

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN DEPRESSION, STRESS, ANXIETY AND PERCEIVED QUALITY OF LIFE IN A MALAYSIAN B40 URBAN COMMUNITY DURING COVID-19 LOCKDOWN

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BACKGROUND



Quality of life (QoL) can be defined as an individual's perception of their position in life in the context of the culture & value systems in which they live and in relation to their goals, expectations,

standards & concerns. Studies have shown that **poor** mental health was associated with low perceived

QoL. Significant association between mental health and QoL has been proposed. However, this literature was lacking locally especially in the lower

socioeconomic groups. **COVID-19 lockdown** was also thought to have a significant impact on the association.



Cross sectional study

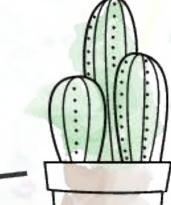
Target population: **PPR Sri Pantai** residents, Kuala Lumpur (n=180)

> 2 online questionnaires: WHOQOL-BREF & DASS-21

The correlation between QoL & DASS-21 was analysed using Pearson's correlation test



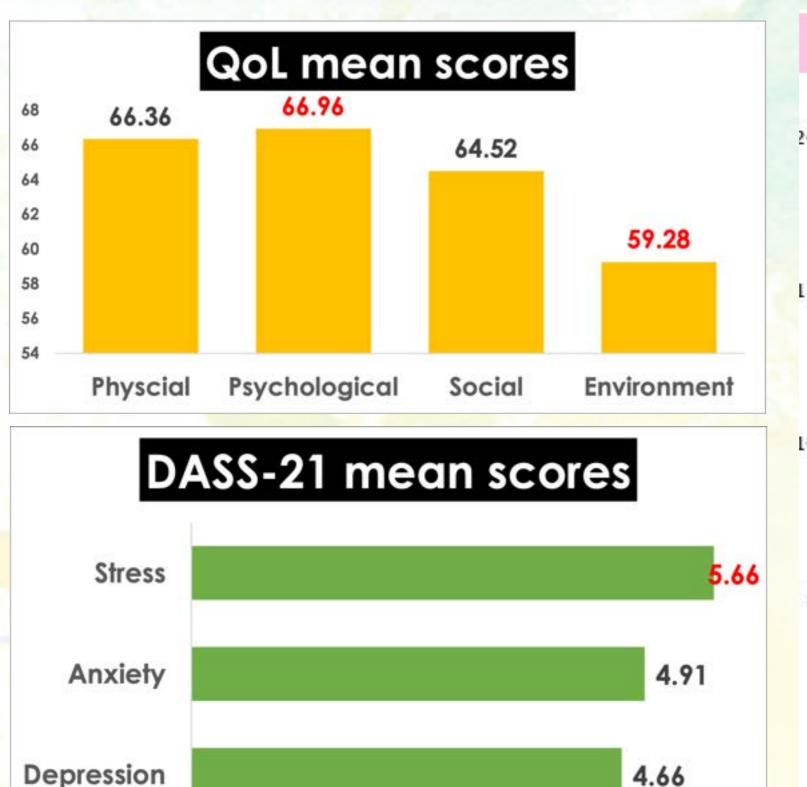
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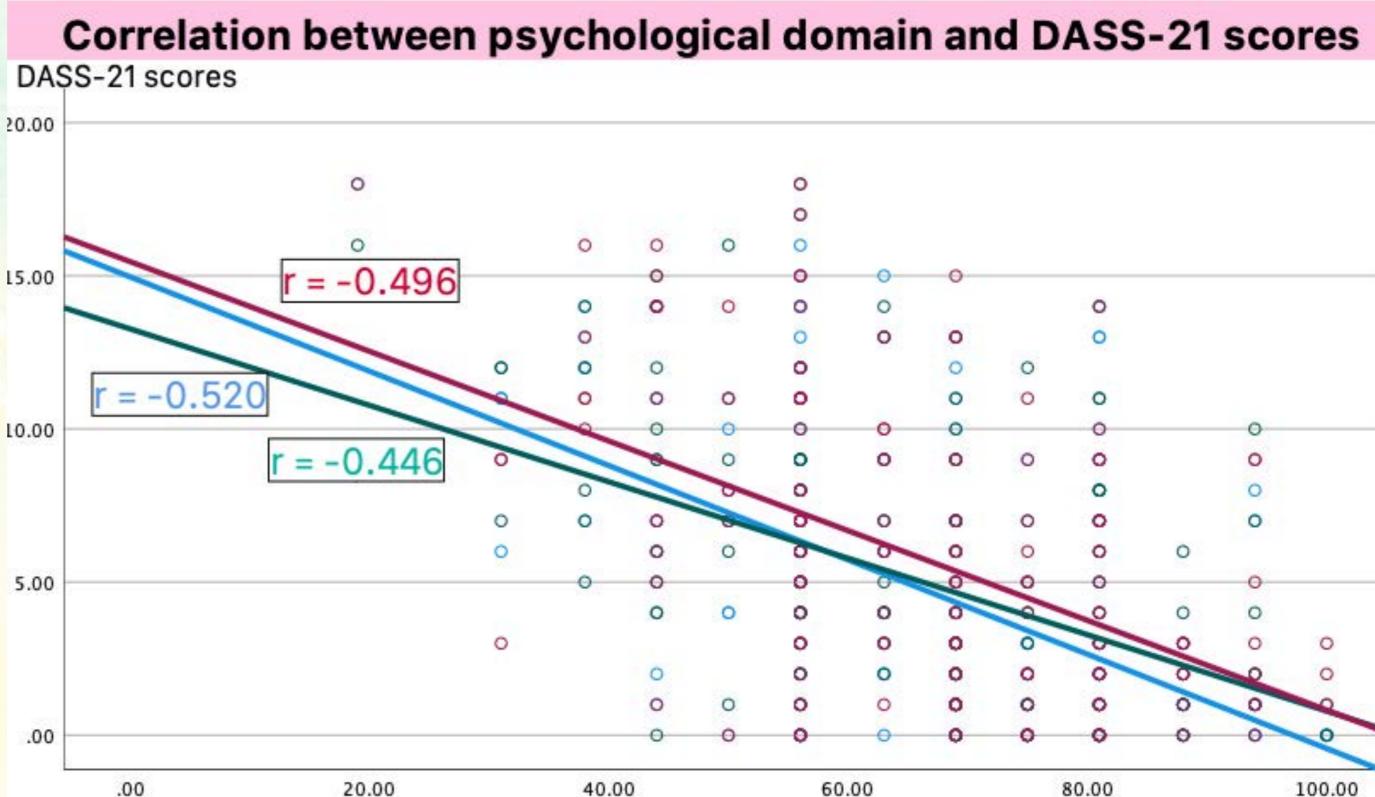


RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

To study the association between depression, anxiety, stress and perceived QoL among a Malaysian urban B40 community during COVID-19 lockdown

RESULTS





Pearson's coefficients WHOQOL-BREE DASS-21 Depression Anxiety Stress Physical -0.330*** -0.294*** -0.274*** -0.520*** -0.496*** **Psychological** -0.446*** -0.448*** -0.388*** -0.427*** Social **Environment** -0.218** -0.202** -0.209**

Psychological domain

The **strongest correlation** was observed in between depression & psychological domain (clinically relevant)

- → Ground-to-halt economy, restricted social activities, compromised health & disruption of normal routines
- → **Social isolation** is also a risk factor for mental health issues

** indicates correlation is significant at the level of p<0.01 *** indicates correlation is significant at the level of p<0.001

REFERENCES

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

We found a significant negative association between depression, anxiety, stress and perceived QoL with the strongest correlation being observed in between depression & psychological domain.

Further investigation to determine its causal relationship needs to be conducted with a wider scope of study. It is also vital to address any potential devastating mental health consequences owing to lockdown which can be reflected on QoL.

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