Original Research

Social Psychiatric Consequences of Incorrect Information about Covid 19

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Abstract:

Background:

Four unknown pneumonias were recorded on December 26, 2019 in China. All the infected people were from the same family. As long as the virus did not expand, this issue could not be worried, but during the next two days, 28 and 29 December 3 were reported other case. The release of incorrect news in the Corona crisis caused the countries involved with this disease experience difficult conditions. In this paper, we tried to make false information and social psychiatric consequences of release of this information in Critical Crisis.

Method:

In this review article, the keywords of coronavirus and COVID-19 and their association with the word's false news, pandemic, psychiatric outcomes, social consequences in Springer, PupMed Google Scholar, Science Direct, ProQuest Scopus Google, Magiran, sid, Normgaz, Irandoc, ensani.ir and Civilica were investigated between January 2019 and May 2020.

Result:

Psychological effects the rapid onset and spread of the disease has made changes in people's lives and has created negative psychological effects such as depression and fear anxiety.

Conclusion:

According to the end result of psychological consequences, the negative effects of false news of the disease on the mental health of children and adolescents and the development of behavioral problems, a variety of fears of physical and social isolation, fatigue, impatience, inattention and irritability.

Keywords: COVID-19 Misinformation, Psychiatric Outcomes of COVID-19, Social Consequences of COVID-19

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Introduction

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization announced the occurrence of a new viral and announced the public health status. On February 11, 2020, the World Health Organization was officially named the virus as viral Corona disease (COVID-19). This contagious disease was the largest outbreak since the severity of acute respiratory syndrome in 2003, and with the possibility of developing severe respiratory illness, it has affected the governments and public health systems with the possibility of severe respiratory illness. Millions of lives are significantly altered and global process is underway. Corona virus created a public medical crisis that requires an appropriate emergency response. The virus was identified as an emerging infectious disease for the first time in Wuhan China. One of the most common symptoms of this disease can be coughing, fever and shortness of breath. Due to the lack of vaccine, non-pharmaceutical interventions are the only way to prevent the disease, which dramatically affects the daily habits of the social and economic situation (1). Unprecedented measures have been taken to slow and cut the transmission of the coronavirus, which reduces the time and pressure on health systems but has a huge economic and social cost. Social distancing criteria, closing schools and workplaces challenge people and lead to numerous psychological problems that will have long-term effects (2). Qiu et al. (2020) (3) Found that psychological distresses, such as the terrain of depression anxiety, fear and disappointment were the most basic psychological reactions in most cases of harmful people and exposed to the incidence of diseases. Mc and colleagues (2010) have reported that in these crises, post-traumatic stress disorder as the most common outcome has had unpleasant effects on the function of individuals (4).

In December 2019, a new type of coronavirus was identified in Wuhan, China, and spread rapidly throughout China (5). In short time, areas in southeastern Asia, South Asia, the continent of America and Australia faced the prevalence of this disease. The corona virus is a large group of viruses known as a general health crisis, which has created challenges for psychological irritation and has been the highest prevalence of acute respiratory syndrome and include symptoms such as fever, cough and shortness of breath. During the COVID-19 pandemic, an increase in psychological problems including anxiety and depression has been reported (6). The results of research studies confirm that the emergency of the incidence of Covid 19 is considered as a stressful factor, because a new and unexpected situation with a potential impact on health, which includes social constraints. Nevertheless, there is no events by itself an irritating agent and disease, but the perceived stress, the degree that the event considers a stress that causes various psychological and social responses to the position (7). Anxiety has beyond the physical consequences of the disease and the lack of illness and the notorious reading of reading by people, including the consequences of infectious diseases. Altogether, the spread of communicable diseases can increase anxiety and this anxiety in turn has unpleasant effects on people's mental state (8). The disease in Iran, like other countries, has an outbreak and quickly endanger the physical and mental health of the people, because the prevalence of this disease has increased concern about the probability of death due to viral infections and leads to psychological pressure (9). For example, during the influenza outbreak, about 10% to 30% of the general public were very anxious or concerned about the disease (10). An epidemic of a disease, such as Corona, is a major social event in the whole world, which is also evident in the world. From the viewpoint of sociology,

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corona disease is like events and disasters such as flood and earthquake, which occurs occasionally and causes social disasters. Of course, the level of human involvement in the creation and control of diseases is more than incidents such as floods and earthquakes, and as the prevalence of illness is wider, it will lead to a wider social effect. So that in these sensitive conditions, we control the spread of social structures and individual life, such as reducing individual control power and reducing the prediction of the flow of life. The Ministry of Health provided measures to reduce the publication of illness in the community. Measures such as masking, social spacing and quarantine were considered for individuals. Quarantine meant to separate and constrain restrictions in situations where they are exposed to contagious disease to reduce the risk and diffusion (11). Due to the rate of publication along with the amount of Covid-19, many have compared this crisis with the end of the world or human extinction (12). The prevalence of corona virus in the global level due to the closure of business, schools and generally due to the impact on the lifestyle of individuals makes people experienced complex psychological emotions (13). The prevalence of corona disease increases the rate of psychological stress in different ways. For example, fear of getting sick, fear and anxiety resulting from home quarantine and restrictions on commuting, anxiety and fear of robustness and handshakes to others in greetings, and most importantly, anxiety and fear of death of themselves and loved ones are the issues that the coronavirus outbreak has faced people in the community (14). Soda (2020) (15). Believes that people who suffer from corona are faced with chronic illness that they do not have control. This disease has no definitive treatment and affects the work, social and family relationships and other areas of life. The start of the disease was one of the most important public health challenges in the world. The prevalence of false news is increasing in critical situations, as the U.S. Department of Homeland Security has stated, "Rumors, harmful information and misinformation spread on social media before, during and after the crisis and emergencies." Simultaneously, with the expansion of the crisis, false and fake misconceptions about the characteristics of the prevention, control of the disease, the treatment of this disease published in social networks and between people (16). Due to an unpredictable epidemic and the lack of clinical evidence proper to deal with the disease, which was largely due to the new nature and unknown nature of the virus, valid information sharing with barrier (17). Also, since global information systems were not able to respond to the release of the disease, there was an opportunity to publish invalid and confidential fake news (18). Another important cause of the outbreak is due to the social media framework, which gave users the opportunity to publish news that could not be published through official routes such as television, radio and reputable news outlets through unofficial routes, leading to the rapid growth of the COVID-19 crisis (19). The importance of this issue is more likely to know that most of this false information is published in social media and from ordinary people (20). The publication of news is a serious danger by non-specialist people because they are less accessible to proper information resources, less accuracy and more affected by news (21). Familiar with the prevalence of corona viral families with conflicts such as family, work. These conflicts are observed among the families in which parents are employed. Because following social distancing and the closure of many jobs, working and childcare has become harder for working parents than in the past, and this has caused a lot of family and individual problems, while following quarantine issues, finding people to care for children has also become more difficult (22). On the other hand,

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increasing the duration of stay at home and the interaction of their couples caused the conflict and family conflicts between couples. On the one hand, family conflicts at home and, on the other hand, parents' jobs on the outside of them. Also, according to the research conducted, we also see that the need for family counseling and contact with experts has increased among couples. Domestic violence, in addition to wife abuse, has resulted in an increase in child abuse, elder abuse and disability abuse following the coronavirus outbreak (23). Following the invalid news release, the director of the World Health Organization said, "We are not just fighting the pandemic; Fake news spreads faster and easier than viruses. If this problem is not solved, we will enter the path of darkness that will not end anywhere". In the Corona Crisis, the world requires an increase in communications strategy that provides people, especially those at risk of greater risk information about self-care identification and clear guidance (24). In the crisis of the Corona virus, we can claim that we have been facing three categories of information:

Anti-information is information that is deliberately produced and expanded with the aim of creating and expanded. Manufacturers usually have psychological or social financial motivations, such as the publication of the news that Corona is created by the G5. Pseudo-information is information that is invalid and unreliable, but its publishor inadvertently publishes it, such as the news that Detwell prevents the spread of coronavirus (25). Misinformation is also factual information that spreads with the aim of causing harm and can include information that the text and image do not match, for example, the publication of the news that despite the fear of buying during the Coronavirus crisis, people still do not use vegan products (vegetarianism). While the reality was that the images of this news were from a grocery store in Texas before Hurricane Harvey, which has been used for the Corona crisis (26). Since the purpose of news reports is not revealed to us, so it seems that the use of the word false news to refer to the news published during the crisis of the Corona is the most appropriate option (27).

Research Methodology

The present research is descriptive and a systematic review. In this method, the systematic review of the scientific findings of studies in Iran in the field of examination of social psychiatric consequences has been addressed inaccurate information about the Covid. The results of the researches published in Springer, PupMed Google Scholar, Science Direct, ProQuest Scopus, Google, Magiran, sid, Normgaz, Irandoc, ensani.ir and Civilica databases in 2019 and 2020, which coincides with the outbreak, were investigated. In the databases mentioned, the keywords of coronavirus and COVID-19 and their association with the words false news, pandemic, psychiatric outcomes, social consequences were searched. After reviewing the criteria for entering the research were used for final review. Research that had searched keywords and related to corona communication and incorrect corona news were entered into the research. These articles had full text and published in printed magazines in 1398 and 1399. After, it was found at first 52 items. Of these 39 cases related to Corona subject and psychological characteristics were selected. In the following articles that were part of the book of the newspaper and the crime, they were excluded from the review, which resulted in the number of cases to 23. In addition to reviewing the articles with duplicate subject and articles of internal conferences of organizations were excluded from the research. Finally, 18 articles entered the research and analyzed and reviewed.

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Discussion

The epidemic of coronavirus around the world is a major threat that will release incorrect news about it for physical and mental health of negative consequences. Review of studies on the release of incorrect news of the disease indicates the existence of widespread psychological implications around the world and has affected mental health at interpersonal and social level. The psychological effects of the emergence and rapid expansion of the disease have caused the changes in the lives of individuals and has created malicious psychological effects such as depression and fear anxiety. Generalized fear and overreactive behavior caused by fear have spread, and with the lack of support systems and the spread of social isolation, people have become more mentally and psychologically vulnerable. Quarantine has also created many psychological effects, including confusion, mental exhaustion and anger. Some studies have reported the prevalence of negative emotions (such as anxiety, depression and anger) and obsessive behaviors, and consider long-term negative emotions to reduce people's immune function. High level of health anxiety or non-adaptive safety behaviors, as well as low level of health anxiety, has negative consequences for individual and society. Another psychological consequence of the negative effects of the incorrect news of the disease on the mental health of children and adolescents and causing behavioral problems in them.

Conclusion

According to the final information and results, incorrect information has destructive psychological consequences, negative effects on the mental health of children and adolescents and causing behavioral problems, various fears of physical and social isolation, fatigue, impatience, inattention and irritability.

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