

Exploring depressive symptoms among healthcare professionals and the general population during the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil

Alex Bacadini França¹, Clarissa Trzesniak¹, Patrícia Waltz Schelini¹, Gerson Hiroshi Yoshinari Júnior¹, and Luciano Magalhães Vitorino¹

¹Affiliation not available

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Abstract

Data collection was carried out between May 11 and June 3, 2020 using an online electronic form, which was prepared by using the Google Forms application. Data collection started three months after the sanction of the Brazilian law which regulates about the quarantine period and specific measures against the new coronavirus. The link was sent through social media networks. The estimated time to fulfill the forms was less than 15 minutes. Participants should be 18 years and over, be in quarantine for at least 15 days (except health professionals), be Brazilian or naturalized and reside in Brazilian territory during the pandemic. Questionnaires with missing data were excluded

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Electronic Supplementary Material 1

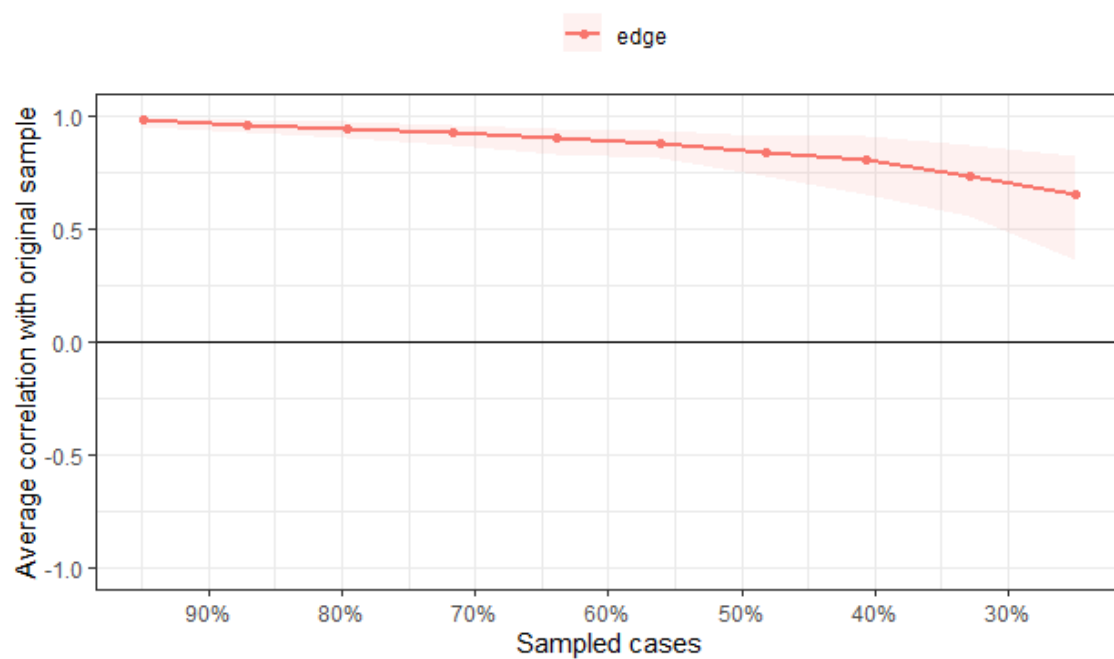
Table 1

Descriptive item statistics, predictability, and node strength.

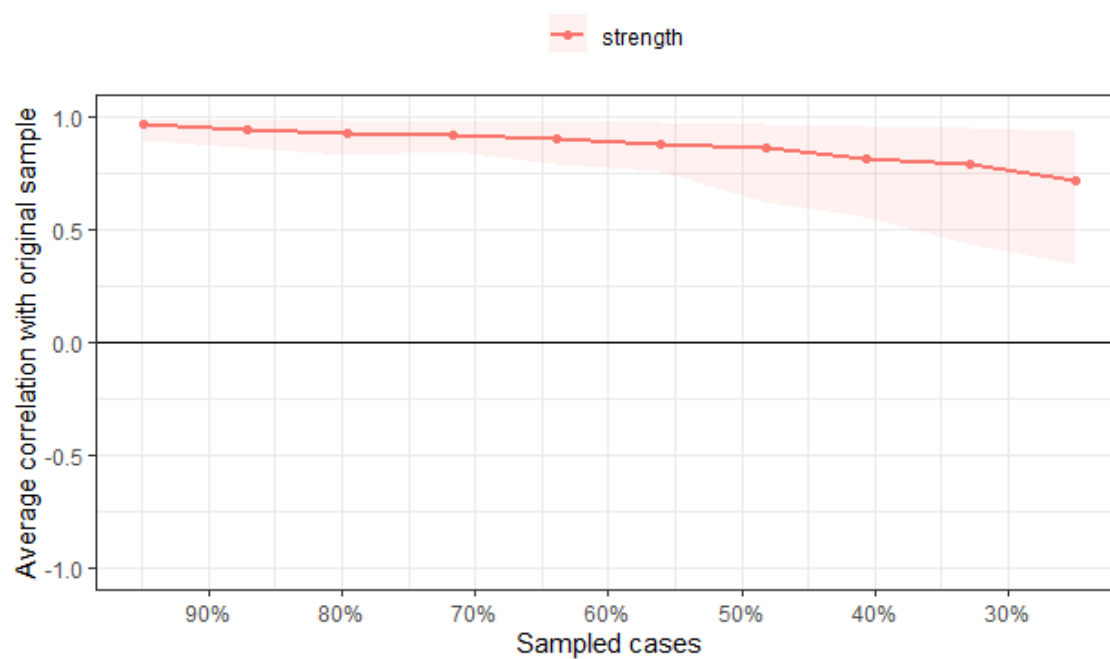
	General population				Health professionals			
Symptoms	M	SD	Pred	Strenght*	M	SD	Pred	Strenght
Interest loss	0.35	0.48	61%	0.22	0.27	0.44	61%	0.48
Depressed mood	0.31	0.45	69%	1.38	0.25	0.43	68%	1.42
Sleep	0.40	0.49	42%	-1.18	0.35	0.48	51%	0.00
Energy loss	0.43	0.49	63%	0.93	0.35	0.48	60%	0.96
Appetite change	0.43	0.49	45%	-0.51	0.41	0.49	43%	-1.24
Worthlessnness	0.28	0.43	64%	1.03	0.22	0.41	54%	-0.18
Trouble concentrating	0.36	0.47	54%	-0.02	0.29	0.45	58%	0.32
Psychomotor issues	0.18	0.37	49%	-0.32	0.13	0.34	50%	0.00
Suicidality	0.07	0.21	32%	-1.52	0.02	0.14	24%	-1.77

Note. M, mean; SD, standard deviation. Pred: predictability (proportion of the variance explained by all other symptoms in the network). *Standardized node strength centrality (sum of edge weights connected with the node).

Electronic Supplementary Material 2



Supplementary Fig. 1 Average correlations edge indices of networks sampled with persons dropped and the original sample. Lines indicate the means and areas indicate the range from the 2.5th quantile to the 97.5th quantile



Supplementary Fig 2 Average correlations strength centrality indices of networks sampled with persons dropped and the original sample. Lines indicate the means and areas indicate the range from the 2.5th quantile to the 97.5th quantile