

# Psychological Distress During Pandemic Covid-19 among Adult General Population Result Across 13 Countries

RADWA ABDALLA AHMED ABDELATIF ,Roy Rillera Marzo 1 , Zaliha Ismail 2 ,  
Mila Nu Nu Htay 3 , Rafidah Bahari 4 , Roshidi Ismail 5 , Emilio Quilatan  
Villanueva 3rd 6 , Akansha Singh 7 , Masoud Lotfizadeh 8 , Titik Respati 9 , Siska  
Nia Irasanti 10 , Dewi Sartika 11 , Pham Mong 12 , Sarath Lekamwasam 13 ,  
Bikash Bikram Thapa 14 , Burcu Kucuk Bicer 15 , Soe Soe Aye 16 , Karnjana  
Songwathana 17 , Amaluddin Ahmad 16 , AzlinaWati Nikmat 19 , Seyedeh Zeinab  
Taheri Mirani 20 , Roushney Fatima Mukti 21 , Saira Mehnaz 22 , Tin Tin Su 5

## Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemics caused an unprecedented mortality, distress, and globally poses a challenge to mental resilience. To our knowledge, this is the first study that aimed to investigate the psychological distress among the adult general population across 13 countries. This cross-sectional study was conducted through online survey by recruiting 7091 respondents. Psychological distress was evaluated with COVID-19 Peritraumatic Distress Index (CPDI). The crude prevalence of psychological distress due to COVID-19 is highest in Vietnam, followed by Egypt, and Bangladesh. Through Multivariate Logistic Regression Analysis, the respondents from Vietnam holds the highest level of distress, while the respondents from Sri Lanka holds the lowest level of distress with reference to Nepal. Female respondents had higher odds of having reported psychological distress, and those with tertiary education were less likely to report psychological distress compared to those with lower level of education. The findings indicate that psychological distress is varies across different countries. Therefore, different countries should continue the surveillance on psychological consequences through the COVID-19 pandemic to monitor the burden and to prepare for the targeted mental health support interventions according to the need. The coping strategies and social support should be provided especially to the lower educational attainment group.

*Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health* 2021, February