## COVID-19: A Silent Threat to Mental Health

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound impact on global mental health. During 2020, we saw a staggering...

28%
INCREASE IN
major depressive disorder

26%
INCREASE IN
anxiety disorders



Post-COVID neuropsychiatric conditions refer to new or worsening mental health symptoms that develop after a COVID-19 infection. When dealing with mental health conditions that follow a COVID-19 infection like depression and anxiety, it's crucial to recognize that:

- COVID-19 is a unique trigger: It causes new mental health symptoms at higher rates than other respiratory infections.
- Chronic stress hurts mental and physical health: The ongoing pandemic has contributed to a cumulative burden of stress, impacting mental and physical well-being.

## Dispelling a common misconception

Pre-existing mental health conditions **do not cause** post-COVID mental health issues. Instead, COVID-19 itself appears to be the main cause of these new or worsening mental health issues. Experts believe the body's inflammatory response to the virus is to blame.

## Risk factors for post-COVID neuropsychiatric conditions

Several factors can increase the risk of developing post-COVID neuropsychiatric symptoms:

- Severe COVID-19 illness
- Pre-existing medical conditions
- History of depression, anxiety, stress or loneliness

Additionally, certain populations are at a higher risk for COVID-19 infection and consequently, post-COVID mental health issues:

- People from underrepresented racial and ethnic minority groups
- People with physical disabilities
- LGBTQ+ individuals

## Your role as a health care provider

As a health care provider, it's essential to be vigilant for signs of mental health changes in your patients, especially those who have recovered from COVID-19. Early identification and intervention can significantly improve outcomes. By understanding the connection between COVID-19 and mental health, you can provide essential support and care for your patients.



