%
- Various types of personality disorder 16=2%
- 10 people die =1%

## Discussion

As noted in the introduction, COVID-19 Pandemic causes numerous mental disorders. In our early studies, we studied Mental Disorders Caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic [1-5].

As is known from the literature, researchers mainly studied the prevalence of COVID-19 mainly in outpatients. At the same time, it was found that among mental patients, COVID-19 most often suffers from homeless people and people with mental retardation [6-10].

Of the 726 analyzed case histories, 716 recovered. 10 people died, them among the deceased, the average age was 72 years. As can be seen from the data presented in the environments of inpatients, COVID-19 is the most active in patients with schizophrenia=47%; dementia of various origins =22% and mental retardation of varying degrees=11%.

## Conclusion

Thus, for the first time we carried out a retrospective analysis, it showed that among inpatients, schizophrenia, dementia of various and organic disorders and mental retardation of varying degrees are most sensitive to COVID-19. Provide the needs of mentally patients with COVID-19 in a hospital setting were organized at a high level. This is evidenced by the fact that the mortality rate was 0.7%.

The limitation of our work is as follows: 1) it is necessary to carry out such studies in many centers and 2) on a large clinical material.

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## Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest

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