

# INPLASY PROTOCOL

## Review of psychological effects of LONG-COVID19 Syndrome

To cite: Pepe et al. Review of psychological effects of LONG-COVID19 Syndrome. Inplasy protocol 202280092. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2022.8.0092

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Received: 23 August 2022

Published: 23 August 2022

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**Support:** 2020-ATE-0563.

**Review Stage at time of this submission:** Completed but not published.

**Conflicts of interest:**  
None declared.

**Review question / Objective:** The main goal of this systematic review was to describe the literature on persistent psychological symptoms of Covid19 in various cohorts and population examining the research outcomes along with critical variables related to long-covid19 syndromes.

**Condition being studied:** Psychological consequences of long-covid19 syndrome in general as well as clinical populations.

**Information sources:** Electronic database: Scopus and Web of Science.

**INPLASY registration number:** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 23 August 2022 and was last updated on 23 August 2022 (registration number INPLASY202280092).

### INTRODUCTION

**Review question / Objective:** The main goal of this systematic review was to describe the literature on persistent psychological symptoms of Covid19 in various cohorts and population examining the research outcomes along with critical variables related to long-covid19 syndromes.

**Condition being studied:** Psychological consequences of long-covid19 syndrome in general as well as clinical populations.

### METHODS

**Participant or population:** General as well as clinical population.

**Intervention:** Not applicable.

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**Comparator:** Not applicable.

**Study designs to be included:** Qualitative and quantitative.

**Eligibility criteria:** All studies published between March 2020 and July 2022. The search strings were: (((Long Covid-19[title/Abstract]) OR (Long term Covid-19[title/Abstract]) OR (Long Covid-19 syndrome[title/Abstract]) OR (Post Covid-19 syndrome[title/Abstract]) AND (Mental Health[title/Abstract])).

**Information sources:** Electronic database: Scopus and Web of Science.

**Main outcome(s):** Describe main psychological consequences of Long-covid19 syndrome.

**Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:** The Mixed Methods Appraisal Tool (MMAT) was used to assess the methodological quality of studies included in this systematic review.

**Strategy of data synthesis:** Meta-synthesis.

**Subgroup analysis:** Hospitalized vs. not-Hospitalized people.

**Sensitivity analysis:** Two authors independently assessed study quality. Interrater reliability (Cohen  $\kappa=0.816$ ) [100], calculated using the software package SPSS, demonstrated substantial agreement [101]. Disagreements on study quality were resolved by discussion between the two authors.

**Country(ies) involved:** Italy.

**Keywords:** long-covid19; mental health; systematic review.

**Contributions of each author:**

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