a) longitudinal studies with open recruitment on COVID-MINDS website as of August 11, 2020; b) empirical papers about COVID-19 from COVID-MINDS website as of July 17, 2020; c) COVID-19 international social science research project tracker as of July 13, 2020 d) COVID-19 mental health preprints as of July 2, 2020

Included in COVID-Dynamic Comparison	Exclusion code	Study name (link)	Authors (Affiliations)	Short summary (if available)	Country	Planned sample size	Sample size tested currently (see key for dates)	Core sample size across sessions	Population	Timeline (start date)	Duration/frequency	Measures - Overview	Measures - Demographics & background	Measures - Daily life Impact	Measures - Attitudes & beliefs	Measures - Emotion & mental health	Measures - Physical health	Measures - Social behaviors	Measures - Decision making task	Measures - Implicit attitude task	Measures - Other tasks
1		COVID DYNAMIC	COVID DYNAMIC team (Cebeck, Chapman, Yale, Adolph, City College of New York and Rutgers University—New Brunswick)	Characterizing the dynamics of emotional and social attitudes during the COVID-19 pandemic	US	1000	1000-1800 each session	1000	Age 18 +	April 5, 2020	6 months to 1 year, weekly to monthly	Rich demographic and psychological assessment; mood and emotion; weekly behavior; change in implicit biases; tracking norm internalization; social decision-making biases	general, household, religion, political identification, NEO-FFI, life event checklist, Everyday Discrimination Scale	EPII, protest questions, Public Policy Knowledge,	Ethno Empathy Scale; RaceTherm; FEMS+IMS; Consensus; SPS; VSA; attitudes towards mask, COVID Theory; Humanitarianism_Egalitarianism, COVID/PEN vignettes, Free Will Inventory, Restriction Severity	PANAS, PSS, BDI, STAI, NIH loneliness, affective ratings, disgust/fear_COVID, mental illness, CD-RISC-10, stressors text responses	COVID symptoms	SNI, NIH emotion support	public goods game; altruism task;	Implicit Association Task (IAT); affective misattribution procedure (AMP); trust ratings; Egocentric-Allocentric Task
1		COVID-19 social study	Daisy Fancourt (UCL)	Track patterns of mental health and loneliness in the UK	UK	~100,000	90,000 each week		Age 18+	April 27, 2020	weekly, 14 weeks so far	PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness; social support; stressors; abuse; health & social behaviours; time use	general, if you are isolating, ethnicity, mental health, socioeconomic position, disadvantaged or vulnerable groups	measures like social distancing + lockdown affect on behavior, time use,	adherence to to government guidelines	anxiety, depression, PHQ-9, GAD-7, UCLA loneliness, suicidal ideation, self-harm, domestic abuse, stressors, abuse	general health, health behaviors	social behaviors, social support		
1		The Danish National Birth Cohort (DNBC) - COVID-19 collection	Katrine Strandberg-Larsen	Examine how the crisis and the societal and social measures being employed affect anxiety, social relationships, quality of life, social interactions, and people's daily lives.	Denmark	25,000			Age 16+, families with children, chronic illness/diabetes patients, 65+, young people	March 20, 2020	every third day until 16 April; then once per week until the end of June 2020	UCLA Loneliness; WEMWBS; ways of living; crowding; employment; symptoms of COVID-19; mental well-being; positive aspects of the COVID-19 crisis	general	community; quality of life, ways of living, crowding, employment, ways of living, crowding, changing behavior,	perception of government+health authorities, justification of extreme measures, positive aspects of COVID-19	mental well-being, anxiety, UCLA loneliness, WEMWBS, worries	symptoms of COVID-19	social interactions and relationships		
1		The health and work impacts of work loss arising from the COVID-19 pandemic: A prospective cohort study	Alex Collie (Monash University)	This study explores the physical and mental health impacts of these changes in work, and will track people's engagement in work and their health over time.	Australia	2000+			Ages 18+, people who have lost working hours or jobs during the COVID-19 pandemic		baseline, 1,3,6 months	Kessler-6; SF-12; health service use; engagement in paid work; pre-COVID-19 work; household structure; income; financial stress; self-efficacy; social support; interactions with the social security system for those seeking unemployment benefits	general	daily activities, employment, administrative, pre-COVID-19 work; household structure; income; engagement at work, health service use, interactions with the social security system for those seeking unemployment benefits		financial stress, self-efficacy	financial stress on physical health	social support		
1		Lifelines	Lde Bultmann, Marike Boezen	understand how some people get seriously ill, we also ask questions about medication use and whether they have other diseases. We also ask about their well-being and lifestyle.	The Netherlands	137,000	54,000		Age 10-93	May 11-May 24, 2020	Weekly then monthly, 8 sessions so far	UCLA Loneliness, COVID-19 exposures & worries; emotion regulation, anxiety, depression, PTSD, PHQ-9, GAD-7, PCL; LEC, trauma exposures	education level; vaccination status; pregnancy; chronic diseases	work & home situation; medication; social isolation; solidarity; lifestyle, quality of life		affect on well-being: gloomy, anxious, exiting behavior	Indication of (coronavirus, ill and to what extent, difference in DNA between (high/low) and mild symptoms (risk factors), COVID-19 related well being,			
1		SAPRIS	Nathalie Bajos	In particular, the incidence of COVID-19 symptoms and other health problems including mental health, risk perception and preventive practices, seeking or giving up treatment, effects on daily life, violence are studied. Intra-family, social relations and work, taking care of children, trust in public and scientific recommendations.	France	100,000	5,000		Ages 18-69, children and their families	May 15, 1, 3, 6 and 12 months		PHQ-9; GAD-7; sociodemographics; living conditions; professional & financial situations; social support; daily life (work, leisure, domestic activities); children (activities, school support, links with school); relationships; quality of life; sleep; product consumption; mental health; perception of risk; healthcare use; COVID-19 symptoms; prevention practices; confidence in information	gender, age group, ethnicity, religion, relationship status, highest level of education,	effects on daily life, violence, work, taking care of children, perceived personal income, sleep, healthcare use	risk perception and preventive practices, recourse or renouncement of care, trust in public and scientific recommendations,	PHQ-9; GAD-7, quality of life, mental health	COVID-19 symptoms, health status	intra-family, social relations, social support, social practices		
1		Co-space oxford	Cathy Creswell	how families are coping during the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic, and what parents can do to help support their children's mental health.	UK	10,000			Parents of 4-16 year olds and 11-16 year olds		monthly	SDQ; DASS21; COVID-19 knowledge & concerns; parent relationship & responses; peer relationships & contacts; current stressors & needs	general		COVID-19 knowledge & concerns	DASS21, current stressors & needs, psychological symptoms	overall health and wellbeing	SDQ, parent relationship & responses; peer relationships & contacts		
1		Covid-19, social media and mental health	Margarita Panayiotou	exploring individuals' social & psychological experiences during the Covid-19 outbreak	UK	500			Age 16-24		weekly	PHQ-2; GAD-7; UCLA-10; 1-item SWLS; MSPSS; social media	general			PHQ-2; GAD-7; UCLA-10, SWLS		MSPSS, social media		
1		TEMPO	Maria Melchior	questionnaire on the changes they have experienced in terms of health and lifestyle habits due to the confinement due to the epidemic at Covid-19.	France	1200			Ages 26-45		weekly since Mar 24 for five weeks and then every two weeks	UCLA Loneliness; living conditions; employment; financial worries; mental health; substance use; perceptions of the epidemic	general	living conditions; employment; financial worries, substance use	perceptions of the epidemic	UCLA Loneliness, mental health	health problems (for example, being overweight) and seeking treatment, social inequalities in health	professional life		
1		Covid19 Heroes	Rachel Sumner	examines how wellbeing and attitudes about working on the frontline change over time.	UK, ROI	1000	1305		Frontline workers ages 18+	recruitment closed May 15	Fortnightly	GAD-7; PTSD symptoms; meaning in life; altruism; resilient coping; confidence in govt/organisation strategies; wellbeing; burnout	general, frontline occupation	caring responsibilities outside of work	confidence in govt/organisation strategies, perceived certainty of co19	GAD-7; PTSD symptoms; meaning in life, wellbeing; burnout, resilient coping,	wellbeing	altruism		
1		State of Life	Valerie Gladwell	Measuring changes in food and financial security, work status, anxiety, activity, mental health, wellbeing, trust in government and in each other. And which groups are affected most?	UK	500			Ages 16+ in social deprivation	April 15-25; April 25-June 8	Weekly	ONS - wellbeing; mental wellbeing; physical activity; community life; working life; finance; volunteering	general, ethnicity, disabilities	working life, food and financial security, work status, finance	trust in government and others	anxiety, ONS- wellbeing; mental wellbeing	physical activity	activity, volunteering, community life;		
1		Co-SPACE (Covid19-Supportive Parents and Young Children during Epidemics)	Pete Lawrence	Co-SPACE and its partner studies will tell us how families are coping during the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic, and what parents can do to help support their children's mental health.	UK	5000	1728		Parents of pre-school children		monthly and/or when there have major changes in Government advice	DASS-21, SWEMWBS (parents); SDQ (2-4 year olds)	general	family life and relationships, parenting		psychological symptoms, DASS-21, SWEMWBS (parents), SDQ (2-4 year olds)	overall health and wellbeing			
1		Social Isolation Mental Sequels after COVID-19	Pedro Morgado	explore the elements that may reduce the negative effects on mental health of the quarantine period	Portugal, Spain	2500	1,280		Age 18+		weekly	PHQ-9; DASS-21; PSQI; OCI-R; NEO-FFI	general, NEO-FFI			PHQ-9; DASS-21, OCI-R,PSQI				
1		COVID19 and diabetes	Ingrid Willaing	having diabetes during the current COVID-19 crisis may be associated with poorer psychosocial health	Denmark	2,430	1,396		Age 18+	March 19-26, 2020 start, four repeated surveys by May 14, 2020	Weekly then fortnightly	UCLA Loneliness; CMDQ-ANX; COVID-19-specific worries; DSDSP; DDS2; sociodemographics; comorbidities; HbA1c; social isolation; quality of life; distress; COVID-19-information sources; changes in diabetes-specific behaviour	sociodemographics	quality of life; new roles/expectations for work, school, community	COVID-19-information sources; change in behavior, justification of extreme measures	UCLA Loneliness, CMDQ-ANX, DSDSP, distress, anxiety	COVID-19-specific worries in diabetes-specific behaviours	social isolation, relationships, social interactions		
1		Mental Health Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on NIMH Research Participants and Volunteers	Joyce Chung	learn about how stressors related to the COVID-19 virus affect mental health over time.	US & English speaking Countries	5000			Age 18+		Fortnightly (every 2 weeks for up to 6 months)	UCLA loneliness; effects of COVID-19 on mental health; stress	general			UCLA loneliness; effects of COVID-19 on mental health, stress				
1		NHS check	Sharon Stevelink	how this pandemic is impacting on the health and wellbeing of staff.	England, Wales	10,000			Staff, students & volunteers at KHP Trusts & Nightingale Hospitals		3 times in 3,12,18 months	PHQ-9; GAD-7; health and wellbeing; evaluation of staff support interventions;	general			PHQ-9; GAD-7	health and wellbeing		evaluation of staff support interventions	
1		KCL check	Sharon Stevelink	a research study seeking to understand the impact of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic on the King's community.	England	3000			Staff and postgraduate research students at King's College London		Brief fortnightly survey; longer survey every 2 months	PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness; PCL-6 (PTSD); BRS (resilience); AUDIT (alcohol); home testing; impact of COVID-19	general	AUDIT (alcohol); home testing; impact of COVID-19		PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness, PCL-6 (PTSD); BRS (resilience), mental wellbeing	physical health evaluation			
1		Covid-19 Family Study	Nicole Creasy	Our research group is on a mission to find out how the pandemic is affecting families.	The Netherlands	3500			Parents of children aged 6-17 years		6 weeks, 3, 6 & 12 months	Children - SDQ conduct and emotion scales; Parent - DASS-21; Parenting - Alabama Parenting Questionnaire; corporal punishment and positive parenting practices; MaaP efficacy scale; OBVL parent-child relationship scale; parent age, gender, occupation, education; child age, gender, education type, existing conditions; family life during Covid-19; financial difficulties; Covid-19 specific worries (parent and child); education hours, parent/partner-child engagement; parent coping; CSI item on warmth	parent age, gender, occupation, education; child age, gender, education type, existing conditions	family life during Covid-19; financial difficulties; education hours, parenting		Children - SDQ conduct and emotion scales; Parent - DASS-21, Covid-19 specific worries (parent and child), MaaP efficacy scale; CSI item on warmth				
1		Co-Space Ireland	Jennifer Mcmahon	Co-SPACE and its partner studies will tell us how families are coping during the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic, and what parents can do to help support their children's mental health.	Ireland	1000			Ages 4-18 school going children		monthly, month after schools re-open, and/or major changes with Gov advice	Mental health in children- Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire; parent anxiety/depression - DASS 21	general, work,	time spending, excercise		Mental health in children- Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire; parent anxiety/depression - DASS 21		social contact, social support needed		
1		Survey of Health and Wellbeing: Monitoring the Impact of COVID-19	Michelle Lim	The aim of this project is to understand how self-isolation and quarantine during the COVID-19 pandemic influences people's relationships, health and wellbeing.	Global	20,000	2,666		Ages 18+		Three surveys, every 6-8 weeks, first survey open till 30 Sep 2020 (collected over period of 18-24 weeks)	PHQ-9; UCLA Loneliness; social isolation risk; social anxiety; physical health; quality of life; COVID-19 specific stressors including income loss/work changes/social media use, social relationships	Age, gender, nationality, work status, income, household and carer status, education and income level, and postcode.	quality of life, income loss/work		PHQ-9; UCLA Loneliness, COVID-19 specific stressors	physical health	social isolation risk; social anxiety, changes in social media use, social relationships		
1		Oxford ARC study: Achieving Resilience during COVID	Sam Parsons	We hope to better understand how psychological factors relating to worry, resilience, and social isolation affects the mental health of adolescents and their parents/carers during the challenges and uncertainties of this pandemic.	UK, Global	10,000	233 parents and 321 young people		Ages 13-18 and their parents/carers		each week for about three months and then monthly for nine months.	PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness; COVID stressors/worries; social isolation; worry; mental flexibility; wellbeing; eating disorders; social behaviors; technology use; optional emotion control task	age, education	eating disorders, technology use, smoke, alcohol use		PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness; COVID stressors/worries; worry, mental flexibility; wellbeing, psychological symptoms, coping behaviors	health & wellbeing	social isolation, social behaviors		optional emotion control task

#	Project	Contact	Description	Country	Sample	N2	Population	Timing	Measures
1	Beauraci Mother Baby Relationship Project	Elif Duman	The aim of the project is to investigate the effect of prenatal stress on MPF stress biology (i.e. neuroendocrine, immune and metabolic systems), differential DNA methylation and gene expression patterns, and infant birth and developmental outcomes.	Turkey	150		Pregnant women aged 18-45 and their babies	During pregnancy: 24 & 34 weeks, After birth: 1, 4 and 6 months	UCLA Loneliness; depression and anxiety; coping strategies; perceived stress; COVID history (affected/relatives affected); changes in daily routines
1	The HOPE COVID-19 Project	Stephani Hatch	The impact of social distancing measures on different aspects of your life and the lives of other young adults. How people are coping during this period, and what has been particularly difficult to deal with.	UK	1000		Young adults (ages 16+)	Fortnightly	Depression; anxiety; somatic symptoms; loneliness; social connectedness; social participation; experience of COVID (self/others close to them); healthcare access
1	Tracking the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health and wellbeing (COVID-MH)	Rory O'Connor	The COVID-MH study aims to investigate the immediate and medium-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the required social distancing and self-isolation measures on people's mental health and wellbeing in the UK	UK	3000	3077	Age 18+	March 31-April 9, 2020 (first wave); 6 waves over 6 months	PHQ-9, GAD-7, UCLA Loneliness; mental health (including suicidality); living circumstances; wellbeing; sleep; lifestyle; Covid-related factors; altruism; social support
1	COVID-19: Global social trust and mental health study	Kim Wong	A survey into the effects of COVID-19 on trust, mental and physical health	UK, Global	2500	1000	Age 18+	Baseline, 6 & 12 months	PHQ-9, GAD-7, UCLA Loneliness
1	The CORAL Study (COVID-19 Risks Across the Lifespan)	Susanne Schweizer	Understanding the impact of COVID-19 on young people, adults, pregnant women and older people will help us predict what mental health support is needed now and in the future.	Australia, UK, US	3600		Ages 11+ & pregnant women	T1: Baseline, T2: 3 months & T3: 6 months	PHQ-9, GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness; WEMWBS; AUDIT; PDS; IBQ; PSWQ; IUS; SSS; ERS; COVID-19 stressors
1	The TwinsUK Covid Personal Experience (CoPE) Study: The physical and mental health implications of self-isolation.	Ruth Bowyer	Adapting data collection methods during COVID-19 at TwinsUK. Working closely with other longitudinal population studies to develop a common core questionnaire for cohort participants regarding the physical, mental and social effects of COVID-19.	UK	15000		Twins on Twins UK Registr; Age 18+	T1: During lockdown, T2: 3 months after lockdown	PHQ-2, GA2-2; UCLA Loneliness; HADS; general health; COVID-19 status; wellbeing; worry; stress
1	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health	Ives Cavalcante Passos	The main objective of this survey is to assess the impacts of "social distancing"/quarantine on individuals' mental health.	US, Canada, Brazil	10,000		Age 18+	T1: Baseline, T2: 1 month, T3: 3 months	PHQ-9, GAD-7, UCLA Loneliness; AUDIT-C, PCL-2; suicide risk; substance use; sociodemographics
1	COVID-19 impact on child development: add-on study of the YOUth longitudinal child cohort	Cooeje Veldkamp	a large-scale, longitudinal cohort following children in their development from pregnancy until early adulthood.	The Netherlands	3200		Pregnant women, children aged 0-15 & their parents	T1: End of April, T2: Mid May, T3: End of September, T4: End of pandemic	BSI; depression; anxiety; self-reported symptoms of psychopathology; physical symptom; NIMH CRISIS questionnaire; stress levels; emotions; lifestyle; social contacts/relationships
1	I-FACE Study: (Iranian Families, Adolescents and Children during Epidemic of COVID-19)	Mohsen Rajabi		Iran	3000		Parents of 4-18 year olds	Monthly	SOQ; DASS21; COVID-19 knowledge & concerns; mental health in children; parent relationship & responses; peer relationships & contacts; current stressors and needs
1	BiSC_COVID-STRESS	Joar Rivas	We we are analysing how the experience of home #confinement and social isolation has affected the emotional health of pregnant women and mothers with small babies	Spain	550		Pregnant women and women with a recent delivery ages 18-45	Fortnightly (x4), monthly, 6 months	EPDS PSS10; SCL-90R; partner conflict resolution; COVID-19 related worries (job loss, illness); other major stressors related to lockdown
1	Coping with COVID	Natasha Seaton	We are interested in how people are coping with the COVID-19.	UK	500		Age 18+	T2: Baseline, T3-T4: fortnightly for 2 months (April-May), T5-T8: monthly (June-September), T8-T9: trimonthly (September-April)	UCLA Loneliness; HADS; WSAS; Brief CDPE; ACS; ICS; AAQ-II; SSCI-8; SCQ
1	The Australian National COVID-19 Mental Health, Behaviour and Risk Communication Survey	Amy Dawel		Australia	1296		Age 18-91	Fortnightly	PHQ-9, GAD-7; DJG-loneliness; DQ-5; WHO-5; demographics; WSAS; INQ-belong; TAS-DIF; GSLTPAQ; AUDIT-C; DOSPERT; rSTQ; BFI-10; Pearlin Master Scale; time spent engaging with media
1	E-Fine (selective sound sensitivity syndrome study)	Silia Vitoratou	The aim of this study is to develop a new psychometric scale to measure misophonia as a trait, by synthesising many different aspects of this condition Development of this psychometric tool aims to help researchers measure the trait, study its characteristics, their severity and discriminant ability, as well as to explore potential associations of the condition with other traits and/or disorders.	UK	150		Age 18+ (general population and people who self-identify with misophonia)	4 times over 5 months (COVID measures will be administered 3 times)	PHQ-9, GAD-7; misophonia; anger; aggression; mental health diagnoses
1	CoN Study: Covid-19 impact on families of children with rare genetic and neurodevelopmental disorders	Charlotte Tye	We are investigating the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on mental health and wellbeing in families of children with rare genetic and neurodevelopmental disorder	UK	2000		Parents/caregivers of 0-16 year olds with a rare genetic/neurodevelopmental disorder	monthly	DASS-21; SDQ; demographics; impact of the pandemic on health; access to healthcare & education; child behaviour; parental wellbeing/current stressors
1	COVID-19 Social Change Survey	Beth Redbird	Tracking trends in U.S. attitude and behavior daily.	US	8000	8051	Age 18+ (over sampling of ages 55+)	weekly for 6 times	Health; stress; media use; networks; resources; attitudes; behaviors
1	COPE: Covid and Perinatal Experiences (NYC)	Moriah Thomason	How do pregnant women cope with the COVID-19 outbreak?	US	2400		Pregnant women & their children	Every 3 weeks, quarterly, then annually	Assessment of COVID-19 Experiences in Adolescents; Coronavirus Impact Scale; Irritability in Infants, Toddlers and Preschool Age (Walschlag); Difficulties in Emotion Regulation Scale for COVID-19 Pandemic (DERS-COVID); Breastfeeding Information Questionnaire; mental health impact
1	Measuring Realistic and Symbolic Threats of COVID-19 and their Unique Impacts on Wellbeing and Adherence to Public Health Behaviors	Frank Kachanoff	COVID-19 threatens lives, livelihoods, and civic institutions. Although restrictive public health behaviors such as social distancing help manage its impact, these behaviors can further sever our connections to people and institutions that affirm our identities. Three studies (N=1,195) validated a brief 10-item COVID-19 threat scale that assesses 1) realistic threats to physical or financial safety, and 2) symbolic threats to one's sociocultural identity. Studies reveal that both threats predicted higher distress and lower wellbeing, and demonstrate convergent validity with other measures of threat sensitivity. Importantly, the two kinds of threat diverge in their relationship to restrictive public health behaviors: Realistic threat predicted greater self-reported adherence, whereas symbolic threat predicted less self-reported adherence to social-disconnection behaviors. Symbolic threat also predicted using creative ways to affirm identity even in isolation. Our findings highlight how social psychological theory can be leveraged to understand and predict people's behavior in pandemics.	US	1,142	200	Mturk workers	weekly	GAD-7; Impact of Events Scale; adherence to public health behavior.
1	Psychosocial impact of social isolation in India: an observational study of the effects of enforced lockdown during COVID19	Linvita Bhatia		India	2150		Age 18 +	weekly	PHQ-9; GAD-7; perceived stress; sociodemographics; current health & behaviours; social relationships; psychological traits; COVID-19 & related impacts; life satisfaction; substance use; daily activities
1	Frontline COVID	Jo Billings	The findings will be used to help develop ways to support healthcare workers psychologically during and after this pandemic.	UK	1000	170	Health workers	monthly	PHQ-9, GAD-7; MIES; ITQ; burnout; psychosocial support
1	The COVID-19 Resilience Project: Studying the impact of COVID-19 on the NHS workforce to guide trauma-informed and psychologically-informed support provision	Kate Allsopp	Research studying the impact of COVID-19 on the NHS workforce to guide psychological support for staff	UK	1000		Frontline health workers	every 4 months	PHQ-9, GAD-7; post-traumatic stress; post-traumatic growth; wellbeing; alcohol use; moral distress; resilience; self-compassion; social support; thinking styles
1	Attitudes About COVID-19 and Health (ATTACH)	Anna Hood		UK,US	5000		Ages 16-101 with specific focus on BAME groups, people with medical conditions, older adults	monthly	PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness; social distancing policies, thoughts and behaviors; social isolation; stigma; coping; personality
1	Understanding Society COVID-19 Study	Violetta Parutis		UK	17500		Ages 16+	Monthly for the first 4 months; then every other month	COVID-19 symptoms and test results; management of long-term health conditions; housing; caring responsibilities; loneliness; employment; financial situation; partnership changes and 'living part together'; division of domestic labour; relationships within the household; life satisfaction; mental wellbeing; home schooling; food and alcohol consumption; exercise and smoking; travel to work; contact with family and friends outside the household
1	COVID-19 Family Life Study	Anis Ben Brik		Global	20000		Parents or caregivers of a child under 18 years	monthly	DASS-21; ENRICH Marital Satisfaction Scale; Family Environment Scale; Protective Factors Survey; Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale

#	Title	Author	Description	Country	N	N2	Sample	Dates	Frequency	Measures	Sample type	Other	Outcome measures	More	Other2
1	The COLLATE Project	Susan Rossell		Australia	5500	1167	Ages 18+	bimonthly from April 2020, to March 2021, then annually (over the next four years in April 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024,	Negative emotions; affect; quality of life; cognition; resilience	general, cognition		Negative emotions; affect; quality of life; resilience		
1	COVID-19 Pandemic Adjustment Survey	Elizabeth Westrupp		Australia	2365		Parents of a child 0-18 years	every two weeks	UCLA loneliness; wellbeing; alcohol use; parent & parent-child relationships; child & adolescent mental health problems	general	alcohol use;	UCLA loneliness; wellbeing; child & adolescent mental health problems	parent-parent & parent-child relationships;	
1	Mindfulness Buffers the Impact of COVID-19 Outbreak Information on Sleep Duration	Jayanth Narayana (National University of Singapore)	Examine whether a daily mindfulness practice can help people cope better with quarantine during the COVID-19 outbreak	China		97	People in quarantine	February 20-March 2, 2020	12 days daily	We examine whether a daily mindfulness practice can help people cope better with quarantine during the COVID-19 outbreak. We conducted a study in Wuhan, China between February 20th, 2020 and March 2nd, 2020. We randomly assigned participants to either a daily mindfulness practice or a daily mind-wandering practice. Mindfulness reduced daily anxiety and stress. In addition, the sleep duration of participants in the mindfulness condition was less impacted by the increase of infections in the community compared with participants in the control condition.	general, trait mindfulness	sleep duration, caffine intake	anxiety, stress		a daily mindfulness practice or a daily mind-wandering practice
1	The effectiveness of moral messages on public health behavioral intentions during the COVID-19 pandemic	Jim Everett (University of Kent)	A sample of representative US participants (N=1032) viewed messages containing deontological, virtue-based, utilitarian, or non-moral justifications for adopting social distancing behaviors during the COVID-19 pandemic. Consistent with our pre-registered predictions, deontological messages had modest effects across several measures of behavioral intentions, second-order beliefs, and impressions of the messenger, while virtue-based messages had modest effects on personal responsibility for preventing the spread. Overall, our preliminary results suggest that public health messaging focused on duties and responsibilities toward family, friends and fellow citizens will be most effective in slowing the spread of COVID-19 in the US.	US	1100	1032	Age 18+	March 15-16, 2020	once	We measured the messages' effects on participants' self-reported intentions to wash hands, avoid social gatherings, self-isolate, and share health messages, as well as their beliefs about others' intentions, impressions of the messenger's morality and trustworthiness, and beliefs about personal control and responsibility for preventing the spread of disease.	general, Oxford Utilitarianism Scale		self-reported intentions to wash hands, avoid social gatherings, self-isolate, and share health messages, as well as their beliefs about others' intentions, impressions of the messenger's morality and trustworthiness, and beliefs about personal control and responsibility for preventing the spread of disease.	
1	Misperceived Social Norms Drive Noncompliance with COVID-19 Preventative Behaviors	Jeffrey Lees (Harvard University)	Is underestimating the strength/impact of social norms related to COVID-19 preventative behaviors associated with a decreased intention to engage in such behaviors? If so, will an intervention informing individuals of their inaccurate beliefs about such social norms increase behavioral intentions to comply with experts' guidelines?	US, Israel		302	us residents on prolific	April 8, 2020	once		general, political orientation	finance	attitudes towards preventative health behaviors, overall perception of the pandemic	COVID exposure	
1	Resilience factors to cope with COVID-19	Gerit Pfuhl (UiT The Arctic University of Norway)	Measuring change in paranoia and global distress and whether these changes are driven by perceived risk, risk factors and protective factors as well as actions taken.	Norway, Germany, Israel, Brazil, Colombia	1400		Age 18+	March 12 (Norway, Germany); March 16 (Israel); March 20 (Israel, Brasil, Colombia)	2 times	survey, longitudinal; paranoia score; global distress; CAPE; CORE-9; VAS	general	how people are affected by the outbreak, Protective actions:	feelings of paranoia and general distress: 10-item CORE; mental health		perceived risk, Conspiracy theory
1	The Effect of Mislabeling COVID-19 as "Chinese Virus"	Chengxin Xu (Seattle University)	In this study, we take the recent outbreak of COVID-19 (known as the coronavirus) as a case and examine whether mislabeling the virus as "Chinese Virus" by important political leaders will trigger social stigmatization against Chinese immigrants and whether such miscommunication can help the current administration to avoid public blame for the virus outbreak. According to theories regarding the social construction of stigma, we suspect that mislabeling COVID-19 as "Chinese Virus" may lead to severe stigmatization against Chinese communities in the U.S., and the effect is expected to be heterogeneous based on people's political standpoint. Meanwhile, the mislabel may benefit the current administration by avoiding the public blame for its responsibilities in disease control and emergency management.	US	1200		adult M-Turkers	March 1, 2020	once	Survey Experiment; Likert Scale	general		Social stigmatization; Blameworthiness of federal government	
1	Psychological traits driving compliance with official recommendations regarding COVID-19 pandemic	Rodrigo Diaz, Florian Cova (University of Geneva & Swiss Center for Affective Sciences)	In three exploratory studies and one preregistered replication in a representative sample of US participants, we found converging evidence that compliance with official recommendations is not related to epistemic attitudes such as beliefs in conspiracy theories and pseudoscience, fear, or psychological reactance. Instead, participants' behavioral intentions were predicted by their (1) disgust towards pathogens, and (2) moral values regarding the importance of caring about others.	US		300			once		general, Narcissism, Reactance traits, Empathic concern;	Past and future efforts to follow official recommendations; 'Frequency of confinement break	Attitudes towards the Coronavirus outbreak; Conspiracy theories; Beliefs in pseudoscience, Truth is political ascale; Faith in Intuition, Perspective Taking, Moral foundations questionnaire	Pathogen disgust, Trait Fear	social media use
1	Public Perceptions of Privacy and Surveillance in the COVID-19 Pandemic	Baobao Zhang, Sarah Kreps (Cornell University), Nina McMurry (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)	The project examines US public perceptions of digital and non-digital surveillance used in contact tracing of COVID-19. The first part seeks to understand the limits of surveillance measures Americans are willing to accept. The second part focuses on the public's perceptions of proximity tracing via mobile phone apps and seeks to identify which features of these apps are likely to increase adoption rates. The third uncovers mechanisms of support or opposition based on individual experiences or attributes.	US		2612	US nationally representative samples		once		general	Economic impact on household	Attitudes toward surveillance policies and Attitudes toward other surveillance policies, interest in contact tracing apps	Health impact on self and family/friends	
1	Towards Human-centered COVID-19 Contact Tracing Apps	Tianshi Li, Jackie Yang, Jan King (Stanford University); Cori Faklaris, Yuvraj Agarwal, Laura Dabbish, Jason I. Hong (Carnegie Mellon University)	We conduct a survey study to understand how general people think about the privacy and utility trade-offs and what are their preferred solutions, drawing on a comprehensive analysis of design patterns of existing app design proposals. Our results may shed light on how to design a COVID-19 contact tracing app that can strike a good balance between the benefits of public health and the risks of security and privacy of user data, and provide insights about how to communicate with the general public about the risks and benefits in this special type of app.	US MTurkers		208	US MTurkers	April 2020	once		general		Background about COVID-19 and contact-tracing apps, Pairwise comparison of app design options; relative installation preferences, individual factor rating		
1	Who Hoards? Honesty-Humility and Behavioural Responses to the 2019/20 Coronavirus Pandemic	Simon Columbus	Two studies (N = 601) tested whether individual differences in Honesty-Humility are associated with self-reported stockpiling in the past (Study 1) and intentions to stockpile in the near future (Study 2). As a potential mechanism linking personality and behaviour, beliefs that others engage in stockpiling were measured (Study 1) and manipulated (Study 2). In addition, Study 2 explored selfish and prosocial motives as alternative mechanisms.	UK		601	UK, Prolific workers	March 17, 2020	once	differences in honesty and humility and how they are related to stockpiling, attitudes about stockpiling in the future, selfish and prosocial motives	general, HEXACO 100: Honesty-Humility	stockpiling behaviors, social distancing behavior	measures of motivation to maximise joint outcomes	
1	COVID-19 Data: The Logarithmic Scale Misinforms the Public and Affects Policy Preferences	Alessandro Romano, Chiara Sotis (LSE); Goran Dominioni and Sebastian Guidi (Yale)	We recruited a sample of n=2000 U.S. residents. Half of them were randomly assigned to Group A, in which they were shown the evolution of COVID-19 deaths in the U.S. on a linear scale. The other half were assigned to Group B, in which participants saw the same data, but plotted on a logarithmic scale. We asked respondents three sets of questions: a) attitudes and policy preferences and b) graph understanding. We find that the scale of the graph produces significant differences in both dimensions.	US		2000	us residents		once		general		attitudes and policy preferences, graph understanding	
1	Students under lockdown	Timon Elmer, Kieran Mepham, Christoph Stadtfeld (ETH Zurich)	We investigate changes in students' social networks both within the student body and outside, and examine the consequences for their mental health. Furthermore, we compare to data from one year previous following the same program, to examine whether any changes are likely due to other factors than the crisis. We find significantly worsened mental health and reduced social ties of interactions and co-studying. However, only the latter is significantly different from the previous cohort.	Switzerland		212		January 3, 2020	once	panel survey, natural experiment, dynamic network analysis, regression	extraversion,	COVID experiences	mental health: depression, anxiety, stress, loneliness	COVID symptoms	social network
1	Experience News During the Coronavirus Pandemic	Seth Lewis, Jacob Nelson (Arizona State University)	There's growing interest in understanding what the lived experience of news is like for people—from how they may actively avoid it, to how they find it mentally or emotionally draining, to how they attempt to negotiate what they perceive as its many flaws and biases, to how they may serve as news informants/brokers for family and friends. The COVID-19 global pandemic presents a unique opportunity to explore a number of these issues because the all-consuming nature of coronavirus news coverage and news discussion online makes it a widely shared and intensely personal phenomenon—one that, for many people, may bring into sharp relief the visceral experience of news. As such, we are conducting qualitative interviews with a diverse cross-section of Americans.	US	200			April 2020	April 2020 (Time 1), Fall 2020 (Time 2), and Spring 2021 (Time 3).	Interview	general		experience and attitudes towards enews	emotion experience of news	
1	Framing effects on policy preferences around Covid-19	Sebastián Valenzuela, Daniela Grassau, Ingrid Bachmann, Claudia Labarca, Constanza Mujica, Daniel Halpern, and Soledad Puente (Pontificia U de Chile)	Research on media framing effects on policy preferences is vast, but little work exists in health policy, and certainly less regarding COVID-19. Consequently, this study will examine: (1) the effects of exposure to competitive goal frames (public health vs. economic goals) on support for restrictions to social life, and (2) the moderating role played by melodramatic elements in the news. We will embed an experiment on an online survey, and we will vary the frame highlighted in news stories and the presence of melodrama. Subsequently, we will measure policy preferences, emotions, argument strength, news sharing, and other moderators.	Chile	1614			May 2020	once	Survey experiment, Policy preferences, emotions, perceptions of argument strength, evaluation of policymakers, news sharing	sociodemographics, media use	personal experience with COVID-19	COVID-19 beliefs, policy preference, news argument strength, policy maker perception, news sharing likelihood	emotions
1	Age Differences in Emotional Experience During the COVID-19 Pandemic	Laura L. Carstensen	The study was conducted to evaluate the emotional well-being of Americans in an effort to address important theoretical questions about age differences in emotional experience in times of crisis. We surveyed a representative sample of 945 Americans aged 18-76 and assessed the frequency and intensity of a range of positive and negative emotions. We also assessed perceived risk of contagion and complications from the virus, as well as personality, health, and demographic characteristics.	US		945	aged 18-76 Americans	April 2020	once	the frequency and intensity of a range of positive and negative emotions. perceived risk of contagion and complications from the virus, as well as personality, health, and demographic characteristics.	personality, health, demographics		perceived risk of contagion and complications from the virus,	frequency and intensity of positive and negative emotions	
1	Public health behavioral surveillance of COVID-19	Alexander Saeri (Monash University Australia)	The EAARC and international researchers are conducting a research project to understand why citizens do/don't enact key public health behaviours that can slow the spread of the novel coronavirus. We will conduct a "living survey" — with both repeated cross-sectional and longitudinal sampling — to track behaviour and its determinants over time. Each time the survey is updated with new data, we will generate an support about the prevalence of protective behaviours, their most important drivers or barriers, a break-down by key demographics, and trends over time. We will also test the effectiveness of different interventions to encourage relevant behaviours.	Australia	1000-1500 for each wave		age 18+	March 2020	monthly		general	COVID related behaviors, Mode of attendance: in-person and remote,	knowledge of COVID, beliefs and prediction of illness, trust and information seeking	worry and distress	COVID infection status,	socialize with friends and family
1	The balcony party during the coronavirus	Hila Guiris (Ariel University)	We examined the psychological effects of 51 on persons in Israel and Italy between March 23th, 2020 and April 7th, 2020.	Israel, Italy		303			once	survey	general	experience of balcony parties	attitude towards balcony party	psychological impact	
1	Covid-19 related emotion, behavior, and choice	Tali Sharot (UCL)	We discover a paradoxical duality: a tendency to be optimistic about one's own risk of infection (private optimism) while at the same time to be pessimistic about the risk to others (public pessimism). These two estimates were found to be differentially related to affect and choice. First, private optimism, but not public pessimism, was associated with people's positive feelings. The association between private optimism and positive affect was mediated by people's sense of agency over their future. However, negative affect was related to both private risk perception and public risk perception. Second, people predominantly engaged in protective behaviors based on their estimated risk to the population rather than to themselves.	US	N1=1145, N2=683		representative us sample		once	Survey	general, Life Orientation Optimism Test (LOT-R)	Compliance measures	Relative Private Optimism. Public Pessimism, Sense of agency	happiness, anxiety	
1	Changes in risk perception and protective behavior during COVID-19	Toby Wise (Caltech)	We characterized risk perception and engagement in preventative measures in 1591 United States based individuals over the first week of the pandemic (March 11th-16th 2020) and examine the extent to which protective behaviors predicted by individuals' perception of risk.	US	1591		USA individuals	March 11-16, 2020	5 days	survey	general	Engagement in protective behaviors	risk perception	
1	The emotional path to action: empathy promotes physical distancing and wearing face masks during the COVID-19 pandemic	Stefan Pfattheicher (Aarhus University)	We show that (i) empathy is indeed a basic motivation for physical distancing, and (ii) inducing empathy for those most vulnerable to the virus promotes the motivation to adhere to physical distancing.	US, UK, Germany	3718			March 17-20, 2020	once		general, political orientation	physical distancing practice	Affective empathy: 3 item, motivation for other behavior		
1	Conspiracy beliefs' influence on perceived risk and obeying prevention measures for COVID-19	Gaëlle Marinthe (University of Rennes 2)	In both studies, an indirect effect through perceived risk for self (not for others) leads to an increase in respect of self-protective and official prevention measures among higher conspiracy believers.	France	Study 1 N = 762, Study 2 N = 229			Study 1: March 9, 2020 (before confinement); Study 2: from March 18-21, 2020 (during confinement)	once	Study 1: A questionnaire assessed conspiracy beliefs, perceived risk (for self and others) and social distancing behaviors; Study 2: We measured conspiracy beliefs, perceived risk (for self and others), attitude towards and respect of confinement, stockpiling, and motivations to stay at home.	general	Preventive Health Behaviours	conspiracy beliefs, perceived risk, attitude towards and respect of confinement, stockpiling, and motivations to stay at home.		
1	Diurnal emotional patterns during the COVID-19 pandemic	Leonard Lades (University College Dublin)	In this study, we aimed to investigate how people experience the activities, interactions, and settings of their lives during the pandemic.	Ireland	1000	604	nationally representative sample	March 2020	once	demographics, personality traits, personal health and COVID-19 related questions. the Day Reconstruction Method (DRM). experiences such as happiness, sadness, loneliness, fatigue, tiredness and frustration.	general, personality	daily activities	happiness, sadness, loneliness, fatigue, tiredness, and frustration; DRM for emotion episodes		social interactions
1	Evaluating COVID-19 Public Health Messaging in Italy: Self-Reported Compliance and Growing Mental Health Concerns	Gary King (Harvard University)	(1) Public health messaging is being heard. Except for slightly lower compliance among young adults, all subgroups we studied understand how to keep themselves and others safe from the SARS-Cov-2 virus. Remarkably, even those who do not trust the government, or think the government has been untruthful about the crisis believe the messaging and claim to be acting in accordance. (2) The quarantine is beginning to have various negative effects on the population's mental health.	Italy	3452		a nationally representative survey of 3,452 Italian adults	March 2020	once	Survey and survey experiment	general	compliance with recommended health practices	beliefs about public health measures	mental health	
1	Coronavirus, Government Trust, and Political Attitudes	Thomas Pepinsky (Cornell University)	This project will examine the effects of health information asymmetry and government trust on public attitudes, towards experts and officials (measured as blame attribution), outgroups (measured as immigration policy preferences), economic protectionism (measured as trade attitudes), and individual willingness to follow public health recommendations.	US	3000			March 2020	once	health behavior, attitudes, and opinions about how to respond to the crisis. party affiliation, intended 2020 Presidential vote, and self-placed ideological positioning.	general, party affiliation	health behavior	conspiracy beliefs, perceived risk, intended 2020 Presidential vote, and self-placed ideological positioning.		

#	Title	Authors / Institution	Description	Country	Sample size	Sampling	Dates	Waves	Constructs	Population	Other measures	Measures	Scales	Notes
1	Infected by fairness? Experimental evidence on how the coronavirus crisis impacts fairness preferences.	Bertil Tungodden (Norwegian School of Economics)	In a controlled experiment, we study how the coronavirus crisis causally affects inequality acceptance, selfishness and moral universalism, using a representative sample of 8000 Americans. More specifically, the present project will study how the coronavirus crisis impacts people's inequality acceptance and support for redistribution; belief in luck being an important determinant of people's economic situation; selfishness; moral outlook on global issues; and support for big government.	US, (Norway)	8116	representative us sample	March 24 to April 2, 2020	once	Distributive behavior, inequality acceptance where luck is the source of inequality; beliefs about luck as a determinant of income inequality; attitudes relating to selfishness and responsibility (incl. moral universalism); preferences for big government; wellbeing.	general	moral views, policy attitudes	happiness		
1	Longitudinal study of threat perceptions, vaccine attitudes, and altruistic behavior	Rachel Gershon, Ayelet Gneezy (UCSD)	How does perceived threat during this crisis impact altruistic behavior, trust of other individuals, media, and the government, and attitudes towards vaccinations?	US	1,018 in wave 1 (March 16, 2020) to 608 in wave 4 (June 16, 2020)	50%	March 2020	4 waves in 4 months	individual's attitudes, generosity, and public health behavior over time.	general, political affiliation	COVID-19 Related Behavior.	10-item measure of vaccine attitudes, trust in broad institutions (media, local government, and federal government), attitudes towards healthcare, current concerns about COVID-19, Flu Shot intentions	life satisfaction, anxiety	Dictator Game, Trust game
1	Predictors of fear for the coronavirus: An online study in March 2020	Gaëtan Mertens (Tilburg University)	It's an online survey with different questionnaires and items to predict fear for the coronavirus. The questionnaires and items include the Intolerance of Uncertainty scale, the Penn State Worry Questionnaire, the Health Anxiety Inventory, items relating to media use, general health, risk for loved ones, age, gender, and country of residence.	Netherlands, Global	439	complete		once	The questionnaires and items include the Intolerance of Uncertainty scale, the Penn State Worry Questionnaire, the Health Anxiety Inventory, items relating to media use, general health, risk for loved ones, age, gender, and country of residence.	general, Intolerance of Uncertainty scale.	Media exposure.	risk control, and risk for loved ones.	Fear of the coronavirus questionnaire, Penn state worry questionnaire, Short health anxiety inventory	general health
1	Psychological Adjustment to COVID	Benjamin Nelson (University of Oregon)	This study addresses the psychological, financial, and behavioral impact of COVID 19	US, Canada, and Europe	2065	convenience online sample	late March and early April 2020	once	anxiety and depressive symptoms, COVID-19 concern ,Employment loss ,self-quarantine behavior.	general	Financial Strain	COVID-19 Concern	GAD-7, PHQ-2	COVID-19 Measures
1	The German COVID-19 Survey on Mental Health: Primary Results	Stefanie Jung, Jonas Kneer, Tillmann Krueger	Abstract First cases of COVID-19 were reported in Wuhan, China in early December 2019. Preliminary data from China indicated a substantial impact on mental health by the pandemic and its associated lockdown measures. Such measures are unprecedented for the majority of people and may affect their lives tremendously. The current survey was developed to assess mental health in response to the lockdown in Germany. Methods We conducted a web-based self-report survey including various aspects of mental health (e.g. PHQ-D, PHQ-4, WHO-5 and comparative questions on a 5-point Likert scale concerning sleep, irritability & interpersonal violence).	Germany	1,545		May 2020	once	survey - PHQ-D, PHQ-4, WHO-5 and comparative questions on a 5-point Likert scale concerning sleep, irritability & interpersonal violence	general	sleep, irritability, interpersonal violence		PHQ-D, PHQ-4, WHO-5,	
1	Impact on mental health care and on mental health service users of the COVID-19 pandemic: a mixed methods survey of UK mental health care staff	Sonia Johnson, Christian Dalton-Locke, Norha Vera San Juan, Una Foye, Sian Oram, Alexandra Papamichail, Sabine Landau, Rachel Rowan Olive, Tamar Jeynes, Prisha Shah, Luke Sheridan Rains, Brynmor Lloyd-Evans, Sarah Carr, Helen Killaspy, Steve Gilliard, Alan Simpson, The COVID-19 Mental Health Policy Research Unit Group	Purpose: The COVID-19 pandemic has potential to disrupt and burden the mental health care system, and to magnify inequalities experienced by mental health service users. Methods: We investigated staff reports regarding the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in its early weeks on mental health care and mental health service users in the UK using a mixed methods online survey.	UK	2180	All staff working in face-to-face mental health care in the UK, or managing those who provide such care, were eligible to participate. All specialties were included, as were NHS, private healthcare, social care and voluntary sector services.	April 22-May 12, 2020	once	survey	general, work sector,	Challenges at work, Sources of help at work	Problems currently faced by mental health service users and family carers (from a staff perspective), adaptations and innovations introduced to manage the impact of the pandemic, and their perceived success, and concerns for the future and any aspects of current practice that they would like to keep after the pandemic.		
1	Health Condition and Test Availability as Predictors of Adults' Mental Health during the COVID-19 Pandemic	Huiyang Dai, Stephen X. Zhang, Kim Hoe Looi, Rui Su, Jizhen Li	Background: Research identifying adults' mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic relies solely on demographic predictors without examining adults' health status during the COVID-19 pandemic as a potential predictor. Methods: An online survey of 669 adults in Malaysia was conducted during May 2-8, 2020, six weeks after a Movement Control Order (MCO) was issued.	Malaysia	669	two-stage stratified sampling in terms of ethnicity, gender, age, and geographical area to ensure coverage of all regions and ethnic groups in Malaysia	May 2–8, 2020	once	mental health and COVID health	general	availability of testing for COVID-19 in Malaysia, five-item Athens Insomnia Scale (AIS-5)	GAD-7, PHQ-9, K6 screening scale	global health measure SF-1	
1	Mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic in two longitudinal UK population cohorts	Alex Siu Fung Kwong, Rebecca M. Pearson, Mark J Adams, Kate Northstone, Kate Tilling, Daniel Smith, Chloe Fawns-Ritchie, Helen Bould, Naomi Warne, Stan Zammit, David J Gunnell, Paul Moran, Nadia Micali, Abraham Reichenberg, Matthew Hickman, Dheeraj Rai, Simon Haworth, Archie Campbell, Drew Altschul, Robin Flaig, Andrew M McIntosh, Deborah A Lawlor, David Porteous, Nicholas J Timpson	Background: The impact of COVID-19 on mental health is unclear. Evidence from longitudinal studies with pre pandemic data are needed to address (1) how mental health has changed from pre-pandemic levels to during the COVID-19 pandemic and (2), whether there are groups at greater risk of poorer mental health during the pandemic? Methods: We used data from COVID-19 surveys (completed through April/May 2020), nested within two large longitudinal population cohorts with harmonised measures of mental health: two generations of the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALPSAC): the index generation ALSPAC-G1 (n= 2850, mean age 28) and the parents generation ALSPAC-G0 (n= 3720, mean age 59) and Generation Scotland: Scottish Family Health Study (GS, (n= 4233, mean age = 59), both with validated pre-pandemic measures of mental health and baseline factors.	UK	ALSPAC-G1 (n= 2850, mean age 28) and the parent's generation ALSPAC-G0 (n= 3720, mean age 43 = 59) and Generation (Scotland: Scottish Family Health Study (GS, (n= 4233, mean age = 59),	The Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALSPAC) and Generation Scotland: Scottish Family Health Study (GS)	April 2020	once	mental health measures	general		Short Mood and Feelings Questionnaire (SMFQ), PHQ-9, GAD-7, SWEMWBS		
1	Factors linked to changes in mental health outcomes among Brazilians in quarantine due to COVID-19	Alberto Filgueiras, Matthew Stults-Kolehmainen	The 2020 COVID-19 pandemic is a crisis of global proportions with a significant impact on the country of Brazil. The aims of this investigation were to track changes and risk factors for mental health outcomes during state-mandated quarantine. Adults residing in Brazil (n = 360, 37.9 years of age, 68.9% female) were surveyed at the start of quarantine and 1 month later. Outcomes assessed included perceived stress, state anxiety and depression. Aside from demographics, behaviors and attitudes assessed included exercise, diet, use of tele-psychotherapy and number of COVID-19 related risk factors, such as perceived risk of COVID-19, information overload, and feeling imprisoned.	Brazil	360	adults residing in Brazil		2 times	Outcomes assessed included perceived stress, state anxiety and depression. Aside from demographics, behaviors and attitudes assessed included exercise, diet, use of tele-psychotherapy and number of COVID-19 related risk factors, such as perceived risk of COVID-19, information overload, and feeling imprisoned.	a sociodemographic and attitudinal questionnaire	exercise habits, diet, use of telepsychotherapy	understanding of information	the Perceived Stress Scale with 10 items (PSS-10), the Fáguiras Depression Inventory (FDI) and the State subscale of the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (S-STAI).	
1	Mental health in the UK during the COVID-19 pandemic: early observations	Ru Jia, Kieran Ayling, Trudie Chalder, Adam Massey, Elizabeth Broadbent, Carol Coupland, Kavita Vedhara	Background: Previous pandemics have resulted in significant consequences for mental health. Here we report the mental health sequela of the COVID-19 pandemic on the UK population and examine modifiable and non-modifiable explanatory factors associated with mental health outcomes. We focus on the short-term consequences for mental health, as reported during the first four-six weeks of social distancing measures being introduced.	UK	3097	age 18+	March 2020	once	depression, anxiety and stress and explanatory variables hypothesised to be related to these mental health outcomes.	age, gender, ethnicity, key-worker status, living alone,	Perceived risk of COVID, COVID-19 worry	Depression (PHQ-9), anxiety (GAD-7) and stress (PSS-4), loneliness, positive mood		
1	Mental distress of adults in Brazil during the COVID-19 crisis	Stephen X. Zhang, Yifei Wang, Asghar Afshar Jahanshahi, Jizhen Li, Valentina Gomes Haensel Schmitt	Objective: We aim to provide early evidence of mental distress and its associated predictors among adults in the ongoing COVID-19 crisis in Brazil. Methods: We conducted a primary survey of 638 adults in Brazil on March 25-28, 2020, about one month (32 days) after the first COVID-19 case in South America was confirmed in Sao Paulo. Results: In Brazil, 52% (332) of the sampled adults experienced mild or moderate distress, and 18.8% (120) suffered severe distress.	Brazil	638	18+	March 25–28, 2020	once	stress measures	socio-demographic characteristics	whether they were COVID-19 positive, their exercise hours per day during the past week, and their workplace attendance.		(COVID-19 Peritraumatic Distress Index (CPDI)	
1	Mental Health Impact of COVID-19: A global study of risk and resilience factors	Martyna Beata Plomecka, Susanna Gobbi, Rachael Neckels, Piotr Radziński, Beata Skórko, Samuel Lazzeri, Kristina Almazidou, Alisa Dedić, Asja Bakalović, Lejla Hrustić, Zainab Ashraf, Sarveen Es haghi, Luis Rodríguez-Pino, Verena Waller, Hafsa Jabeen, A. Beyza Alp, Mehdi A. Behram, Dana Shibli, Zofia Baranczuk Turska, Zeeshan Haq, Salah U Qureshi, Adriana M. Strutt, Ali Jawaid	This study anonymously screened 13,332 individuals worldwide for psychological symptoms related to Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic from March 29th to April 14th, 2020. A total of n=12,817 responses were considered valid with responses from 12 featured countries and five WHO regions. Female gender, pre-existing psychiatric condition, and prior exposure to trauma were identified as notable risk factors, whereas optimism, ability to share concerns with family and friends like usual, positive prediction about COVID-19, and daily exercise predicted fewer psychological symptoms. These results could aid in dynamic optimization of mental health services during and following the COVID-19 pandemic.	worldwide	13332	12817 valid	age 18+	March 29-April 14, 2020	once	standardized self-report scales to screen for general psychological disturbance, risk for PTSD, and symptoms of depression.	demographics, personality, previous history of psychiatric disease and/or trauma, previous exposure to human crisis,	household conditions (working/studying from home, home isolation conditions, pet ownership), level of social contact, social media usage, time spent exercising), COVID-19 related factors	level of satisfaction with actions of the state and employer during the current crisis.	WHO Self-Reporting Questionnaire-20 (SRQ), Impact of Event Scale (IES), and Beck's Depression Inventory (BDI)	
1	Acute mental health responses during the COVID-19 pandemic in Australia	Jill Newby, Kathleen O'Moore, Samantha Tang, Helen Christensen, Kate Faasse	The acute mental health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are unknown. The current study examined the acute mental health responses to the COVID-19 in 5070 adult participants in Australia, using an online survey administered during the peak of the outbreak in Australia (27th March to 7th April 2020).	Australia	5070	age 18+, reside in Australia	March 27 to April 7, 2020	once	COVID-19, as well as the severity of psychological distress (depression, anxiety and stress), health anxiety, contamination fears, alcohol use, and physical activity.	general, employment	AUDIT-C, Physical Activity Vital Sign, COVID-19 variables, Health-protective behaviours.	perceived COVD risk	21-item Depression Anxiety Stress Scales, Whiteley-6, the Contamination Obsessions and Washing Compulsions subscale of the revised version of Padua Inventory of Obsessions and Compulsion	general health
1	FACTORS INFLUENCING MENTAL HEALTH DURING COVID-19 OUTBREAK: AN EXPLORATORY SURVEY AMONG INDIAN POPULATION	Absar Ahmad, Ishrat Rahman, Maitri Agarwal	Purpose: Research on the impact of social distancing on mental health during epidemics is limited, especially in India. The purpose of this study is to scale the association between anxiety and socio-demographic factors during Covid19 lockdown among the general Indian population. Design/methodology/approach: A descriptive cross-sectional nationwide study was designed to enroll the general population. The inclusion criteria for this study were Indian citizens aged 15 years and above.	India	992	Indian citizens aged 18 years and above	March 29-April 12, 2020	once	association between anxiety and sociodemographic factor	sociodemographic variables such as age, gender, place, education, occupation, religion, family income, marital status, and the number of family members.	sleep, mobile use	GAD-7	self reported health	
1	Protective elements of mental health status during the COVID-19 outbreak in the Portuguese population	Pedro Silva Moreira, Sonia Ferreira, Beatriz Couto, Mafalda Machado-Sousa, Marcos Fernandez, Catarina Raposo-Lima, Nuno Sousa, Maria Pico-Perez, Pedro Morgado	The outbreak of COVID-19 might produce dramatic psychological effects on the individuals' life. In this study, we aimed to explore the elements that may reduce the negative effects on mental health of the quarantine period imposed by most governments during this worldwide crisis. We conducted an online survey to evaluate demographic, lifestyle and mental health variables in the Portuguese population. We observed that factors related with living conditions, maintaining the work either online or in the workplace, frequency of exercise and absence of a previous psychological or physic disorders are protective features of psychological well-being (anxiety, depression, stress and obsessive-compulsive symptoms).	Portugal	1280	age 18+	March 23, 2020	once	Demographic variables; OASS-21, The Obsessive-Compulsive Inventory – Revised scale (OCI); previous diagnosis of physical (Physical Disorder) or psychological (Psychological Disorder) conditions, mental health support; living conditions, frequency and absence of a previous psychological or physic disorders	demographics, previous diagnosis of physical (Physical Disorder)	current status, daily activities, consuming information related to COVID-19	OASS-21, The Obsessive-Compulsive Inventory – Revised scale (OCI); psychological (Psychological Disorder) conditions, mental health support		
1	Dimensions and modulators of behavioural and mental health changes during the Covid-19 pandemic: an N=343,017 study	Adam Hampshire, Peter Hellyer, Eyal Soreq, William Trender, Mitul A Mehta, Konstantinos Ioannidis, Ion E Grant, Samuel R Chamberlain	BACKGROUND The effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on mental health remain unclear. To mitigate the risks and capitalize on opportunities for positive change, we must understand how the impact has been mediated by sociodemographic, mental disorder, personality traits, life circumstances and the coping measures people choose to take.	UK	343017	To maximize representativeness of the sample there were no inclusion/exclusion criteria.	late December 2019 and May 2020	scheduled for 3, 6 and 12 months	sociodemographic, lifestyle, online technology use, personality, and mental health; extended mood-scale, and an instrument comprising 47 items quantifying self-perceived effects on mood, behaviour and outlook (Pandemic General Impact Scale PD- GIS-11); pre-existing psychiatric and neurological conditions, lockdown context, having the virus, and free text fields for impact and advice	sociodemographic, pre-existing psychiatric and neurological conditions	lifestyle, online technology use, Pandemic General Impact Scale PD- GIS-11), lockdown context,	free text fields for impact and advice	extended mood scale	
1	Evaluating the Mental Health Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Urban South Africa: Perceived Risk of COVID-19 Infection and Childhood Trauma Predict Adult Depressive Symptoms	Andrew Wooyoung Kim, Tawanda Nyengerai, Emily Mendenhall	South Africa's national lockdown introduced serious threats to public mental health in a society where one in three individuals develop a psychiatric disorder during their life. We aimed to evaluate the mental health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic using a mixed methods design. The longitudinal study drew from a preexisting sample of 957 adults living in Soweto, a major township near Johannesburg. Psychological assessments were administered across two waves - between August 2019-March 2020 and during the first six weeks of the lockdown (late March-early May 2020).	South Africa	957	221	preexisting sample of 957 adults living in Soweto, a major township near Johannesburg, age 25+	two waves: between August 2019-March 2020 and during the first six weeks of the lockdown (late March-early May 2020)	perceived COVID-19 risk, depression, and covariates	age, gender, household conditions, education, and disease history. Household socioeconomic status (SES), Food insecurity, safety of neighborhood	COVID-19 experiences	COVID-19 knowledge, Perceived risk of COVID-19 infection	GHQ-28, Soweto Coping Scale (SCS), Adverse Childhood Experiences Study (ACES) questionnaire, well-being, 10-item Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression (CES-D) Scale	
1	Belief in Conspiracy Theory about COVID-19 Predicts Mental Health and Well-being – A Study of Healthcare Staff in Ecuador	Ali Chen, Stephen X. Zhang, Asghar Afshar Jahanshahi, Aldo Alvarez-Risco, Huiyang Dai, Jizhen Li, Veronica Garcia Ibarra	Abstract Objective: We aim to provide the first evidence of belief in conspiracy theory regarding the COVID-19 virus as a predictor for mental health and well-being of healthcare workers. Methods: We conducted a survey of 252 healthcare workers in Ecuador from April 10 to May 2, 2020. Results: In Ecuador, 32.54% of the sampled healthcare workers experienced distress disorder, and 28.17% had anxiety disorder. Compared to healthcare workers who were not sure where the virus originated, those who believed the virus was developed intentionally in a lab reported higher levels of distress and anxiety, and lower levels of job satisfaction and life satisfaction. Older healthcare workers and those who exercise more reported higher job satisfaction. Married healthcare workers, those who exercise more, and those not infected reported higher life satisfaction. Conclusion: This paper identifies belief in a COVID-19 conspiracy theory as an important predictor of distress, anxiety, and job and life satisfaction of healthcare workers. It enables mental health services to better target and help mentally vulnerable healthcare workers during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.	Ecuador	401	252	healthcare workers in Ecuador	April 10-May 2, 2020	once	belief in COVID-19 conspiracy theories, distress, anxiety, and job and life satisfaction	sociodemographic characteristics, including gender, age, educational level, marriage status,	number of hours of exercise per day during the past week, the satisfaction and job satisfaction	belief in the conspiracy of COVID	GAD-7, 6-item K6 screening scale	COVID-19 status
1	Mental Health Status of the General Population during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Cross-sectional National Survey in Japan	Michiko Ueda, Andrew Stickley, Hajime Sueki, Tetsuya Matsubayashi	Aims: The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic may have detrimental mental health consequences. However, there is limited understanding of its impact on the mental health of the general population. The aim of this study was to examine the mental health of the Japanese general population by conducting the first systematic survey during the pandemic with a particular focus on identifying the most vulnerable groups.	Japan	2000	representative of the Japanese general population in terms of the area of their residency, sex, and age distribution	April 16 and 18, 2020 (1st round); May 15 and 17 (2nd round)	twice	demographic and socioeconomic factors as well as mental health status (anxiety and depressive symptoms), mental health, personal economic situation, and preventive behavior regarding COVID-19, among others	demographic and socioeconomic factors	employment status, household income, and household financial situation, preventive behavior		PHQ-9, GAD-7	
1	Mental wellbeing in the Bangladeshi healthy population during nationwide lockdown over COVID-19: an online cross-sectional survey	Ahmed Hossain, Mohammed Ali, Hasinur Rahman Khan, Gias Ahsan	Background: We aim to profile and contextualize the level of positive mental health among the healthy population during the beginning of nationwide lockdown over COVID-19 in Bangladesh. Design and setting: An online sample of 1404 healthy individuals was collected through the authors' networks with residents and popular media in Bangladesh. The survey was conducted between March 27, 2020, and April 7, 2020, following the Bangladesh government's lockdown announcement.	Bangladesh	1404		March 2020	once	Warwick Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale	general, employment		well-being and psychological functioning		

#	Title	Authors	Country	N	Population	Dates	Freq.	Key measures / notes
1	Mental Health Status among the South Indian Pharmacy Students during Covid-19 Pandemic Quarantine Period: A Cross-Sectional Study	Vidyadhara Suryadevara, Chakravarthy Adusumalli, Pramod Kumar Adusumilli, Sri Harsha Chalasani, Rahul Radhakrishnan	India	500	pharmacy students at selected colleges	April 23-30, 2020	once	online survey, 21-item DASS questionnaire; general; DASS21
1	Factors Associated with Mental Health Outcomes in Oman during COVID19: Frontline vs Non-frontline Healthcare Workers	Muna Alshekaili, Walid Hassan, Nazik Al Said, Fatima Alsulaimani, Sathish Kumar Jayapal, Adhra Al-Mawali, Moon Fai Chan, Sangeetha Mahadevan, Samir Al-Adawi	Oman	1139	healthcare workers	April 8-17, 2020	once	online survey, Depression, Anxiety, and Stress Scales (DASS-21), and Insomnia was evaluated by the Insomnia Severity Index (ISI); general, job detail; ISI; DASS21
1	Risk factors and protective factors of mental health during COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown in adult Indian population- A cross-sectional study	Jayakumar Saikarthik, Ilango Saraswathi, Thirusangu Siva	India	873	age 18+ Indian residents	May 5-14, 2020	once	sociodemographic variables, practice of precautionary measures, awareness and concerns regarding COVID-19 and mental health status of the participants through DASS21 questionnaire; gender, age, educational status, employment status, marital status, monthly income, parental status and household size; practice of personal precautionary measures; awareness and knowledge regarding COVID-19 pandemic; personal concerns regarding the outbreak; DASS21
1	IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON MENTAL HEALTH OF MEDICAL STUDENTS: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY USING GAD-7 AND PHQ-9 QUESTIONNAIRES	Carlos Izaias Sartorao Filho, Wilson Conti de Las Villas Rodrigues, Ricardo Beauchamp de Castro, Adele Aparecida Marcal, Shirlene Pavelqueires, Luiz Takano, Wilson Luis de Oliveira, Carlos Izaias Sartorao Neto	Brazil	340	FEMA medical students	May 2020	once	social and demographic status and GAD-7 for anxiety and PHQ-9 for depression questionnaires; general; GAD-7, PHQ-9
1	Mental health outcomes among front and second line health workers associated with the COVID-19 pandemic in Italy.	Rodolfo Rossi, Valentina Socci, Francesca Pacitti, Giorgio Di Lorenzo, Antinisca Di Marco, Alberto Siracusano, Alessandro Rossi	Italy	1379	health care workers	March 27-31, 2020	once	demographic variables, workplace characteristics, PTSS, symptoms of depression, anxiety, insomnia, and perceived stress (GPS), the 9-item Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), the 7-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder scale (GAD-7), the 7-item Insomnia Severity Index (ISI), and the10-item Perceived Stress Scale(PSS); general, workplace; the direct consequences of COVID-19, ISI; PTSS, GPS, PHQ-9, GAD-7, PSS
1	Comparison of Mental Health Symptoms Prior to and During COVID-19 among Patients with Systemic Sclerosis from Four Countries: A Scleroderma Patient-centered Intervention Network (SPIN) Cohort Study	Brett D. Thombs, Linda Kwakkenbos, Richard S. Henry, Marie-Eve Carrier, Scott Patten, Sami Harb, Angelica Bourgeault, Lydia Tao, Susan J. Bartlett, Luc Mouthon, John Varga, Andrea Benedetti, SPIN Patient Advisors, SPIN Investigators	US, Canada, France, UK	435	SPIN Cohort	April 2020	once	PROMIS Anxiety 4a v1.0scale, Patient Health Questionnaire-8; sex, age, body mass index, details of existing medical condition, race or ethnicity, employment status; financial resource adequacy (Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Financial Well-Being Scale); PROMIS Anxiety 4a v1.0 scale, PHQ-8; COVID-19 positive test status
1	The curvilinear relationship between the age of adults and their mental health in Iran after its peak of COVID-19 cases	Jiyao Chen, Stephen X. Zhang, Yifei Wang, Asghar Akhtar Jahanshahi, Maryam Mokhtari Dinani, Abbas Nazarian Madavani, Khaled Nawaser	Iran	474	working adults older than 18 years in Iran	April 1-10, 2020	once	nonsomatic pain, depression, and anxiety; demographic characteristics such as exact age, gender, marital status, and working situation, chronic diseases; daily exercise hours, and the number of times they left home per day in the past week; Nonsomatic pain, PHQ-2, GAD-2, K6
1	Work-related and Personal Factors Associated with Mental Well-being during COVID-19: Response: A Survey of Health Care and Other Workers	Bradley A Evanoff, Jaime R Strickland, Ann Marie Dale, Lisa Hayibor, Emily Page, Jennifer G Duncan, Thomas Kannampallil, Diana L Gray	US	5550	employees at Washington Univ in St.Louis	April 17-May 1, 2020	once	Stress, anxiety, depression, work-exhaustion, burnout, and well-being; general; work status; COVID related stressor, DASS21, wellbeing, PFI; COVID exposure; supervisor support FSSB-SF
1	Predictors of Mental Health during the early Covid-19 Pandemic in the US: role of economic concerns, health worries and social distancing	Fabrice Kampfen, Iliana V. Kohler, Alberto Ciancio, Wandi Bruine de Bruin, Juergen Maurer, Hans-Peter Kohler	US	6436	representative US adult population	March 10-31, 2020	Each panel member was randomized to respond on 1 pre-assigned day of the week, distributed so that a full sample is invited to participate over a 14-day period.	mental health; sociodemographic characteristics; social distancing; perceived risk of excess mortality due to Covid-19, economic concerns; PHQ-4
1	Effects of home confinement on mental health and lifestyle behaviours during the COVID-19 outbreak: insight from the "ECLB-COVID19" multi countries survey	ACHRAF AMMAR, Khaled Trabelsi, … Anita Hoekelmann	Western-Asia, North Africa, Europe, and other countries	1047	all people worldwide aged 18 years or older. People with cognitive decline are excluded.	April 6, 2020	once	sixty-four questions on health, mental wellbeing, mood, life satisfaction and multidimension lifestyle behaviours (physical activity, diet, social participation, sleep, technology- use, need of psychosocial support); demographic information; SDBQL, PSQI, STBQL; SWEMWBS, SMFQ, SLSQL; IPAQ-SF; SSPQL, need of psychosocial support
1	COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown measures impact on mental health among the general population in Italy. An N=18147 web-based survey.	Rodolfo Rossi, Valentina Socci, Dalila Talevi, Sonia Mensi, Cinzia Niolu, Francesca Pacitti, Antinisca Di Marco, Alessandro Rossi, Alberto Siracusano, Giorgio Di Lorenzo	Italy	18147	Italian citizens over 18 years	March 27th and April 6th 2020	once	post-traumatic stress symptoms (PTSS), depression, anxiety, insomnia, perceived stress and adjustment disorder symptoms (ADS); Standardized age, gender and region of residence, education level, occupation, relationship; ISI, COVID-19 related events; GPS-PTSS, PHQ-9, GAD-7, PSS, IADQ
1	The impact of SARS-CoV-2 transmission fear and COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health of patients with primary immunodeficiency disorders, severe asthma, and other high-risk groups	Faith Colkesen, Oguzhan Kilincel, Mehmet Sozen, Eray Yildiz, Sengul Beyaz, Fatma Colkesen, Gokhan Aytekin, Mehmet Zahit Kocak, Yakup Alsancak, Murat Araz, Sevket Arslan	Turkey	560	The healthcare workers and patients with PID, severe asthma (all patients receiving biological agent treatment), malignancy, cardiovascular disease, hypertension (80% of patients receiving ACEI or ARB therapy), diabetes mellitus (42 % of patients receiving DPP-4 inhibitor therapy)	April 20-May 15, 2020	once	The hospital anxiety and depression scale (HADS) and Fear of Illness and virus evaluation (FIVE) scales were applied to the groups with face to face interview methods; general; The hospital anxiety and depression scale (HADS) and Fear of Illness and virus evaluation (FIVE)
1	The impact of the COVID19 pandemic and initial period of lockdown on the mental health and wellbeing of UK adults	Ross G White, Catharina Van Der Boor	UK	600	convenience sample of 600 UK adults	March 31-April 13, 2020	once	COVID19-related questions, the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale, the WHO-5 and the OXCAP-MH; demographic questions; COVID19-related questions; HADS, WHO-5, OXCAP-MH, QoL; Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support
1	Mental health outcomes and associations during the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic: A cross-sectional survey of the US general population	Bella Nichole Kantor, Jonathan Kantor	US	1005	an age-, sex-, and race- stratified representative sample from the US general population	March 29-31, 2020	once	7-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder scale (GAD-7), the 9-item Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), and the 8-item UCLA Loneliness Scale; general; GAD-7, PHQ-9, ULS-8
1	Anxiety among the general population during Coronavirus-19 Disease in Saudi Arabia: implications for a Mental Support Program	Mohanad Alkwiese Sr., Salman H. Alsaqri Sr., Mohammed Abbdaykeh Sr., Mada Hamzi, Mada Mahdi, Zainab Shafie	Saudi Arabia	709	18+	April 1-10, 2020	once	demographics and Social Anxiety Questionnaire for Adults (SAQ-A30); demographics, mental status; SAQ-A30
1	Mental health status among family members of health care workers in Ningbo, China during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak: a Cross-sectional Study	Yuchen Ying, Fanqian Kong, Binbin Zhu, Yunxin Ji, Zhongze Lou, Liemin Ruan	China	845	family members of healthcare workers	February 10 and 20, 2020	once	Chinese version of Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) and Chinese version of Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7); age, gender, educational level, occupation, and nature relationship with HCWs; COVID-19-related events in the lives of participants; knowledge of COVID-19; PHQ-9, GAD-7
1	Study of the mental health status of medical personnel dealing with new coronavirus pneumonia	Ning Sun, Jun Xing, Jun Xu, Ling Shu Geng, Qian Yu Lu	China	548	medical personnel	January 25-February 16, 2020	once	A self-report inventory, the Symptom Checklist-90 (SCL-90); general, work details; support in Hubei; concern and suspicion for COVID; the Symptom Checklist-90 (SCL-90)
1	Association between SARS-CoV-2 infection, exposure risk and mental health among a cohort of essential retail workers in the United States	Fan-Yun Lan, Christian Suharlim, Stefanos N Kales, Justin Yang	US	104	grocery retail workers	May 2020	once	personal/occupational history and perception of COVID-19, nasopharyngeal SARS-CoV-2 reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) results, GAD-7 (General Anxiety Disorder-7) and PHQ-9 (Patient Health Questionnaire-9); general, occupation, personal history; COVID-19 Prevention practices; COVID knowledge and perception; GAD-7, PHQ-9; COVID test, symptoms
1	Who maintains a good mental health in a locked-down country? A French nationwide online survey of 11,391 participants	Frederic Haesebaert, Julie Haesebaert, Elodie Zante, Nicolas Franck	France	11391	convenience sample	March 25-30, 2020	once	sociodemographic and environmental variables, Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS); general, psychiatric history; Personal and environmental situation during lockdown; WEMWBS; social contact
1	Mental health status of the general population, healthcare professionals, and university students during 2019 coronavirus disease outbreak in Jordan: a cross-sectional study	Abdallah Y Naser, Eman Zmaily Dahmash, Rabaa Al-Rousan, Hassan Alwafi, Hamzeh Mohammad Alrawashdeh, Imene Ghoul, Anwar Abidine, Mohammed A. Bokhary, H. T. AL-Hadithi, Dalia Ali, Rasha Abuthawabeh, Ghada Mohammad Abdelwahab, Yosra J Alhartani, Haneen Al Muhaisen, Ayah Dagash	Jordan	4126	convenience sample, age 18+ living in Jordan	March 22-28, 2020	once	Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) and Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7); demographics; PHQ-9, GAD-7
1	COVID-19 Induced Anxiety and Protective Behaviors During COVID-19 Outbreak: Scale Development and Validation	Abanoub Riad, Yi Huang, Liping Zheng, Steriani Elavsky	17 countries	215	university students	March 25-27, 2020	once	COVID-19 Induced Anxiety Scale (CIAS) with 10 items, Protective Behaviors towards COVID-19 (PBCS) with 14 items, and COVID-19 Related Knowledge Scale (CRKS) with 12 items; general; Protective Behaviors towards COVID-19 Scale (PBCS) with 14 items; COVID-19 Related Knowledge Scale (CRKS) with 12 items; COVID-19 Induced Anxiety Scale (CIAS) with 10 items
1	Functional and cognitive outcomes after COVID-19 delirium	Benjamin C Mcloughlin, Amy Miles, Thomas E Webb, Paul Knopp, Clodagh Eyres, Ambra Fabbri, Fiona Humphries, Daniel Davis	UK	71	18+, patients who tested positive for COVID	April 21, 2020	once	all- cause mortality at 4 weeks; physical and cognitive function.; age, sex, ethnicity, dementia status, Clinical Frailty Scale (CFS); Telephone Instrument for Cognitive Status (TICS-m), Barthel Index and Nottingham Extended Activities of Daily Living (NEADL) scores; delirium assessment; COVID test

#	Title	Authors	Description	Country	Sample	Population	Date	Frequency	Measures	Covariates	Outcomes/Notes	Scales
1	Predictors of Anxiety Regarding The COVID-19 Pandemic Among Health-care Workers in a Hospital Not Assigned to Manage COVID-19 Patients in Nepal	Lekhjung Thapa, Apama Ghimie, Sulochan	Introduction: We studied the levels and severity of anxiety caused by COVID-19 amongst frontline health-care workers (HCWs) in a tertiary care neurological hospital in Nepal, not assigned to manage COVID-19 cases. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted on 100 frontline Health Care Workers (HCWs) using a 10-point subjective assessment tool, the Anxiety Level Index (ALI), and the Zung Self Rating Anxiety Score (SAS), to assess the level of anxiety regarding COVID-19.	Nepal	100	frontline healthcare workers		once	Anxiety Level Index (ALI), and the Zung Self Rating Anxiety Score (SAS)	age, sex, education level, permanent address, job title, experience in the medical field, and experience at UDM-NINAS.	Information about COVID-19	Anxiety Level Index (ALI), and the Zung Self Rating Anxiety Score (SAS)
1	The impact of believing you have had COVID-19 on behaviour. Cross-sectional survey	Louise E. Smith, Abigail L. Mottershaw, Mark Egan, Jo Waller, Theresa M. Marteau, G. James Rubin	Objectives: To investigate whether people who think they have had COVID-19 are less likely to engage in social distancing measures compared with those who think they have not had COVID-19.	UK	6149	18+ in UK	April 20-22, 2020	once	Perceived immunity to COVID-19, self-reported adherence to social distancing measures (going out for essential shopping, nonessential shopping, and meeting up with friends/family; total out-of-home activity), worry about COVID-19 and perceived risk of COVID-19 to oneself and people in the UK. Knowledge that cough and high temperature / fever are the main symptoms of COVID-19	general	self-reported adherence to social distancing measures	perceived immunity to COVID-19, worry about COVID-19, knowledge of symptoms of COVID-19
1	Depression, Anxiety and Depression-anxiety comorbidity amid COVID-19 Pandemic: An online survey conducted during lockdown in Nepal	Anil Sigdel, Anu Bista, Navaraj Bhattarai, Bimal Chandre Poon, Govind Giri, Hannah Marquaee, Subash Thapa	Little is known about the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health status during the lockdown period. Therefore, this study was conducted to assess prevalence of depression, anxiety and depression-anxiety comorbidity, and associated factors during the COVID-19 lockdown in Nepal.	Nepal	349	18+	April 9-16, 2020	once	Patient Health Questionnaire and Generalized Anxiety tools	socio-demographic section;	exposure to media;	GAD-7, PHQ-9
1	Anxiety levels among Iranian health care workers during the COVID-19 curve: A cross-sectional study	Mahbod Kaveha, Fateme Davari-tanhab, Shokoh Varaece, Elham Shiralb, Nasim Shokoubb, Hershang Nasemib, Mahsa Ghajarzadehd, Elham Feizabade, Mohammad Ali Ashraff	The recent surge in COVID-19 cases has exposed health care workers (HCWs) to a wide range of psychological stressors and predisposed them to anxiety-related disorders. Here, we investigated the anxiety level in this population. This multi-center, cross-sectional study was performed on 1038 HCWs in 14 hospitals during the COVID-19 pandemic.	Iran	1038	health care workers	March 25, 2020	once	Beck anxiety inventory (BAI)	Basic demographic data, including age, gender, and their working position		Beck anxiety inventory (BAI)
1	Media-driven perceptions of the crisis and citizens' sense of community	Christina Viehmann, Johannes Gutenberg (University of Mainz)	We aim at shedding light on how different sources of information on the public discourse regarding the corona crisis are related to citizens' crisis related perceptions. Here, we differentiate between traditional media outlets and digital media platforms as sources and we relate them to perceptions such as how constructive is the discussion on solutions, how dramatized is the discussion. Moreover, we connect these aspects to citizens' sense of community and their crisis-related behavior. In order to trap changes in this very fluid situation, we establish a panel survey design.	Germany	Wave 1: 2,038 respondents. Wave 2: 1,620 respondents.	representative for the German population aged 18 and above (quota sample based on age, gender, and region).	wave1: March 24-26, 2020; wave 2: April 9-15, 2020	twice separated by 3 weeks	two-wave quantitative survey among a representative sample of the population	general	media use	perception of the current debate in society, sense of community, Anti-crisis activism
1	Internet use & COVID-19	Eszter Hargittai (University of Zurich)	What is the relationship between digital media use and social wellbeing during Covid19?	US, Italy, Switzerland	wave1: US: 1,374; Italy: 983 and Switzerland: 1350; two more waves from US: 1,551 and 1,593.	representative samples in 3 countries	April 2020	2 waves separated by a month	media use, trust of scientist, willingness to install tracing app, COVID behavior, social communication,	general	COVID behavior, media use	trust of scientist, willingness to install tracing app	social communication,
1	Self-Focused and Other-Focused Arguments for Social Distancing	Andy Luttrell (Ball State University)	Participants evaluate the persuasiveness of various arguments for social distancing.	US	3 studies, first two pilot, only report study 3 here		March	once	perception of the message	general	perception of the message	
1	Health Care Workers Mental Health During the First Weeks of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic in Switzerland: A Cross-Sectional Study	Sonja Weilenmann, Jutta Ernst, Heidi Petry, Onur Sazpinar, Monique C Pfaltz, Samuel Gehrke, Francesca Paolercio, Roland von Kaenel, Tobias Raphael Spiller	The current study aimed at exploring HCWs' mental health during the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic in Switzerland. In addition, we conducted a network analysis to investigate the independent effect of risk and protective factors on HCWs' mental health and their interplay.	Switzerland	1410	857 physicians and 553 nurses	March 28 and April 4, 2020	once	demographics, work characteristics, COVID-19 exposure, and anxiety, depression, and burnout	age, gender, profession (physician, nurse, other), professional experience (in years), and canton (corresponding to a federal state) in which participants worked	work characteristics	GAD-7, PHQ-9, MBI; COVID-19 exposure
1	Polluted information and the Corona-pandemic - A differential susceptibility account	Lena Frischlich (University of Muenster)	The study addresses the WHO concerns about an 'infodemic' driven by non-trustworthy news sources in the digital society. Using the differential susceptibility to media effects model (Valkenburg & Peter, 2013) as theoretical framework and a random-quota survey of the German population as data base, we examine the role of socio-demographics, generalized ideological attitudes (right-wing authoritarianism, conspiracy mentality, intolerance for uncertainty, extreme political leanings), trust in information authorities, intolerance of uncertainty, as well as the influence of personal involvement and news media use for corona-related uncertainty, exposure to and belief in distorted news about COVID-19 (medical and conspiracy-theoretical falsehoods), and COVID-19 related behavior.	Germany	900	867 Germany Residents (random quota for age, gender, region)	March 2020	once	Socio-demographic, media use, trust of media and government, Personal involvement, Response to the news headlines, Corona-motivated behavior, attitude	general	Personal involvement, Corona-motivated behavior,	trust of media and government, Response to the news headlines, attitude
1	Evaluating current global awareness, attitudes, and behaviours in response to COVID-19	Kim Lavoie (CUSSS-NM, Montreal, Canada)	Using a series of cross-sectional surveys (sent out in waves every 4 weeks) tagged to national policy and COVID-19 case, mortality, and recovery data, we will explore peoples awareness, attitudes, and behaviours related to COVID-19 prevention measures and how these track on to national policies. In total we are targeting 100,000 people across 23 countries (with translation into 40 languages). Data analyses will be conducted every 2 weeks to explore the evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and the measures being imposed.	25 different countries	globally, 25-30K per wave, n=200-240K total	convenience sample	May-December 2020	monthly	demographics, Perception of governmental policies and actions, behaviour and adherence to preventive measures, Concerns about COVID-19, Sources of information, Adherence motivation and intention to vaccinate	general, health status, income	behaviours and adherence to preventive measures	Perception of governmental policies and actions, Concerns about COVID-19, Sources of information, Adherence motivation and intention to vaccinate
1	Relationships during the coronavirus pandemic	Laura Vowels (University of Southampton)	The study aims to understand how partners provide support and pursue goals/tasks and negotiate potential goal conflict while being confined to their homes. One set of participants will complete a baseline, 7-day diary, and weekly follow-ups and another set of participants will complete two qualitative interviews one month apart.	All countries practicing social distancing	300	18 years old or above and living with their romantic partner in a country where social distancing measures were in place.	March 31, 2020	5 weekly data points	Relational Catalyst (RC) Support, goals, Qualitative Semi-Structured Interviews.	general	Goal-Related Items.	partner support
1	Traits and accepting restrictions to fight COVID-19	Ingo Zettler (University of Copenhagen)	Meta-analytic results across five samples from two countries (overall N = 10,702) show—next to gender and age effects—the importance of several traits, including Emotionality/Neuroticism for personal perceptions and anti- or prosocial traits for behavior in line with health recommendations. The investigation thus highlights the importance of individual differences in uncertain and changing situations and the COVID-19 pandemic in particular.	Denmark, Germany	10702 for 5 studies		March 16, 2020	once	HEXACO, the Big Five, the Dark Factor of Personality, Narcissistic Rivalry, and Narcissistic Admiration; personal perceptions , behavioral adjustments and societal evaluations	general, personality	Behavioral Adjustment	Personal Perceptions, Societal Evaluations
1	Citizen journalism and credibility of Authoritarian Government in Risk Communication	Hans H. Tung (National Taiwan University)	In this study, we aim to understand how media audiences update their trust in the government during the COVID-19 outbreak depending on the information they received.	Hong Kong, China	1016	Hong Kong Adults	mid-February 2020	once	evaluation of government news	general	evaluation of government news	credibility of press release
1	Anxiety and COVID-19	Justin Dainer-Best (Bard College)	The focus of this study is to collect information on the perceptions and perspectives of people experiencing anxiety and uncertainty relating to the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) and its syndrome COVID-19, focusing on health anxiety, social support and isolation, knowledge of the virus, and close relationships.	US	500	adults participating online who speak English.	March 2020	once	Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Inventory, Interpersonal Support Evaluation List, Health Anxiety Inventory, Knowledge about the novel coronavirus, Coping Actions, Compensatory actions,	general	Coping actions, Compensatory actions, Coronavirus experience:	Health Anxiety Inventory	Interpersonal Support Evaluation List,
1	Framing COVID-19 as an Existential Threat Predicts Anxious Arousal and Prejudice towards Chinese People	Nassim Tabri (Carleton University)	Do people who perceived COVID-19 as an existential threat report more blatant prejudice towards Chinese people through increased anxious arousal?	US	474	Americans	February 27, 2020	once	demographics, perceived harm, Experiment, Beck Anxiety Inventory, state-Trait Anxiety Inventory, Prejudice	general	perceived harm of china, Prejudice	BAI, STAI
1	Children, COVID-19, and the Media	Maya Götz; International Central Institute for Youth and Educational Television (IZI) at the Bayerischer Rundfunk (Bavarian Broadcasting Corporation)	A worldwide survey of 4,322 children aged between 9 and 13 shows that if children have a basic knowledge about the coronavirus and how to protect themselves and others from it, they are less worried. If children believe fake news such as "Eating garlic can prevent you from catching the coronavirus", they're more likely to be "very worried".	42 countries	4322	Children 9-13	31 March to 26 April 2020	once	children's emotions and knowledge regarding the coronavirus, their media use, and their strategies for reducing stress and regulating their own media consumption.	general	COVID knowledge	coping, emotions
1	Public Opinion and Social Distancing in the COVID-19 Pandemic	Asmus Leth Olsen (University of Copenhagen)	We introduce a novel measure, Willingness toDistance, capturing individual willingness to engage in social distancing, and showhow individual characteristics predict Willingness to Distance.	Denmark	1782	nationally representative Danish sample	March 20-27, 2020	once	Willingness to Distance scale, socio-demographic variables, trust in politicians, COVID-19-related beliefs and attitudes	socio-demographic variables including age, sex, urban residence and educational attainment, chronic conditions, generational identity.	Willingness to Distance scale, trust in politicians, COVID-19-related beliefs and attitudes	
1	Risk perception of COVID-19/coronavirus	Alexandra Freeman (Winton Centre for Risk and Evidence Communication, University of Cambridge)	The purpose of the study is to use this unique opportunity to assess the risk perception and associated behaviours of people across different countries to the current coronavirus pandemic. We will be looking at the effects of different communications on feelings of trust, perceptions of risk and behavioural intent and actions across countries with different cultural norms and different experiences of the pandemic.	UK, US, Mexico, Spain, Italy, Germany, Sweden, China, Japan, Australia, S Korea	6991	broadly representative samples in 10 countries	March 20. 2020 onwards	once	COVID-19 Risk Perception items, COVID knowledge/experience, prosocial values and individualistic worldviews, trust (trust in government, trust in science, trust in medical professionals), and efficacy (personal and collective)	general	COVID-19 Risk Perception items, COVID knowledge/experience, prosocial values and individualistic worldviews, trust (trust in government, trust in science, trust in medical professionals), and efficacy (personal and collective)	
1	Early psychological responses to the COVID-19 coronavirus lock-down phase	Ben Kenward (Oxford Brookes University)	This survey dataset represents relevant behaviours, beliefs, and attitudes in three countries (USA, UK, and India) very early in the COVID-19 lock-down phase. Data collection was not hypothesis driven; rather the survey targets a broad variety of potentially relevant behaviours, opinions and attitudes. The data is intended to (1) inspire future research that is more hypothesis driven; (2) begin a process of validation of new instruments for measuring pandemic-specific constructs; (3) provide the possibility for longitudinal research based on the 305 participants who have provided acceptable data.	US, UK, India	305		March 26-30, 2020	once	relevant behaviours, beliefs, and attitudes	general	Utilised sources for information on the epidemic, income	beliefs and concerns about the pandemic, Trust, opinions on policy	Empathic Concern, Anxiety
1	Changes in Relationship Quality Due to Sheltering In Place	Amie M. Gordon (University of Michigan, Ann Arbor)	Cohabiting couples across the U.S. are spending unprecedented amounts of time together due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. Reports from China suggest that there was an increase in divorce rates after social distancing regulations were loosened in the country. We are running a 4-wave longitudinal study assessing changes in relationship quality among couples who are sheltering-in-place in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Surveys will be completed across 6 months and focus on people's stress, experiences with the pandemic, perceptions of how their relationship has changed since the pandemic began, and expectations for how their relationship will be in the future.	US, Canada	1000	people who are currently living with a romantic partner	April 2020	4 waves in 6 months	personal and partner demographic and background characteristics, current experiences in their romantic relationship, experiences of the pandemic, how the pandemic has impacted their romantic relationship, and expectations for how the pandemic will shape their relationship in the future.	personal and partner demographic and background characteristics	current experiences in their romantic relationship, experiences of the pandemic, how the pandemic has impacted their romantic relationship	expectations for how the pandemic will shape their relationship in the future.	stress, emotions
1	Conspiracy Theories are More Likely to Stockpile	Hui, Bai (University of Minnesota Twin Cities)	COVID-19 Conspiracy theorists may be particularly susceptible to panic and palliatively engage in stockpiling behaviors. To test this theory, data from two surveys fielded in the U.S. and U.K. during the pandemic were used. The results show that people who endorse COVID-19 conspiracy theories are indeed more likely to engage in stockpiling behaviors.	US, UK	800		March 2020	wave 1: March 25th 2020, wave 2: March 27th to April 1st, 2020, and wave 3: April 12th to April 24th, 2020	COVID-19 conspiracy endorsement and stockpiling behaviors	general	stockpiling behaviors	conspiracies
1	Maximizing effectiveness of policy-based responses to Covid-19: Citizens' preferences over multi-dimensional trade-offs	Shaun Hargreaves Heap (King's College London)	While aiming for a medicine-based response, governments face many difficult policy trade-offs in their efforts to stop the COVID-19 pandemic. It is well recognised that the success of any policy intervention in this (or any) area depends in part on how well the policy is positioned in these trade-offs to match citizen preferences over these [Department of Health and Social Care 2020]. However, little is known about citizen preferences over these possible dimensions and trade-offs of Covid-19 policy. Our proposed study addresses this gap for the UK and US by conducting a unique online conjoint survey experiment in two waves to identify citizen preferences.	US, UK	4618	quota-based sample	April 17-21, 2020	once	preferences for health versus wealth, demographic and attitudinal questions.	demographic	preferences for health versus wealth, risk tolerance and their perception of the threat of COVID-19	
1	The Effect of Partisan Conflict and Game Frames on COVID-19 Attitudes and Behaviors	Dan Myers (University of Minnesota)	Journalists frequently cover political issues using "partisan conflict" or "game" frames, which describe political events as sites for conflict between the two parties, or in terms of who "won" or "lost," instead of in terms of the events' substantive importance. This study evaluates the effect of game or conflict frames on public responses to the COVID-19 pandemic. We hypothesize that conflict framing, and especially game framing, will exacerbate the partisan divide in beliefs and actions related to the pandemic. Further, we test whether these frames increase cynicism, reduce trust, and increase information seeking. We test this using a three-condition experiment in which subjects are assigned to read articles using non-partisan, partisan conflict, or partisan game frames.	US	3711	3,711 subjects recruited by Lucid to take part in a "Study on COVID-19 Coverage."	April 11-14, 2020	once	Concern about coronavirus; support for mitigation strategies; willingness to engage in personal health behaviors; approval of actors' actions, Beliefs about pandemic effects; trust; cynicism, interest in consuming pandemic news; affective polarization.	general	Concern about coronavirus; support for mitigation strategies; willingness to engage in personal health behaviors; approval of actors' actions, Beliefs about pandemic effects; trust; cynicism, interest in consuming pandemic news; affective polarization.	
1	From uninformed to disinformed citizens? Comparing Western democracies	Edda Humprecht (University of Zurich)	The six-country study (US, UK, FR, DE, BE, CH) aims to identify country differences with regard to i) which actors spread disinformation (automated content analysis) and ii) how users interact (like, share, comment) with disinformation on social media (survey).	Belgium, France, Germany, Switzerland, UK, US	7024		April 16-May 6, 2020	once	Perceptions of Politicians' Handling of the Crisis, Exposure to and concern about disinformation regarding COVID-19, willingness to spread disinformation	general	Perceptions of Politicians' Handling of the Crisis, Exposure to and concern about disinformation regarding COVID-19, willingness to spread disinformation	
1	Effects of Coronavirus Pandemic on Scientists' Research	Kyle Myers (Harvard University)	Solicit scientists perceptions and expectations of how their work is being disrupted, along with demographic, institutional, and professional characteristics to identify heterogeneity.	U.S., all countries in Europe	6535	scientists	April 13, 2020	once	working hours, time allocations, a wide range of individual and family characteristics (for example, field of study, career stage, demographic information, presence of partners or dependents), as these features may moderate the effects of the pandemic	individual and family characteristics	working hours, time allocations	

	Title	Authors	Aim	Country	N	Population	Date	Freq	Measures	Demographics			Outcomes		
1	Mental health burden for the public affected by the COVID-19 outbreak in China: Who will be the high-risk group?	Yiwen Huang, Ning Zhao	we conducted a web-based cross-sectional survey to examine the psychological impact on the COVID-19 on the Chinese public. We aimed to assess the mental health burden of the public during the COVID-19 outbreak and to identify the high-risk groups. Our findings may assist government advisors and healthcare professionals in providing targeted interventions for the public in the face of the COVID-19 outbreak expansion in China and the different parts of the world.	China	7,236	adults	February 3-17, 2020	once	demographics, knowledge of the COVID-19 outbreak, Depression, anxiety, sleep	gender, age, and individual occupations	sleep	knowledge of the COVID-19 outbreak	Depression, anxiety		
1	Psychological impact of COVID-19 pandemic on general population in West Bengal: A cross-sectional study	Kaustav Chakraborty, Moumita Chatterjee	To assess the psychological impact of COVID-19 pandemic on general population in West Bengal.	India	507	adults	March 29-31, 2020	once	(a) sociodemographic profile of the respondents, e.g., subject's age, gender, marital status, educational qualifications, profession, and residence; (b) knowledge and attitudes of the respondents towards COVID-19 pandemic; and (c) psychological impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the respondents.	sociodemographics		knowledge and attitudes of the respondents towards COVID-19 pandemic	psychological impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the respondents		
1	Vicarious traumatization in the general public, members, and non-members of medical teams aiding in COVID-19 control	Zhenyu Li, Jingwu Ge, Meiling Yang, Jianping Feng	In this study, 214 general public and 526 nurses (i.e., 234 front-line nurses and 292 non-front-line nurses), were employed and evaluated via the Chinese version of the vicarious traumatization evaluation scale. In addition, risk factors finally leading to vicarious traumatization among medical staff were evaluated.	China	526 nurses, 214 adults	February 17-21, 2020	once	demographic data and vicarious traumatization questionnaire	demographics			vicarious traumatization questionnaire		
1	Screening for Chinese medical staff mental health by SDS and SAS during the outbreak of COVID-19	Yingfen Liang, Meizhu Chen, Xiaobin Zheng, Jing Liu		China	59	nurses and doctors	February 3-21, 2020	once	self-rating depression scale (SDS), self-rating anxiety scale (SAS).	general			self-rating depression scale (SDS), self-rating anxiety scale (SAS).		
1	Posttraumatic stress symptoms and attitude toward crisis mental health services among clinically stable patients with COVID-19 in China	Hai-Xin Bo, Wen-Li, Yuan Yang, Yu Wang	We examined the pattern of posttraumatic stress symptoms in clinically stable COVID-19 patients. We also explored patients' attitude toward crisis mental health services during the COVID-19 outbreak.	China	714	adult patients diagnosed with COVID-19 verified by patients' medical records, and clinically stable, as screened by patients' case medical officers.	once	self-reported Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Checklist– Civilian Version (PCL-C), attitudes toward COVID-19-related online crisis mental health services	general		attitudes toward COVID-19-related online crisis mental health services	PTSD symptoms		
1	A nationwide survey of psychological distress among Chinese people in the COVID-19 epidemic: Implications and policy recommendations	Jianyin Qiu, Bin Shen, Min Zhao, Zhen Wang, Bin Xie, Yifeng Xu	This study is the first nationwide large-scale survey of psychological distress in the general population of China during the COVID-19 epidemic	China	52,730	general public nationwide	January 31, 2020	once	demographics, the COVID-19 Peritraumatic Distress Index (CPDI)	province, gender, age, education (and occupation)			CPDI		
1	Factors associated with mental health outcomes among health care workers exposed to Coronavirus Disease 2019	Jianbo Lai, Simeng Ma, Ying Wang	To assess the magnitude of mental health outcomes and associated factors among health care workers treating patients exposed to COVID-19 in China.	China	1,257	health workers	January 29-February 3, 2020	once	Depression, anxiety, insomnia, distress (PHQ-9, GAD-7, ISI, IES-R)	general		ISI	Depression, anxiety, insomnia, distress (PHQ-9, GAD-7, ISI, IES-R)		
1	Prevalence and predictors of PTSS during COVID-19 outbreak in China hardest-hit areas: Gender differences matter	Nianqi Liu, Fan Zhang, Cun Wei, Yanpu Jia, Zhilei Shang, Luna Sun, Lili Wu, Zhuoer Sun, Yaoguang Zhou, Yan Wang, Weizhi Liu	This study aimed to provide information about the prevalence of Post-traumatic Stress symptoms (PTSS) among residents in Wuhan and surrounding cities, and to explore the related factors of the occurrence of PTSS.	China	285	residents inWuhan and surrounding cities	January 30 and February 3, 2020	once	gender, age, occupation, education state, birthplace, current and previous location, contact frequency with COVID-19 and infected patients, quarantine status and exercise, PTSD symptoms, sleep	gender, age, occupation, education state, birthplace, current and previous location	contact frequency with COVID-19 and infected patients, quarantine status and exercise, sleep		PCL-5, PSQI		
1	Impact on mental health and perceptions of psychological care among medical and nursing staff in Wuhan during the 2019 novel coronavirus disease outbreak: A cross-sectional study	Lijun Kang, Simeng Ma, Min Chen. Jun Yang, Ying Wang, Ruiting Li, Lihua Yao	This is the first mental health investigation in the wake of the coronavirus epidemic in Wuhan, China that aims, in part, to explore the demand for mental healthcare services in this context.	China	994	doctors or nurses working in Wuhan	January 29-February 4, 2020	once	basic demographic data, mental health assessment, risks of direct and indirect exposure to COVID-19, mental healthcare services accessed, psychological needs, and self-perceived health status compared to that before the COVID-19 outbreak, Depression, anxiety, insomnia, stress	basic demographic data	risks of direct and indirect exposure to COVID-19, mental healthcare services accessed, ISI	psychological needs and preference	PHQ-9, GAD-7, ISI, IES-R	self-perceived health status	
1	The psychological impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on college students in China	Wenjun Cao, Ziwei Fang, Guoqiang Hou, Mei Han, Xinrong Xu, Jiaxin Dong, Jianzhong Zheng	We investigated and analyzed the mental health status of college students during the epidemic for the following purposes. (1) To evaluate the mental situation of college students during the epidemic; (2) to provide a theoretical basis for psychological interventions with college students; and (3) to provide a basis for the promulgation of rational and governmental policies.	China	7,143	college students	once	Anxiety (GAD-7), gender, region, place of residence/settlement/who diagnosed they, source of parental income, cognitions and preventive behaviors regarding COVID-19 and the availability of social support	gender, region, place of residence/settlement/who diagnosed, they, and source of parental income	cognitions and preventive behaviors regarding COVID-19		Anxiety (GAD-7)		availability of social support
1	Work stress among Chinese nurses to support Wuhan for fighting against the COVID-19 epidemic	Yuanyuan Mo MM Lan Deng MM Liyan Zhang BM Qiuyan Lang BM Chunyan Liao BM Yannan Wang BM Mingqin Qin BM Huiqiao Huang MM	To investigate the work stress among Chinese nurses who are supporting Wuhan in fighting against Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) infection and to explore the relevant influencing factors.	China	180	nurses	February 21, 2020	once	stress overload scale SOS, self rating anxiety scale SAS	gender, age, nursing age, education, professional qualifications, marital status, fertility status, family, work conditions			stress overload scale SOS, self rating anxiety scale SAS		
1	Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on mental health and quality of life among local residents in Liaoning Province, China: a cross-sectional study	Yingfei Zhang, Zheng Fewi Ma	Our study aimed to investigate the immediate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health and quality of life among local Chinese residents aged ≥18 years in Liaoning Province, mainland China.	China	263	local Chinese residents aged ≥18 years in Liaoning Province	January 28-February 5, 2020	once	Impact of Event Scale (IES), Indication of negative mental health impacts, social and family support, and mental health-related lifestyle changes.	sex, age and self-reported BMI,	Impact on Mental Health-Related Lifestyle Changes		Impact of Event Scale (IES), Other Indicators of Negative Mental Health Impact		Impact on Social and Family Support
1	Psychological status of medical workforce during the COVID-19 pandemic: A cross-sectional study	Wen Lu, Hong Wang Yuxing Lin, Li Li	The study focuses on assess the psychological status of medical workforce.	China	2,042 medical staff, 257 hospital administrators	medical staff, hospital administrators	February 25–26, 2020	once	psychological status measured by the numeric rating scale (NRS) on fear, Hamilton Anxiety Scale (HAMA), and Hamilton Depression Scale (HAMD)	gender, age, working years, education, marriage status, and fertility status,			fear, anxiety and depression, Hamilton Anxiety Scale (HAMA), and Hamilton Depression Scale (HAMD)		
1	Mental health and psychosocial problems of medical health workers during the COVID-19 epidemic in China	Zhang W, Wang K, Yin L, Zhao W, Xue Q, Peng M, Min B, Tian Q, Leng H, Du J, Chang H	We explored whether medical health workers had more psychosocial problems than nonmedical health workers during the COVID-19 outbreak.	China	2,182	health workers, at least 16 years old	February 19-March 6, 2020	once	Insomnia Severity Index (ISI), the Symptom Check List-revised (SCL-90-R), and the Patient Health Questionnaire-4 (PHQ-4), which included a 2-item anxiety scale and a 2-item depression scale (PHQ-2), demographics	sex, age, occupation, marital status, living area, living with families, education status	ISI		ISI, SCL-90-R, PHQ-4, PHQ-2		
1	Study of knowledge attitude, anxiety & perceived mental healthcare need in Indian population during COVID-19 pandemic	Deblina Roy, Sarvodaya Tripathy, Sujita Kumar Kar, Nivedita Sharma, Sudhir Kumar Verma, Vikas Kaushal	This study attempted to assess the knowledge, attitude, anxiety experience, and perceived mental healthcare need among adult Indian population during the COVID-19 pandemic.	India	662	adults>18 years	March 22-24, 2020	once	awareness, attitude anxiety experience, and perceived mental health care needs, sleep	general		awareness, attitude of COVID	anxiety experience, and perceived mental health care needs		
1	Unprecedented disruption of lives and work: Health, distress and life satisfaction of working adults in China one month into the COVID-19 outbreak	Stephen X. Zhang, Yifei Wang, Andreas Rauch, Feng Wei	We assess the health and wellbeing of normal adults living and working after one month of confinement to contain the COVID-19 outbreak in China.	China	369	adults	February 20–21, 2020	once	life satisfaction, Short Form-12 (SF12), a standard scale on mental and physical health function, Kessle ^{psychological} distress scale(K6), socio-demographic	gender, age, education, and their location,			life satisfaction, SF12, K6	SF12	
1	The differential psychological distress of populations affected by the COVID-19 pandemic	Jie Zhang, Huipeng Lu, Haiping Zeng, Shining Zhang, Qifeng Du, Tingyun Jiang, Baoguo Du	We designed a pilot and cross-sectional study to identify the characteristics of psychological distress across populations affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.	China	205	adults	February 15–29, 2020	once	Depression, anxiety, distress (PHQ-7, GAD-7)	general			Depression, anxiety, distress (PHQ-7, GAD-7)		
1	Psychological status of surgical staff during the COVID-19 outbreak	Xian Xu, Qian-hui Xu, Chang-ming Wang, Jun Wang	Examines the severity of mental health problems of surgical staff during the COVID-19 outbreak	China	120	surgical staff	January 28-February 29, 2020	once	Anxiety scale, Depression score, Dream anxiety score and SF-36 scale	general			Anxiety scale, Depression score, Dream anxiety score and SF-36 scale		
1	Psychological status of parents of hospitalized children during the COVID-19 epidemic in China	RongYuan, Qian-hui Xu, Cui-cuiXie, Chun-yanLou, YZheniXie, Qian-minGe, YiShao	Examines mental health problems of parents of hospitalized children during the epidemic	China	100	parents of hospitalized children	once	Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS), Van Dream Anxiety Scale (VDAS), and Short Form (SF)-36	age, sex of parents and children,			Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS), Van Dream Anxiety Scale (VDAS), and Short Form (SF)-36		
1	"We're staying at home". Association of self-perceptions of aging, personal and family resources and loneliness with psychological distress during the lock-down period of COVID-19	Andrés Losada-Baltar, PhD, Lucía Jiménez-Gonzalo, MA, Laura Gallego-Alberto, PhD, María del Sequeros Pedroso-Chaparro, MA, José Fernandez-Pires, MA, Maria Márquez-González, PhD	Families are going through a very stressful time because of the COVID-19 outbreak, with age being a risk factor for this illness. Negative self-perceptions of aging, among other personal and relational variables, may be associated with loneliness and distress caused by the pandemic crisis.	Spain	1,310	adults (age range: 18–88 years)	March 21-24, 2020	once	specific questions about risk for COVID-19, self-perceptions of aging, family and personal resources, loneliness, and psychological distress	age, gender, and marital status	personal resources	self-perceptions of aging, risk for COVID	loneliness, and psychological distress		family resources
1	Study on the public psychological states and its related factors during the outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in some regions of China	Yanan Wang, Yu Di, Junjie Ye, Wenbin Wei	The study on the public psychological states and its related factors during the COVID-19 outbreak is of practical significance.	China	600	adults	February 6-9, 2020	once	The Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and the Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS).	general			The Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) and the Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS),		
1	Community responses during early phase of COVID-19 epidemic, Hong Kong	Kin On Kwok, Kin Kit Li, Henry Ho Hin Chan, Yuan Yi, Arthur Tang, Wan In Wei, and Samuel Yeung Shan Wong	we examined risk perceptions and behavioral responses of the general community during the early phase of the COVID-19 epidemic in Hong Kong. Considering the rapid development of the epidemic during the survey period and the potential variability in the adoption of preventive measures among persons, we also examined the temporal changes in anxiety levels, the factors associated with adoption of preventive measures, and sources of information about the epidemic.	China	1,715	hongkong residents	January 25-February 14	once	preventive behaviors, general anxiety, risk perceptions, and information exposure	general	preventive behaviors, information exposure	risk perceptions	general anxiety,		
1	Comparison of the indicators of psychological stress in the population of Hubei province and non-endemic provinces in China during two weeks during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in February 2020	Shuai Yuan, Zhenxin Liao, Haojie Huang, Boyue Jiang, Xueyan Zhang, Yingwen Wang, Mingyi Zhao	This study aimed to compare the emotional state, somatic responses, sleep quality, and behavior of people in Hubei Province with non-endemic provinces in China during two weeks in February 2020.	China	939	people in Hubei Province and in non-endemic provinces	February 2020	once	Stress Response Questionnaire (SRQ) , Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI), Attitudes about the risk of infection with COVID-19 and recovery from infection	general	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI)	Attitudes about the risk of infection with COVID-19 and recovery from infection	Stress Response Questionnaire (SRQ)		
1	Social capital and sleep quality in individuals who self-isolated for 14 days during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak in January 2020 in China	Han Xiao, Yan Zhang, Desheng Kong, Shiyue Li, Ningxi Yang	This study aimed to investigate the effects of social capital on sleep quality and the mechanisms involved in people who self-isolated at home for 14 days in January 2020 during the COVID-19 epidemic in central China.	China	170	Individuals who self-isolated at home for 14 days in central China	Third day of isolation (January 2020)	once	Personal Social Capital Scale 16 (PSCI-16), Anxiety Scale (SAS) questionnaire, Stanford Acute Stress Reaction (SASR), Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI)	general	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI)		Anxiety Scale (SAS) questionnaire, Stanford Acute Stress Reaction (SASR),		Personal Social Capital Scale 16 (PSCI-16),
1	Comparison of prevalence and associated factors of anxiety and depression among people affected by versus people unaffected by quarantine during the COVID-19 epidemic in Southwestern China	Lei Lei, Xiaoming Huang, Shuai Zhong, Jinrong Yang, Lin Yang, Min Xu	This study aimed to assess and compare the prevalence and associated factors of anxiety and depression among the public affected by quarantine and those unaffected during the COVID-19 outbreak in southwestern China in early Feb. 2020.	China	1,593	adults≥18 years	4 February to 10 February 2020	once	self-rating anxiety scale (SAS), self-rating depression scale (SDS), Sociodemographic characteristics, Self-evaluated level of knowledge about COVID-19, Self-perceived health condition, Concerns about being infected, Property damage due to COVID-19, Social support from the community/government agencies	general	Property damage due to COVID-19	Self-evaluated level of knowledge about COVID-19, Concerns about being infected	self-rating anxiety scale (SAS), self-rating depression scale (SDS)	Self-perceived health condition	Social support from the community/government agencies
1	Psychological impact and coping strategies of frontline medical staff in Hunan between January and March 2020 during the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Hubei, China	Haozheng Cai, Baomin Tu, Jing Ma, Limin Chen, Lei Fu, Yongfang Jiang, Quan Zhuang	This study aimed to investigate the psychological impact and coping strategies of frontline medical staff in Hunan province, adjacent to Hubei province, during the COVID-19 outbreak between January and March 2020.	China	534	health workers in Hunan province	January and March 2020	once	feelings, factors to induce stress, factors to reduce stress, coping strategies, motivation factors	professional groups, age-groups, gender, etc			feelings, factors to induce stress, factors to reduce stress, coping strategies, motivation factors		
1	Psychological stress of medical staffs during outbreak of COVID-19 and adjustment strategy	Wenshi Wu,Yan Zhang Hu Wang Li Zhang Guixiang Wang Guanghui Lei Qiang Xiao Xiaochen Cao Yuexian Bian Simiao Xie Fei Huang Na Luo Jingyuan Zhang Mingyan Luo	To understand the psychological stress status of medical staffs during the outbreak of COVID-19, random sample questionnaire survey was conducted among 2110 medical staffs and 2158 college students in all provinces of China through a questionnaire, which was compiled and completed through the Questionnaire Star platform relying on Wechat, QQ, and other social software.	China	2,110 health workers, 2,158 college students	health workers, college students	February 10-21, 2020	once	Psychological Stress Questionnaire which has three factors: risk awareness, physical and mental response and optimistic hope	general		risk awareness, optimistic hope	mental stress	physical stress	
1	The immediate mental health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic among people with or without quarantine managements	Shen Zhu, Yue Wu, Chum-yan Zhu, Won-chu Hong, Zhi-xi yu, Zhi-ke Chen, Zhen-lei Chen, Ze-guo Jiang, Yong-guang Wang	We, here, use a mental health survey data to test that whether the mental health problems were related to quarantine or not.	China	1,443	adults	February 12-March 17, 2020	once	Depression, anxiety (SRQ-20, GAD-7, PHQ-9)	general			Depression, anxiety (SRQ-20, GAD-7, PHQ-9)		
1	Epidemic of COVID-19 in China and associated Psychological Problems	Zahir Ahmed, Oli Ahmed, Zhou Aibao, Sang Hanbin, Liu Siyu, Akbaruddin Ahmad	This study was aimed to address the psychological morbidity induced from current COVID-19 epidemic and also systematically reviews the prevalence of psychological problems on account of the prolonged confinement of Chinese citizens.	China	1,074	respondents 14-68 yrs old	once	Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), Beck Depression Inventory–II (BDI), Warwick Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS), Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test (AUDIT), personal information	age, gender, province where they were living, educational qualification, profession, and monthly income	AUDIT		BAI, BDI, WEMWBS		
1	Acute stress, behavioural symptoms and mood states among school-age children with attention-deficit/hyperactive disorder during the COVID-19 outbreak	Jinsong Zhang, Lan Shuai, Hui Yu, Zhouye Wang, Meihui Qiu, Lu Lu, Xuan Cao, Weipin Xin, Yuanyuan Wang, Runsen Chen	This study aims to investigate the mental health related conditions of children with ADHD during the COVID-19 outbreak. We hypothesised that children's ADHD symptoms could be significantly worse compared to normal state during school closedown. In addition, we examined what key variables are associated with the changed behaviours in this special time.	China	241	parents of school aged children with ADHD diagnosis	once	ADHD behavioural symptoms (SNAP-IV), The Child Stress Disorders Checklist (CSDC), Time allocation of children's activities, mood state of the children and parents, Attention to media coverage of the 2019-nCoV outbreak	general	ADHD behavioural symptoms (SNAP-IV), Time allocation of children's activities, Attention to media coverage of the 2019-nCoV outbreak		The Child Stress Disorders Checklist (CSDC), mood state of the children and parents,		
1	Prevalence of self-reported depression and anxiety among pediatric medical staff members during the COVID-19 outbreak in Guiyang, China	Yan Chen, Hao Zhou, Yan Zhou, Fang Zhou	we conducted a study to assess the psychological impact of the COVID-19 outbreak among pediatric medical staff in Guiyang, China.	China	105	pediatric health workers	once	basic demographic data, the Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS) and the Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS),	basic demographic data			the Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS) and the Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS)		
1	The effect of COVID-19 on youth mental health	Yuntian Liang, Hui Ren, Ruilin Cao, Yueyang Hu, Zeying Qin, Chuanen Li & Songli Mei	The purposes of this study was to assess the youth mental health after the coronavirus disease 19 (COVID-19) occurred in China two weeks later, and to investigate factors of mental health among youth groups. A cross-sectional study was conducted two weeks after the occurrence of COVID-19 in China.	China	584	young people (ages 14-35)	January 30, 2020	once	the General Health Questionnaire(GHQ-12), the PTSD Checklist-Civilian Version (PCL-C) and Simplified Coping Style Questionnaire (SCSQ), Knowledge about COVID-19	general		knowledge about COVID-19	the General Health Questionnaire(GHQ-12), the PTSD Checklist-Civilian Version (PCL-C) and Simplified Coping Style Questionnaire (SCSQ),		

	Title	Authors	Aim / Description	Country	N	Population	Dates	Freq	Variables / Measures					Scales			
1	The depressive state of Denmark during the COVID-19 pandemic	Kim Mannemar Sonderskov, Peter Thisted Dinesen, Ziggi Ivan Santini, Soren Dinesen Ostergaard	The aim of the present study was to measure the level of psychological well being in Denmark during the COVID-19 pandemic and to compare it to prior Danish data obtained with the same measure.	Denmark	1,458	adults	March 31-April 6	once	demographics, WHO-5 well-being scale	gender, age, education, region and party choice in last election				WHO-5			
1	Affective temperament, attachment style, and the psychological impact of the COVID-19 outbreak: an early report on the Italian general population	Lorenzo Moccia, Delfina Janiri, Maria Pepe, Luigi Dattoli, Marzia Molinaro, Vanteva De Martin	This study aims to investigate the psychological distress perceived by the Italian general population during the early phase of the COVID-19 pandemic, and to analyze affective temperament and adult attachment styles as potential mediators.	Italy	500	adults, 18–75	April 10 and 13, 2020	once	sociodemographic and lockdown-related information, the Kessler10 Psychological Distress Scale (K10), the Temperament Evaluation of Memphis, Pisa, Paris and San Diego-Autoquestionnaire short version(TEMPS-A) and the Attachment Style Questionnaire(ASQ)	sociodemographic and lockdown-related information				distress (K10), temperament (TEMPS-A)			attachment (ASQ)
1	A multinational, multicentre study on the psychological outcomes and associated physical symptoms amongst healthcare workers during COVID-19 outbreak	Nicholas W. S. Chew, Grace K.H. Lee, Benjamin Y. Q. Tan, Mingxue Jing, Yihui Goh, Nicholas J.H. Ngiam, Leonard L.L. Yeo	We investigated the association between psychological outcomes and physical symptoms among healthcare workers.	India, Singapore	906	health workers	February 19 to April 17, 2020	once	demographics, medical history, symptom prevalence in the past month, Depression Anxiety Stress Scales (DASS-21) and the Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R) instrument,	demographics, medical history				DASS-21, IES-R2S	physical symptoms		
1	Assessing the anxiety level of Iranian general population during COVID-19 outbreak	AmirMoghanibashi-Mansourieh	This study is aimed to assess the anxiety level of Iranian general population during COVID-19 outbreak.	Iran	10,754	Iranians	March 1-9, 2020	once	demographic characteristics of the respondents, corona-related questions, dass21 questionnaire	demographic characteristics of respondents (age, province, gender, marital status and education)	corona-related questions (news follow-up level, coronavirus infection of the individual's family, relatives, and friends, and awareness degree of the main symptoms of coronavirus disease)			7 anxiety subscale questions of the anxiety of the dass21 questionnaire			
1	Is returning to work during the COVID-19 pandemic stressful? A study on immediate mental health status and psychoneuroimmunity prevention measures of Chinese workforce	Wanqiu Tan, Fengyi Hao, Roger S. McIntyre, Li Jiang, Xiao Jiang Jiang, Ling Zhang	This study aimed to quantify the immediate psychological effects and psychoneuroimmunity prevention measures of a workforce returning to work during the COVID-19 epidemic.	China	673	adults≥18 years	February 24-25, 2020	once	demographic and occupational data	psychoneuroimmunity preventive measures at personal and organizational levels, ISI	Views of respondents towards the strict quarantine and lockdown before returning to work			IES-R, DASS-21, Other psychiatric symptoms	physical symptoms and self-rating physical health status in the past 14 days;		
1	Survey of insomnia and related social psychological factors among medical staff involved in the 2019 novel Coronavirus disease outbreak	Chenxi Zhang, Lulu Yang, Shui Liu, Simeng Ma, Ying Wang, Zhongxiang Cai, Hui Du	We aimed to investigate the prevalence rate of insomnia and to confirm the related social psychological factors among medical staff in hospitals during the COVID-19 outbreak.	China	1,563	health workers	January 29-February 3, 2020	once	demographic data and asked self-design questions related to the COVID-19 outbreak, insomnia/depressive/anxiety symptoms, and stress-relatedsymptoms	demographics	The Insomnia Severity Index (ISI)			PHQ-9, GAD-7, IES-R			
1	Severe psychological distress among epilepsy patients during the COVID-19 outbreak in southwest China	Xiaoting Hao, Dong Zhou, Zhe Li, Guojun Zeng, Nanya Hao, Enzhi Li, Wanling Li, Aiping Deng, Mintao Lin, Bo Yan	To compare the severity of psychological distress between patients with epilepsy and healthy controls during the COVID-19 outbreak in southwest China, as well as identify potential risk factors of severe psychological distress among patients with epilepsy.	China	504	252 patients and 252 controls	February 1 and February 29, 2020	once	demographics, attention paid to COVID-19, epilepsy features , psychological distress	age, sex, education level, financial circumstances, and family members		attention and concern to COVID-19		K-6			
1	Do psychiatric patients experience more psychiatric symptoms during COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown? A case-control study with service and research implications for immunopsychiatry	Fengyi Hao, Wanqiu Tan, Li Jiang, Ling Zhang, Xinling Zhao, Yiran Zou, Yirong Hu	This study aimed to assess and compare the immediate stress and psychological impact experienced by people with and without psychiatric illnesses during the peak of 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) epidemic with strict lockdown measures.	China	76 patients with mental health problems, 109 healthy controls	patients with mental health problems, 109 healthy controls (adults≥18 years)	February 19-22, 2020	once	(1) demographic data; (2) physical symptoms resembling COVID-19 infection and self-rating physical health status in the past 14 days; (3) Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R), (4) Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale (DASS-21), (5) The Insomnia Severity Index (ISI), and (6) Other psychiatric symptoms	demographic data;	ISI			DASS-21, IES-R, Other psychiatric symptoms	physical symptoms		
1	A cross-sectional study on mental health among health care workers during the outbreak of Corona Virus Disease 2019	Wenqing Cai, Bin Lian Xiangrui Song, Tianya Hou, Guanghui Deng, HuiRen Li	This study is to investigate the psychological abnormality in health care workers battling the COVID-19 epidemic and to explore the associations among social support, resilience and mental health.	China	1,521	health workers	general		Symptom Check-List-90 (SCL-90), Chinese version of Connor-Davidson resilience scale (CD RISC) and Social Support Rating Scale (SSRS)	general				Symptom Check-List-90 (SCL-90), Chinese version of Connor-Davidson resilience scale (CD-RISC)		Social Support Rating Scale (SSRS)	
1	Mental health, risk factors, and social media use during the COVID-19 epidemic and cordon sanitaire among the community and health professionals in Wuhan, China	Michael Y Ni,Lin Yang,Candi MC Leung,Na Li,Xiaoxin I Yao,Yishan Wang,Gabriel M Leung,Benjamin J Cowling,Qiuyan Liao;	We examined risk factors, including the use of social media use, for probable anxiety and depression in the community and health professionals in the epicentre, Wuhan, China.	China	1,577 adults, 214 health workers	adults,health workers		once	Generalized Anxiety Disorder-2, Patient Health Questionnaire–2, Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey (MOS-SSS), Demographic characteristics, exposure to COVID-19, and time spent on COVID-19 news via social media and television	demographics	COVID-19 exposure, time spent on news			Generalized Anxiety Disorder-2, Patient Health Questionnaire-2		Medical Outcomes Study Social Support Survey (MOS-SSS)	
1	Prevalence and socio-demographic correlates of psychological health problems in Chinese adolescents during the outbreak of COVID-19	Shuang-Jiang Zhou, Li-Gang Zhang, Lei-Lei Wang, Zhao-Chang Guo, Jing-Qi Wang, Jin-Cheng Chen, Mei Liu, Xi Chen & Jing-Xu Chen	This study sought to assess the prevalence rate and socio-demographic correlates of depressive and anxiety symptoms among Chinese adolescents affected by the outbreak of COVID-19.	China	8,079	high school students (ages 12-18)	March 8–15, 2020	once	demographic data, students' awareness of COVID-19, and assess PHQ-9,GAD-7	demographic data		awareness of COVID-19		PHQ-9, GAD-7			
1	COVID-19 factors and psychological factors associated with elevated psychological distress among dentists and dental hygienists in Israel	Mayaan Shacham, Yaira Hamama-Raz, Roni Kolderman, Ori Mijiritsky	The aim of this study was to evaluate the association of COVID-19 factors and psychological factors with psychological distress among dental staff during the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak.	Israel	338	dentists	March 30-April 10, 2020	once	demographic data; questions about COVID-19-related factors; and subjective overload, self-efficacy, and psychological distress scales,	demographic data	COVID-19-related factor			Demands Scale—Short Version, General Self-Efficacy Scale, Kessler's K6			
1	Psychological impact on women health workers involved in COVID-19 outbreak in Wuhan: a cross-sectional study	Guo Li, Jinfeng Miao, Hui Wang, Shabei Xu, Wenzhe Sun, Yebin Fan	A cross-sectional study was designed to evaluate the immediate psychological impact on women HWs of Tongji Hospital, determine the predictors of acute stress, depression and anxiety symptoms and investigate the sources of acute stress among the women HWs.	China	4,369	female health workers	February 8-15, 2020	once	sociodemographic characteristics, perceptions of threat of COVID-19, rating scales including Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9), 7-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7) Scale and Impact of Event Scale-Revised Questionnaires (IES-R)	sociodemographic characteristics		perceptions of threat of COVID-19		PHQ-9, GAD-7, IES-R			
1	A nationwide survey of psychological distress among Italian people during the COVID-19 pandemic: Immediate psychological responses and associated factors	Cristina Mazza, Eleonora Ricci, Silvia Biondi, Marco Colasanti	The present study aims to establish the prevalence of psychiatric symptoms and identify risk and protective factors for psychological distress in the general population.	Italy	2,766	adults	March 18-22, 2020	once	(a) sociodemographic data; (b) working life (e.g., whether participants were staying home or going to work); (c) acquaintance infected with COVID-19; (d) loved ones infected with COVID-19; (e) previous physical diseases (e.g., cardiovascular or oncological pathologies); (d) previous stressful situations (e.g., dismissal, mourning); and (h) the psychological impact of COVID-19 on depression, anxiety, and stress levels over the past 7 days	sociodemographics, Personality Inventory for DSM-5–Brief Form–Adult (PID-5-BF)	COVID impact			DASS21			
1	Sleep disturbances among medical workers during the outbreak of COVID-2019	S. Wang, L. Xie, S. Yu, B. Yao, D. Xiang	To assess the effect of the COVID-19 outbreak on sleep quality of healthcare workers in a children's healthcare centre in Wuhan.	China	123	health workers	January 30-February 7, 2020	once	socio-demographic characteristics (sex, age, education level, marital status, birthplace, only child status and job title) and COVID-19 epidemic-related factors, the Pittsburgh sleep quality index (PSQI), and Zung's self-rating anxiety scale (SAS) and self-rating depression scale (SDS)	sociodemographic characteristics (sex, age, education level, marital status, birthplace, only child status and job title)	COVID-19 epidemic-related factors, the Pittsburgh sleep quality index (PSQI)			Zung's self-rating anxiety scale (SAS) and self-rating depression scale (SDS).			
1	Levels and predictors of anxiety, depression and health anxiety during COVID-19 pandemic in Turkish society: The importance of gender	Tekcuk Ozdin, Sukriye Bayrak Ozdin	The purpose of this study was to evaluate the levels of depression, anxiety and health anxiety in Turkish society during the COVID-19 pandemic, and to examine the factors affecting these.	Turkey	343	adults≥18 years	April 14 and 16, 2020	once	sociodemographic data form, the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) and the Health Anxiety Inventory (HAI).	sociodemographics				HADS, HAI			
1	Psychological symptoms among frontline healthcare workers during COVID-19 outbreak in Wuhan	Jiang Du, Lu Dong, Tao Wang, Chenxin Yuan, Rao Fu,Lei Zahng, Bo Liu, Mingmin Zhang	To examine the psychosocial impact of COVID-19 on frontline HCWs in Wuhan, we collected data between February 13–17, 2020 through a smartphone-based survey.	China	134	health workers	February 13–17, 2020	once	demographic characteristics, residence of origin, job type, prior experience with emergency response, whether family members or friends had contracted COVID-19 (Wuhan HCW only), psychological and material/supply preparedness, perceived ability to help patient (self-efficacy), sleep quality, perceived stress via Perceived Stress Scale (PSS), depression via Beck Depression Inventory II (BDI-II), and anxiety via Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI)	demographic characteristics, and other background info	sleep quality	perceived ability to help patient (self-efficacy),		PSS, BAI, BDI			
1	Stress, anxiety, and depression levels in the initial stage of the COVID-19 outbreak in a population sample in the northern Spain.	Naiara Ozamiz-Etxebarria, Maria Dosil-Santamaria, Maitane Picaza-Gorrochategui, Nahia Idoiaga-Mondragon	The current study was conducted in the Basque Autonomous Community in northern Spain. The authors analysed stress, anxiety, and depression with the arrival of the virus and the levels of symptoms according to age, comorbidity, and confinement.	Spain	976	adults	March 11-15, 2020	once	Levels of anxiety, stress, and depression	socio-demographics				DASS21			
1	COVID19 pandemic impacts on anxiety of French urologist in training: Outcomes from a national survey	M. Abdessater, M. Rouprel, V. Misral, X. Matillon, B. Gondran-Tellier, L. Freton, M. Vallee, I. Dominique	The aim of our study was to assess the psychological impact of COVID-19 pandemic on young French urologists in training.	France	275	urologists	March 27-30, 2020	once	gender, age, level of training (PGY 1–5, junior urologist or researcher), and geographic region, past medical history, history of smoking or psychiatric medications and the responder's judgment if the institution is providing him the necessary protection equipment, level of confidence to treat COVID 19 patients, the impact on work and training, the degree of stress felt during duties and the need for psychiatric medications to overcome this stress	gender, age, level of training (PGY 1–5, junior urologist or researcher), and geographic region, past medical history, history of smoking or psychiatric medications	the impact on work and training	level of confidence to treat COVID 19 patients		the degree of stress felt during duties and the need for psychiatric medications to overcome this stress			
1	At the height of the storm: Healthcare staff's health conditions and job satisfaction and their associated predictors during the epidemic peak of COVID-19	Stephen X. Zhang, Jing Liu, Asghar Afshar Jahanshahi, Khaled Nawaser, Ali Yousefi	This study reports the physical health, mental health, anxiety, depression, distress, and job satisfaction of healthcare staff in Iran when the country faced its highest number of total active COVID-19 cases.	Iran	304	health workers	April 5–20, 2020	once	age, gender, access to PPE, healthcare institutions (public vs. private), individual status of COVID-19 infection, health conditions (SF-12, K6, PHQ-4) and job satisfaction of healthcare staff,	age, gender, access to PPE, healthcare institutions (public vs. private), individual status of COVID-19 infection,		job satisfaction		SF-12, K6, PHQ-4			
1	How an epidemic outbreak impacts happiness: factors that worsen (vs. protect) emotional well-being during the Coronavirus pandemic	Haiyang Yang, Jingping Ma	What are the factors that worsen (vs. protect) emotional well-being during a pandemic outbreak such as COVID-19?	China	1,000	adults	mid-February 2020	once	Emotional wellbeing, sense of control, demographics, perceived knowledge about coronavirus infection	age, sex, marital status, monthly household income, and residence region.		perceived knowledge about coronavirus infection, sense of control,		Emotional wellbeing,			
1	Psychological distress among health professional students during the COVID-19 outbreak	Yuchen Li, Yue Wang, Jingwen Jiang, Umur A. Valdimarsdottir	We aimed to assess outbreak-related psychological distress and symptoms of acute stress reaction (ASR) in health professional students and to characterize individuals with potential need for interventions.	China	1,442	health professional students	February 7–13, 2020	once	Kessler 6-item Psychological Distress Scale (K6) and acute stress reaction (ASR) using the Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R), childhood adversity, stressful life events, internet addiction, and family functioning	childhood adversity, stressful life events, internet addiction, and family functioning				Kessler 6-item Psychological Distress Scale (K6) and acute stress reaction (ASR) using the Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R)			
1	Analysis of psychological and sleep status and exercise rehabilitation of front-line clinical staff in the fight against COVID-19 in China	Koulong Wu, Xuemei Wei	The aim of this study was to understand the changes in psychological factors and sleep status of front-line medical staff in the fight against COVID-19 and provide evidence of exercise interventions to relieve psychological stress and improve sleep status for medical staff	China	120	health workers		once	Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90), Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Self-rating Depression Scale (SDS), and PTSD Checklist-Civilian Version (PCL-C), Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI)	general	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI)			SCL-90, SAS, SDS, PCL-C			
1	Anxiety and depression among general population in China at the peak of the COVID-19 epidemic	Junfeng Li Zhiyun Yang Hui Qiu Yu Wang Lingyun Kan Junjun Ji Kefeng Li	Our study aimed to examine the prevalence of anxiety and depression among China's adult population at the peak of the COVID-19 epidemic and identify the stressors associated with these disorders.	China	5,033	nationally representative online survey of Chinese residents aged ≥18 years	February 9 and 16, 2020	once	socio-demographic characteristics, time spent on news related to COVID-19 per day, and perceived sources of stress, Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7) and the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9)	socio-demographic characteristics,	time spent on news related to COVID-19 per day	perceived sources of stress,		Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7) and the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9)			
1	Tackling the mental health burden of frontline healthcare staff in the COVID-19 pandemic: China's experiences	Yifang Zhou, Yuning Zhou, Yanzhou Song, Luyu Ren, Chee H. Ng, Yu Tao Xiang, Yanqing Tang	we therefore examined the general mental health, psychological stress, and sleep quality among the frontline healthcare staff during the late stage of the COVID-19 outbreak in China.	China	1,001	health workers	February 21-March 6, 2020	once	Symptom Checklist-90 (SCL-90) , Pittsburgh sleep quality index (PSQI) , a Stress Scale (CPSS)	general	(PSQI)			SCL-90, CPSS			
1	Telehealth home support during COVID-19 confinement: Survey study among community dwelling older adults with mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia	Jessica Marian Goodman-Casanova, Elena Dura-Pérez, José Guzmán-Parra, Antonio Cuesta-Vargas, Fermín Mayoral-Cleries	We aimed to evaluate the physical and mental health and well-being impact in community-dwelling older adults with mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia during the coronavirus disease confinement whilst providing health and social support and to study the effect of a TV-based assistive integrated technology.	Spain	93	older adults with mild cognitive impairment or mild dementia	March 25-April 6, 2020	once	Sociodemographics, Functional Health Patterns, Knowledge of COVID-19 Situation and Health and Social Services	Sociodemographics	sleep quality, activities	Knowledge of COVID-19 Situation and Health and Social Services		mental health	Functional Health Patterns	social activities	

#	Title	Authors	Description	Country	N	Population	Time period	Freq	Instruments / measures	Demographic variables	Exposure variables	Outcome measures	Other scales
1	Covid-19 pandemic: looking after the mental health of our healthcare workers	Tawfiq Choudhury, Maciej Debski, Andrew Wiper, Amr Abdelrehman, Susan Wild, Shajil Chalil, Ranjit More, Grahame Goode, Bilal Patel, Hesham Abdelaziz	We designed and conducted a voluntary, anonymized staff survey at our tertiary cardiac center in the North West of England to assess the psychological burden of COVID-19 on the workforce.	UK	106	health workers		once	demographics, Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) depression assessment scale, Perceived Stress Scale-4 (PSS-4), Generalised Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7) scale, questions on preparedness and burnout	age, sex, pre-existing depression/anxiety, occupation of physician/nurse/AHP versus administrative role, level of NHS experience, direct patient contact versus no direct contact with patients, living with partner versus alone, and dependants versus no dependants		PSS4, PHQ-9, GAD-7, questions on preparedness and burnout	
1	Prevalence and correlates of PTSD and depressive symptoms one month after the outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic in a sample of home-quarantined Chinese university students	Wenjie Tang, Tao Hu, Baodi Hu, Chunhan Jin, Gang Wang, Chao Xie, Sen Chen, Jiuping Xu	This study explored the prevalence of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression in a sample of home-quarantined college students to identify the psychological distress risk factors.	China	2,485	quarantined university students	February 20 and 27, 2020	once	PHQ-9, Depression, PTSD, distress, sleep durations, exposure, home-quarantine time and sex, age and university year (1-4), socio-demographic variables		sleep duration, home-quarantine duration, and exposures	17 item PTSD Check List-Civilian Version (PCL-C), PHQ-9	
1	The psychological distress and coping styles in the early stages of the 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) epidemic in the general mainland Chinese population: A web-based survey	Huiyao Wang, Qian Xia, Zhenzhen Xiong, Zhixiong Li, Weiyi Xiang, Yiwen Yuan, Yaya Liu, Zhe Li	we investigate the general population's psychological distress and coping styles in the early stages of the COVID-19 outbreak.	China	1,599	adults	February 1–4, 2020	once	demographics, Kessler 6 psychological distress scale, coping style questionnaire SCSQ, general information questionnaire	gender, age, marriage, occupation, education level,	concern with media reports, and perceived impacts of the epidemic outbreak,	K6, SCSQ	
1	Prevalence and influencing factors of anxiety and depression symptoms in the first-line medical staff fighting against COVID-19 in Gansu	Juhong Zhu, Lin Sun, Lan Zhang, Hujun Wang, Aiqao Fan, Bin Yang, Wei Li, Shifu Xiao	investigate the psychological state of the first-line anti-epidemic medical staff and give them necessary psychological interventions if they have anxiety or depression.	China	165	health workers	February 1-29, 2020	once	self-rating anxiety scale (SAS), self-rating depression scale (SDS), and the simplified coping style questionnaire (SCSQ), demographics	gender, age, marriage, occupation, education level, specialty, level of worry, and level of expectation.		self-rating anxiety scale (SAS), self-rating depression scale (SDS), and the simplified coping style questionnaire (SCSQ)	
1	The more exposure to media information about COVID-19, the more distressed you will feel	Yiao Yao	In the current study, we examined the association between media exposure to information about COVID-19 and psychological distress in the general population in China.	China	300	Chinese citizens aged ≥18year	January 31 and February 7, 2020	once	PHQ-9, GAD-7, demographics, history of mental illness, social support (DSSS-3) [Depression, anxiety, COVID-19 media exposure, COVID exposure]	demographics	COVID-19 media exposure, COVID exposure	PHQ-9, GAD-7,	DSSS3
1	Posttraumatic stress symptoms of health care workers during the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)	Qianlan Yin, Zhuoer Sun, Tuanjie Liu, Xiong Ni, Ruanfeng Deng, Yanpu Jia, Zhilei Shang, Yaoguang Zhou, Weizhi Liu	The current study aimed to exam posttraumatic stress symptoms (PTSSs) of HCWs fighting for the COVID-19 and to evaluate their sleep quality after 1-month stressful suffering.	China	377	health workers	February 1 and 5, 2020	once	demographics, Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Checklist for DSM-5 (PCL-5) and the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI)	current location, occupation, gender, education background, age and occupations, exposure history, quarantined status	(PSQI)	PCL-5	
1	Immediate psychological distress in quarantined patients with COVID-19 and its association with peripheral inflammation: a mixed-method study	Qian Guo, Yuchen Zheng, Jia Shi, Jijun Wang, Guanjin Li, Chunbo Li, John A. Fromson	Using a mixed-method triangulation design (QUAN + QUAL), this study investigated and compared the mental status and inflammatory markers of 103 patients who, while hospitalized with mild symptoms, tested positive with COVID-19 and 103 matched controls that were COVID-19 negative.	China	103	hospitalized patients with COVID-19	February 10-28, 2020	once	The Patient Health Questionnaire, 9-item version (PHQ-9), Generalized Anxiety Disorder Assessment 7-item version(GAD-7), Perceived Stress Scale, 10-item version (PSS-10) and the PTSD Checklist for DSM-5 (PCL-5), Socio-demographic information, socio-economic background	socio-demographic information, socio-economic background		PHQ-9, GAD-7, PSS-10, PCL-5	
1	Exposure to coronavirus news on mainstream media: The role of risk perceptions and depression	Ayokunle A. Olagoke, Olakanmi O. Olagoke, Ashley M. Hughes	The objective of this study was to examine associations between exposure to coronavirus disease (COVID-19) news, risk perceptions, and depressive symptoms.	US	501	adults≥18 years	March 25, 2020	once	Media exposure, Depression (PHQ-2), Risk perceptions, sociodemographic characteristics	sociodemographic characteristics: age, sex, race, marital status, socio economic status	media exposure	Risk perceptions	PHQ-2
1	Covid-19 pandemic impact on mental health: a web-based cross-sectional survey on a sample of Italian general practitioners	Andrea Amerio, Davide Bianchi, Francesca Santi, Luigi Costantini, Anna Odone, Carlo Signorelli, Alessandra Costanza, Gianluca Serafini, Mario Amore, Andrea Aguglia	A web-based cross-sectional survey was carried out on Italian GPs working in Genoa (Italy), to assess the im-pact of Covid-19 pandemic on mental health.	Italy	131	Italian GPs working in Genoa, Italy	March 15-April 15, 2020	once	PHQ-9, GAD-7, ISI, SF-12,	gender, age, marital status, having children or other family members requiring care, presence of general medical conditions, and number of patients in their charge	the number of infected COVID-19 patients which were visited, and the time spent searching COVID-19 information.	the subjective perception of having or not adequate PPE	PHQ-9, GAD-7, ISI, SF-12,
1	Intolerance of uncertainty and mental wellbeing: serial mediation by rumination and fear of COVID-19	Begum Satici, Mehmet Sarıcalı, Seydi Ahmet Satici, and Mark D. Griffiths	the present study examined whether intolerance of uncertainty was related to mental wellbeing and whether this relationship was mediated by rumination and fear of COVID-19	Turkey	1,772	adults		once	mental wellbeing, intolerance of uncertainty, rumination, and fear of COVID-19, basic information	demographics, Short Version of the Intolerance of Uncertainty Scale (IUS12)		WEMWBS, Fear of COVID 19 Scale (FCV-19S), Ruminative Response Scale (RRS)	
1	Mental health, physical activity and quality of life in Parkinson's disease during COVID-19 pandemic	Ali Shalash, Tamer Roushdy, Mohamed Essam, Mai Fathy, Noha L. Dawood, Eman M Abushady, Hanan Elrassas	we investigated the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health, physical activities, and quality of life (QoL) of PD patients.	Egypt	38 adults with Parkinson's disease, 20 matched controls	adults with Parkinson's disease, matched controls		once	perception of impact of COVID-19, the Depression, Anxiety, and Stress Scale–21 (DASS-21), the short form of the international physical activity questionnaire (IPAQ) and the PD questionnaire (PDQ39),	general	perception of impact of COVID-19,	DASS-21	IPAQ, PDQ39
1	Insomnia during the COVID-19 pandemic in a Greek population	Panteleimon Voitsidis, Ioannis Gliatas, Vasiliki Bairachtari, Kalliopi Papadopoulou, Georgios Papageorgiou, Eleni Parlapani, Markos Syngelakis, Vasiliki Holeva, Ioannis Diakogiannis	The aim of the present study was to explore sleep difficulties during the COVID-19 pandemic in a Greek population.	Greece	2,427	adults	April 10-13, 2020	once	sociodemographic characteristics, contact with COVID-19 and COVID-19-related negative attitudes, the Athens Insomnia Scale (AIS), the Intolerance to Uncertainty scale (IUS), the De Jong Gierveld Loneliness scale (JGLS) and the Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) Depression Scale	sociodemographic characteristics, the Intolerance to Uncertainty scale (IUS);	contact with COVID-19, Athens Insomnia Scale (AIS)	COVID-19-related negative attitudes	the De Jong Gierveld Loneliness scale (JGLS) and the Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) Depression Scale
1	Psychological outcomes associated with stay-at-home orders and the perceived impact of COVID-19 on daily life	Matthew T. Tull, Keith A. Edmonds, Kayla M. Scamaldo, Julia R. Richmond, Jason P. Rose, Kim L. Gratz	This study examined relations of both stay-at-home orders and the perceived impact of COVID-19 on daily life to psychological outcomes (depression, health anxiety, financial worry, social support, and loneliness) in a nationwide U.S. community adult sample (N = 500, 47% women, mean age = 40).	US	500	nationwide U.S. community adult sample	March 27-April 5, 2020	once	Depression (DASS-21), health anxiety (SHAI), Family Economic Strain Scale (FESS), UCLA Loneliness Scale, Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS), psychological outcomes, stay-at-home order status, and COVID-19's impact on their daily life, demographics, COVID-19 related experiences and stressors	age, annual income, household composition, and racial/ethnic background	Family Economic Strain Scale (FESS), COVID-19's impact on their daily life	Depression (DASS-21), health anxiety (SHAI), UCLA Loneliness Scale,	Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS)
1	The prevalence and influencing factors in anxiety in medical workers fighting COVID-19 in China: a cross-sectional survey	Chen-Yun Liu, Yun-zhi Yang, Xiao-Ming Zhang, Xinying Xu, Qing-Li Dou, Wen-Wu Zhang, Andy S. K. Cheng	We conducted a cross-sectional study to estimate the prevalence of anxiety among medical staff in China from 10 February 2020 to 20 February 2020 using the Zung Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS) to assess anxiety, with the criteria of normal (<49), mild (50–59), moderate (60–70) and severe anxiety (≥70).	China	512	health workers	February 10-20, 2020	once	Zung Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), demographics	gender, age and education and marital status, level of education, hospital department and city	Have you ever directly treated a patient with COVID-19? Have you been to Hubei province in the last month? Are you a suspect case who had direct contact with a con-firmed case or do you have fever, fatigue, cough? Did you adhere to the preventive and control measures in your community?	SAS, Do you need psychological treatment?	
1	Epidemiological aspects and psychological reactions to COVID-19 of dental practitioners in the Northern Italy districts of Modena and Reggio Emilia	Ugo Consolo, Pierantonio Bellini, Davide Bencivenni, Cristina Iani, Vittorio Checchi	The survey was aimed at highlighting the practical and emotional consequences of COVID-19 emergence on daily clinical practice. Specifically, it assessed dentists' behavioral responses, emotions and concerns following the Sars-CoV-2 pandemic restrictive measures introduced by the Italian national administrative order of 10 March 2020 (DM-10M20), as well as the dentists' perception of infection likelihood for themselves and patients.	Italy	356	dentists	April 2-21, 2020	once	demographics, impact on dental practice, Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 test (GAD-7), perception of infection likelihood, emotions, concern and future beliefs	age and gender, the type of activity and level of experience	impact on dental practice,	perception of infection likelihood, concern and future beliefs	Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 test (GAD-7), emotions,
1	Perinatal depressive and anxiety symptoms of pregnant women along with COVID-19 outbreak in China	Yanting Wu, Chen Zhang, … He-feng Huang	This study aimed to examine the impact of coronavirus disease 2019 outbreak on the prevalence of depressive and anxiety symptoms and the corresponding risk factors among pregnant women across China.	China	4,124	pregnant women	January 1-February 9, 2020	once	Depression (Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale), sociodemographic characteristics, lifestyles, reproductive history, history of mental health problems, current depressive symptoms, marital and family support, and pregnancy complications	sociodemographic characteristics, lifestyles, reproductive history, history of mental health problems, current depressive symptoms, marital and family support, and pregnancy complications		Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale	marital and family support,
1	Anxiety regarding contracting COVID-19 related to interoceptive anxiety sensations: The moderating role of disgust propensity and sensitivity	Dean McKay, Haibo Yang, Jon Elhai, Gordon J.G.Asmundson	studying the contributory feature of fear of contracting COVID-19 involve disgust propensity and sensitivity, emotional reactions that are part of a broader behavioral immune system (BIS).	China	908	adults	February 24 and March 15, 2020	once	Anxiety sensitivity, disgust propensity, fear of contracting COVID-19, demographics	sex, age and ethnicity	contracting COVID-19, demographics	DASS-21, CoVGAD-7, ASI-3, DPSS-R	
1	A study of basic needs and psychological wellbeing of medical workers in the fever clinic of a tertiary general hospital in Beijing during the COVID-19 outbreak	Cao J, Wei J, Zhu H, Duan Y, Geng W, Hong X, Jiang J, Zhao X, Zhu B	Thus, a hotline was set up by the Department of Psychological Medicine, from 9a.m. to 9p.m. every day, to talk with medical workers about their feelings, provide support and understanding, and help them find emotional resources. Furthermore, we continuously monitored these medical workers with qualitative and quantitative evaluations, regularly feeding back findings to the Emergency Department to allow for adjustments.	China	37	health workers	January 20, 2020	once	Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) and Maslach Burn-out Inventory (MBI). living conditions, work time, workload, medical security, diet and sleep, emotions, coping strategies, bodily discomfort	general	living conditions, work time, workload, medical security, diet and sleep,	PHQ-9 and MBI, emotions, coping strategies,	bodily discomfort
1	A comparison of burnout frequency among oncology physicians and nurses working on the front lines and usual wards during the COVID-19 epidemic in Wuhan, China	Yuan Wu, Jun Wang, Chenggang Luo, Sheng Hu, Xi Lin, Aimee E. Anderson, Eduardo Bruera, Xiaomei Yang, Shaozhong Wei, Yu Qian,	The aim of this study was to compare the frequency of burnout between physicians and nurses on the frontline (FL) wards and those working in usual wards (UWs).	China	190	health workers	March 13- 17, 2020	once	general info, Maslach Burnout Inventory, Attitudes Toward COVID-19	age, gender, marriage status	Attitudes Toward COVID-19	Maslach Burnout Inventory	
1	Fear and practice modifications among dentists to combat novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak	Muhammad Adeel Ahmed, Rizwan Jouhar, Naseer Ahmed, Samira Adnan, Marsiya Aftab, Muhammad Sohail Zafar, Zohaib Khurshid	The current study was conducted to assess anxiety and fear of getting infected among dentists while working during the current novel coronavirus diseases (COVID-19) outbreak.	Global	650	dentists	March 10-17, 2020	once	Anxiety, fear of infection, practice modifications, demographics	gender, age, work related	practice modifications	knowledge about COVID	Anxiety, fear of infection
1	Geographical distance to the epicenter of Covid-19 predicts the burnout of the working population: Ripple effect or typhoon eye effect?	Stephen X. Zhang, Hao Huang, Feng Wei	We investigate how the geographical distance of working adults to the epicenter of Wuhan predicts their burnout emotional, physical and mental exhaustion due to excessive and prolonged stress.	China	308	adults	February 20–21,202	once	socio-demographic characteristics, and their location at the time of the survey, 5-item Chinese version of Maslach Burnout Inventory – General Survey (MBI-GS)	socio-demographic characteristics and their location at the time of the survey.		MBI-GS	
1	Mental health status among children in home confinement during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Outbreak in Hubei Province, China	Xinyan Xie, Qi Xue, Yu Zhou	This study investigated depressive and anxiety symptoms among students in Hubei province, China, which can help optimize interventions on the mental health of children for stakeholders in all countries affected by COVID-19.	China	2,330	primary school children	February 28 and March 5, 2020	once	sex, school grade, optimism about the epidemic, whether they worried about being infected by COVID-19, and depressive and anxiety symptoms measured by the Children's Depression Inventory–Short form (CDI-S) and the Screen for Child Anxiety Related Emotional Disorders	sex, school grade	optimism about the epidemic, whether they worried about being infected by COVID-19	Children's Depression Inventory–Short Form (CDI-S) and the Screen for Child Anxiety Related Emotional Disorders	
1	People with suspected COVID-19 symptoms were more likely depressed and had lower health-related quality of life: the potential benefit of health literacy	Hoang C Nguyen, Minh H Nguyen, Binh N Do, Cuong Q Tran, Thao T P Nguyen, Khue M Pham, Linh V Pham, Khanh V Tran, Trang T Duong, Tien V Tran, Thai H Duong, Tham T Nguyen, Quyen H Nguyen, Thanh M Hoang, Kien T Nguyen, Thu T M Pham, Shwu-Huey Yang, Jane C-J Chao, Tuyen Van Duong	We examined the effect of modifications of health behaviors (HL) on depression and HRQoL. A cross-sectional study was conducted from 14 February to 2 March 2020. 3947 participants were recruited from outpatient departments of nine hospitals and health centers across Vietnam.	Vietnam	3,947	outpatients	February 14-March 2, 2020	once	characteristics, clinical parameters, health behaviors, health literacy (HL), depression, and health-related quality of life (HRQoL),	age, gender, marital status, education, occupation, ability to pay for medication, social status, body height, weight, and comorbidity. Body mass index	Health literacy (HL): 12-item short form of the health literacy questionnaire (HLS-SF12),	PHQ-9, 36-Item Short Form Survey (SF-36)	Health-Related Behaviors
1	Psychological symptoms of ordinary Chinese citizens based on SCL-90 during the level I emergency response to COVID-19	Fangyuan Tian, Hongxia Li, Shuizheng Tian, Jie Yang, Jiang Shao, and Chenming Tian	This study aimed to investigate the psychological symptoms of ordinary Chinese citizens during the Level I Emergency Response throughout China. From January 31 to February 2 2020, an online questionnaire, Symptom Checklist 90 (SCL-90) was designed, and differences in SCL T-scores among subgroups were examined by ANOVA.	China	1,060	13-76 year olds	January 31-February 2, 2020	once	SCL-90	region, age, gender, education level, marital status and occupation		SCL-90	
1	Staff mental health self-assessment during the COVID-19 outbreak	Joseph PY Chung, Wai-song Yeung	With the high anticipated stress among hospital staff in Hong Kong East Cluster, a comprehensive support programme named Support of You (SOY) is initiated.	China	69	health workers	February 14, 2020	once	PHQ-9, a free-text response, and an anonymous way to request for psychological support	general		PHQ-9, psychological support needs	
1	The effects of social support on sleep quality of medical staff treating patients with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in January and February 2020 in China	Han Xiao, Yan Zhang, Desheng Kong, Shiyue Li, Ningxi Yang	This observational study aimed to use SEM to determine the effects of social support on sleep quality and function of medical staff who treated patients with COVID-19 in January and February 2020 in Wuhan, China.	China	180	health workers	January and February 2020	once	Levels of anxiety, self-efficacy, stress, sleep quality, and social support were measured using the and the Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), the General Self-Efficacy Scale (GSES), the Stanford Acute Stress Reaction (SASR) questionnaire, the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI), and the Social Support Rate Scale (SSRS). Demographic and social data	age, gender, education, and marital status. Professional and work information included their title, income, role, depart-ment, and work experience, or seniority.	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality index (PSQI)	Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), the General Self-Efficacy Scale (GSES), the Stanford Acute Stress Reaction (SASR) questionnaire	Social Support Rate Scale (SSRS)

	Title	Authors	Description	Country	Sample	Population	Date	Frequency	Measures	Demographics			Outcome scales	
1	Mental health response to the COVID-19 outbreak in China.	Junying Zhou, Liu Liu, Pei Xue, Xiaorong Yang, Xiangdong Tang	Thus, we conducted a questionnaire survey, from February 25 to March 9, 2020, among outpatients who sought care in the Departments of Psychiatry, Neurology, and Sleep Medicine in West China Hospital of Sichuan University (Chengdu, China).	China	1,065	psychiatric patients	February 25-March 9, 2020	once	Generalized Anxiety Disorder 7-item scale, Patient Health Questionnaire 9-item scale, and the Insomnia Severity Index, COVID impact	general		COVID impact, ISI		Generalized Anxiety Disorder 7-item scale, Patient Health Questionnaire 9-item scale,	
1	Prevalence, risk factors, and clinical correlates of insomnia in volunteer and at home medical staff during the COVID-19	Xingxing Li, Haihang Yu, Guobin Bian, Zhenyu Hu, Xiaoli Liu, Qi Zhou, Chang Yu, Xiang Wu, Ti-Fei Yuan, Dongsheng Zhou	In this study, we investigated the prevalence of insomnia symptoms and the risk factors of insomnia, so as to provide appropriate management strategies practical, targeted interventions to improve the symptoms of insomnia in medical staff during the epidemic.	China	948	health workers	February 15-22, 2020	once	Demographic data , Athens Insomnia Scale (AIS) and Self-Reporting Questionnaire-20 (SRQ-20)	gender, age, educational, and marital status	Athens Insomnia Scale (AIS)			SRQ-20	
1	The distress of Iranian adults during the Covid-19 pandemic - More distressed than the Chinese and with different predictors	Asghar Afshar Jahanshahi, Maryam Mokhtari Dinani, Abbas Nazarian Madavani, Jizhen Li, Stephen X. Zhang	We provide the first empirical evidence on distress and its predictors of Iranian under the Covid-19 pandemic.	Iran	1058	adults	March 25-28, 2020	once	Covid-19 Peritraumatic Distress Index (CPDI), demographics	gender, age, educational level, number of children, employment	Infected by COVID-19, exercise hours per day in the past week, work situation			Covid-19 Peritraumatic Distress Index (CPDI)	
1	Mental health status and its influencing factors among college students during the epidemic of COVID-19	Jinghui Chang, Yuxin Yuan, Wang Dong	To investigate the mental health status of college students under the epidemic situation of new coronavirus pneumonia (COVID-19), to explore the influencing factors of college students' mental health under the stress condition of epidemic situation, and to provide a basis for adopting mental health education.	China	3881	college students in Guangdong Province	January 31, 2019 to February 3, 2020	once	Generalized Anxiety Disorder 7 (GAD-7) and Patient Health Questionnaire 9 (PHQ-9), new coronavirus pneumonia knowledge and cognitive behavior questionnaire, demographics	age, gender, ethnicity, marital status, professional background, and health status.		self-compiled new coronary pneumonia knowledge cognitive behavior table		GAD-7, PHQ-9	
1	Psychological status and sleep quality of nursing interns during the outbreak of COVID-19	Xiaoyan SHENG, Fenyu LIU, Jin ZHOU, Rongrong LIAO	Understand the psychological status and sleep quality of nursing interns under the centralized isolation measures after the outbreak of "New Crown" to provide a basis for targeted psychological intervention and sleep improvement measures in the future.	China	92	nursing interns		once	Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Self-rating Depression Scale (SDS), Pittsburgh Sleep Index Scale (PSQI), general information and demographic characteristics	general information and demographic characteristics questionnaire, including gender, age, nationality, education, whether there is only one child, clinical internship time	Basic situation questionnaire, contact with Hubei people before isolation, rotation in emergency or ICU wards, (PSQI)			Self-rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Self-rating Depression Scale (SDS),	
1	Mental health survey of medical staff in a tertiary infectious disease hospital for COVID-19	J Z Huang, M F Han, T D Luo, A K Ren, X P Zhou	The mental health status of the first-line medical staff was investigated by Self-rating Anxiety Scale(SAS) and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Self- rating Scale (PTSD-SS). From February 7 to 14, 2020, 246 medical staff participated in the treatment of COVID-19 were investigated using cluster sampling, and received 230 responses, with a recovery rate of 93.5%.	China	230	medical staff		once	Self-rating Anxiety Scale(SAS) and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Self- rating Scale (PTSD-SS).	general				SAS, PTSD-SS	
1	Investigation on demands for antenatal care services among 2002 pregnant women during the epidemic of COVID-19 in Shanghai	L Du Y B Gu, M Q Cui, W X Li, J Wang, L P Zhu, B Xu, Zhonghua Fu Chan Ke Za Zhi	To identify problems and demands for antenatal care (ANC) among pregnant women in different trimesters of pregnancy in Shanghai for optimizing ANC service during the epidemic of COVID-19. Method: a Organized by maternal and child health care institute in the 16 districts of Shanghai, a cross sectional study was conducted among pregnant women who came to pregnancy registration in the community health centers or attended ANC in midwifery hospitals from February 7 to February 12, 2020.	China	2002	pregnant women	February 7-12, 2020	once	Request for psychological services, fear of infection	general				Request for psychological services, fear of infection	
1	Nowhere to hide: The significant impact of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) measures on elite and semi-elite South African athletes	Saravan Pillaya, Dina C. Christa Janse van Rensburg, Audrey Jansen van Rensburg, Dimakatso A. Ramagole, Louis Holtzhausen, Paul Dijkstra, Tanita Cronje	To describe the perceptions of South African elite and semi-elite athletes on return to sport [RTS]; maintenance of physical conditioning and other activities; sleep; nutrition; mental health; healthcare access; and knowledge of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).	South Africa	692	elite and semi-elite athletes	April 28-30, 2020	once	perceptions on return to sport (RTS); maintenance of physical conditioning and other activities; sleep; nutrition; mental health; health- care access; and knowledge of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).	general	nutrition, sleep, exercise maintenance, training, diet, access to healthcare	sources of knowledge on COVID-19, perceptions on return to sport (RTS);			maintenance of physical conditioning and other activities;
1	Uptrend in distress and psychiatric symptomatology in pregnant women during the COVID-19 pandemic	Nicolas Berthelot, Roxanne Lemieux, Julia Garon-Bissonnette, Christine Drouin-Maziade, Élodie Martel, Michel Masciade	The study aimed to determine the extent to which the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic may aggravate the prenatal distress and psychiatric symptomatology of pregnant women.	Canada	1754	pregnant women	April 2-13, 2020	once	Kessler Distress Scale (K10), Post-traumatic Checklist for DSM-5 (PCL-5), Dissociative Experiences Scale (DES-II), and Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS),	age, gestational age, household income, education, lifetime psychiatric disorders				Kessler Distress Scale (K10), Post-traumatic Checklist for DSM-5 (PCL-5), Dissociative Experiences Scale (DES-II), and Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS).	
1	Psychological effects of the COVID-19 outbreak and lockdown among students and workers of a Spanish university	Paula Odriozola-González, ÁlvaroPlanchuelo-Gómez, María JesúsIrurtia, Rodrigode Luis-García	The aim of this study was to analyze the psychological impact of COVID-19 in the university community during the first weeks of confinement. A cross-sectional study was conducted.	Spain	2530	university staff and students	March 28, 2020	once	Depression (DASS-21), IES, demographical data, personal situation during the confinement, present and/or past psychological/psychiatric treatment, present intake of psychoactive medication, perceived impact of the confinement on personal and social relationship, self-reported concern about the social and economic situation caused by the crisis and its impact on the health of oneself, partner, parents, children and other family and friends.	demographical data,	personal situation during the confinement, present and/or past psychological/psychiatric treatment, present intake of psychoactive medication,	self-reported concern about the social and economic situation caused by the crisis and its impact on the health of oneself, partner, parents, children and other family and friends.	DASS-21, IES	
1	University students' mental health amidst the COVID-19 quarantine in Greece	Chrysi K Kaparounaki, Mikaella E Patsali, Danai-Priskila V Mousa, Eleni V K Papadopoulou, Konstantina K K Papadopoulou, Konstantinos N Fountoulakis	Here we report the results from the analysis of the responses to an online survey, from the first 1000 university students, concerning the impact of the lockdown on their mental health.	Greece	1000	university students	April 4-9, 2020	once	STAI, CES-D, RASS, questions to assess beliefs in conspiracy theories including those pertaining to COVID-19, as well as sexuality, sleep and quality of life	general	sexuality, sleep and quality of life	beliefs in conspiracy theories including those pertaining to COVID-19		STAI, CES-D, RASS	
1	Mental health impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Spanish healthcare workers	Lorena Garcia-Fernández, Verónica Romero-Ferreiro, Pedro David López-Roldán, Sergio Padilla, Irene Calero-Sierra, María Monzó-García, Jorge Pérez-Martín, Roberto Rodriguez-Jimenez	We aimed to (1) explore differential presence of these symptoms among HCW compared with non-HCW; (2) compare their presence in the different health system roles; and (3) study the relationship between the emotional state of HCW and environmental variables.	Spain	781 health workers, 1,006 non-health workers	health workers, non-health workers	March 29- April 5, 2020	once	sociodemographic info, symptoms of COVID, undergone PCR with positive result, perception of quality of information received, effectiveness of protection measures provided, Hamilton Anxiety Scale (HARS), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) and the Acute Stress Disorder Inventory (ASDI)	sociodemographic info,		perception of quality of information received, effectiveness of protection measures provided,	HARS, BDI, ASDI	symptoms of COVID, undergone PCR with positive result,
1	Psychological impact of COVID-19 on ophthalmologists-in-training and practising ophthalmologists in India	Rohit C Khanna, Santosh G Honavar, Asha Latha Metla, Amritendu Bhattacharya, Pallab K Maulik	To evaluate the psychological impact of the COVID 19 crisis on ophthalmologists-in-training and practising ophthalmologists during lockdown in India.	India	2355	ophthalmologists	April 15-19, 2020	once	demographics, impact of COVID-19 on their training or practice, and impact on income and ability to meet living expenses, PHQ-9	demographics, domicile, current professional status, type of practice, marital status	impact of COVID-19 on their training or practice, and impact on income and ability to meet living expenses		PHQ-9,	
1	COVID-19-related anxiety predicts somatic symptoms in the UK population	Mark Shevlin, Emma Nolan, Marcin Owczarek, Orla McBride, Jamie Murphy, Jilly Gibson Miller, Todd K. Hartman, Liat Levita, Liam Mason, Anton P. Martinez, Ryan McKay	This study aimed to estimate the association between anxiety associated with COVID-19 and somatic symptoms, using data from a large, representative sample (N = 2,025) of the UK adult population.	UK	2025	representative sample of the UK adult population	March 23, 2020	once	Anxiety, general somatic symptoms, sex, age, household income, and household income	sex, age, household income, and pre-existing health problems			COVID-19-related anxiety, GAD-7	PHQ-15
1	The psychological impact of confinement linked to the Coronavirus epidemic COVID-19 in Algeria	Azzeddine Madani, Saad Eddine Boutebal, Christopher Robin Bryant	Our study aims to study the psychological impact of total and partial confinement applied in Algeria, on 23 March 2020, following the spread of the virus COVID-19 and also studied the habits and behaviors of the Algerian population during this new way of life	Algeria	678	young people and adults (ages 14 - 74)	March 23-April 12, 2020	once	social impact, psychological impact, and impact on mobility	general	social impact, and impact on mobility		psychological impact	
1	Impact of coronavirus pandemic in appointments and anxiety/concerns of patients regarding orthodontic treatment	Paula Cotrin, Renan Moreira Peloso, Renata Cristina Oliveira, Ricardo César Gobbi de Oliveira, Nubia Inocencya Pavesi Pini, Fabrício Pinelli Valarelli, Karina Maria Salvatore Freitas	To evaluate the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the quarantine in orthodontic appointments and patients' anxiety and concerns about their ongoing orthodontic treatment.	Brazil	354	orthodontic patients (ages 12+)		once	Anxiety, demographics	age, gender, city/state		COVID related concerns	anxiety	
1	Correlation between immune response and self-reported depression during convalescence from COVID-19	Jie YUan, Weixin Li, Hanqing Liu, Xin Cai, Shuo Song, Jia Zhao, Ciaopeng Hu, Zhiwen Li	In order to study the immune response and mental health status of convalescent COVID-19 patients, an online questionnaire and retrospective analysis of the physical examination data from these patients after discharge were completed.	China	96	patients with COVID-19	March 2 -12, 2020	once	post-traumatic stress disorder self-rating scale (PTSD-SS), Zung anxiety self-rating scale, and Zung Self-rating depression scale (SDS), immune responses	general			PTSD-SS, SDS	immune responses
1	Mental health problems during the COVID-19 pandemics and the mitigation effects of exercise: A longitudinal study of college students in China	Yao Zhang, Haoyu Zhang, Xindong Ma, Qian Di	The aim of this study was to assess the adverse impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on Chinese college students' mental health, understand the underlying mechanisms, and explore feasible mitigation strategies.	China	66	college students	February 19-March 20,2020	3 times, every half month	demographics, physical activity, negative emotions, sleep quality, and aggressiveness level	demographics		International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ-S),Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI),		Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS-21), Buss-Perry Aggressive Questionnaire (BPAQ),	
1	The mental health burden of the COVID-19 pandemic on physical therapists	Sooyoun Yang, Sang Gyu Kwak, Eun Jae Ko, Min Cheol Chang	We evaluated the mental health burden of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on physical therapists, including their stress and anxiety levels, who were at risk of developing psychological distress and other mental health symptoms.	South Korea	65	physical therapists	April 10, 2020	once	epidemiology (age range, sex, family members living together, previous medical history, isolation experience due to contact with COVID-19 patients, and the presence of family members infected with COVID-19, anxiety, and depression, GAD-7, PHQ-9	age range, sex, family members living together, previous medical history,	isolation experience due to contact with COVID-19 patients, and the presence of family members infected with COVID-19		GAD-7, PHQ-9	
1	Depression and anxiety in Hong Kong during COVID-19	Edmond Pui Hang Choi, Bryant Pui Hung HUI, Eric Yuk Fai Wan	The current population-based study aimed to evaluate the depression and anxiety of people in Hong Kong during the COVID-19 pandemic.	China	500	hong kong adults	April 24-May 3, 2020	once	patient health questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9), the generalized anxiety disorder-7 (GAD-7), the global rating of change scale and items related to COVID-19	age, sex, education level, employment status, marital status, and income	the global rating of change scale and items related to COVID-19		PHQ-9, GAD-7	
1	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health and social support among adult Egyptians	Safaa M. El-Zoghby, Enayat M. Soltan & Hend M. Salama	This study aimed to assess the impact of COVID-19 on mental health and social support among Egyptian adults during the period of the pandemic.	Egypt	510	adults(18 years	May 2-9, 2020	once	Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R), Socio-demographic characteristics, negative mental health impact, impact on social and family support	age, gender, residence, level of education, employment status, or working in the medical field, marital status, and presence of any chronic diseases			IES-R, negative mental health impact,	impact on social and family support
1	Depression and anxiety among adolescents during COVID-19: A cross-sectional study	Fanping Chen, Dan Zhang Jing Liu, Yi Gong, Zhizhong Gong, Didoung Lou	However, no direct evidence that reflected depression and anxiety among adolescents during COVID-19 was absent. In this study, we filled this gap through an online questionnaire.	China	1036	children (ages 6-15)	April 16 -23, 2020	once	Depression Self-Rating Scale for Children (DSR-C), Screen for Child Anxiety Related Disorders (SCARED) and some basic demographic	basic demographic			DSRS-C, SCARED	
1	Well-being and education of urology residents during the COVID-19 pandemic: Results of an American national survey	Tehnaithan A. Khusid Corey S. Weinstein Adam Z. Becerra Mahyar Kashani Dennis J. Robins Lauren E. Fink Matthew T. Smith Jr Jeffrey P. Weiss	We aim to study predictors of trainee well-being and changes to clinical practice using an anonymous survey of American urology residents.	US	356	Urologists	April 7-11, 2020	once	perceived Depression and anxiety, Declination of redeployment, Concern of operative autonomy	general		Declination of redeployment, Concern of operative autonomy	Depression, anxiety,	
1	Psychological impacts of the COVID-19 epidemic on Chinese people: Exposure, post-traumatic stress symptom, and emotion regulation	Hong-Juan Jiang, Jiang Nan, Zhi-yue Lv, Juan Yang	To examine the effects of coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19) exposure, expressive suppression/cognitive reappraisal, and demographic variables on post-traumatic stress symptoms (PTS) among Chinese.	China	6049	adults	January 28, 2020	once	The PTSD checklist for DSM-5(PCL-5), Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (ERQ)	level of exposure to COVID			PCL-5, ERQ	
1	Mental health burden of frontline health professionals in screening and caring the imported COVID-19 patients in China during the pandemic	Tengfei Tian, Fanqiang Meng, Weigang Pan, Sixiang Zhang	The study aimed that we examined the prevalence of stress depression anxiety, and insomnia symptoms among these fresh professionals.	China	845	health workers	April 6-10, 2020	once	The Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-10), Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7), Insomnia Severity Index (ISI-7),	general	ISI-7			The Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-10), Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7),	
1	Compliance and psychological impact of quarantine in children and adolescents due to Covid-19 pandemic	Kumar Saurabh, Shilpi Ranjan	To examine a cohort of children and adolescents quarantined during Coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic in India and to describe their understanding, of compliance with and the psychological impact of quarantine experience.	India	121 children, adolescents & parents in quarantine, 131 children, adolescents and their parents not in quarantine	children, adolescents & parents in quarantine, children, adolescents and their parents not in quarantine		once	understanding of rationale of quarantine, quarantine behaviors as well as socioeconomic and psychological impacts.	general	compliance		psychological impacts	
1	Psychological status and behavior changes of the public during the COVID-19 epidemic in China	J Xi Liu, Wen-Tao Luo, Ying Li, Chun-Na Li, Zhong-Si Hong, Hui-Li Chen, Fei Xiao, Jin-Yu Xia	A novel coronavirus was eventually identified, and became the COVID-19 epidemic that affected public health and life. We investigated the psychological status and behavior changes of the general public in China from January 30 to February 3, 2020.	China	608	adults	January 30-February 3, 2020	once	State-Trait Anxiety Inventory STAI, Self-rating Depression Scale SDS, and Symptom Checklist-90 SCL-90, general demographic information, behavior changes	gender, age, and region	behavior changes	understanding/knowledge of COVID-19,		STAI, SDS, SCL-90	
1	Psychological impact of COVID-19 quarantine measures in northeastern Italy on mothers in the immediate postpartum period	Vincenzo Zanardo, Valeria Manghina, Lara Gilberti, Michela Vettore, Lorenzo Severino, Gianluca Straface	To explore whether quarantine measures and hospital containment policies among women giving birth in a COVID-19 "hotspot" area in northeastern Italy enhanced psycho-emotional distress in the immediate postpartum period.	Italy	91 women who gave birth during the COVID-19 pandemic, 101 women who gave birth in the same period in 2019	women who gave birth during the COVID-19 pandemic, women who gave birth in the same period in 2019	March 8-May 3, 2020	once	Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS), Concerns about risk of exposure to COVID-19, quarantine measures adopted during the COVID-19 pandemic,	general	quarantine measures adopted during the COVID-19 pandemic,	concerns about risk of exposure to COVID-19	Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)	
1	A survey on physical and mental distress among cancer patients during the COVID-19 epidemic in Wuhan, China	Yu Qian, Kun Wu, Hongbin Xu, Dan Bao, Fengming Ran, Wei Wei, Tiancui Cheng, Dingfeng HUang, Xi Lin, Eduardo Bruera, Dasheng Hu, Yuan Wu	We aimed to explore the intensity of physical and mental distress among cancer patients during the epidemic.	China	129	cancer patients		once	perception of the impact of COVID-19, the Edmonton Symptom Assessment System Scale (ESAS), Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS)	general	perception of the impact of COVID-19,		the Edmonton Symptom Assessment System Scale (ESAS), Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS)	

	Title	Authors	Description / Aim	Country	Sample	Population	Time	Freq.	Measures	Predictor variables				Outcome scales		
1	Analyze the psychological impact of COVID-19 among the elderly population in China and make corresponding suggestions	Hui Meng, Yang Xu, Jia li Dai, Yang Zhang, Baogeng Liu, Haibo Yang	we carried out a survey on the psychological status of the elderly in China during the period of "COVID-19, using self-developed questionnaire which called Psychological Status of the Seniors during COVID-19.	China	1556	older adults (ages 60+)		once	gender, age, married status, educational status, living condition, chronic medical history, previous mental illness, whether there are confirmed Coronavirus cases around them, whether to receive trainings on pandemic related knowledge, PHQ-9 Questionnaire, and GAD-7 Questionnaire	gender, age, married status, educational status, living condition, chronic medical history, previous mental illness	whether there are confirmed Coronavirus cases around them	whether to receive trainings on pandemic related knowledge		PHQ-9, GAD-7		
1	COVID-19 psychological impact in 3109 healthcare workers in Spain: The PSIMCOV group	Carolina S Romero, Juan Catala, Carlos Delgado, Carolina Ferrer	The objective is to assess the psychological impact of the SARS-CoV-2 in Spanish healthcare workers.	Spain	3109	health workers	April 9-19, 2020	once	Psychological Stress and Adaptation at work Score (PSAS), demographics	demographics				Psychological Stress and Adaptation at work Score (PSAS),		
1	COVID-19-related information sources and psychological well-being: An online survey study in Taiwan	Nai-Ying Ko, Wei-Hsin Lu, Yi-Lung Chen, Dian-Jeng Li, Peng-Wei Wang, Su-Ting Hsu	We were interested in the associations between the COVID-19-related information sources and people's psychological well-being. We were also interested in whether the associations differed between health care workers and the public.	Taiwan	1904	adults≥20 years old	April 10-20, 2020	once	Psychological wellbeing, COVID-19-related information sources	general	COVID-19-related information sources			Psychological wellbeing,		
1	Examining the impact of COVID-19 on stress and coping strategies in individuals with disabilities and chronic conditions	Emre Umucu, Beatrice Lee	This study aimed to describe the perceived stress levels and coping mechanisms related to COVID-19, and whether coping is related to well-being in people with self-reported chronic conditions and disabilities.	US	269	Wtuek workers with self reported disabilities and chronic conditions	April 2020	once	Perceived stress(PSQ-8), coping strategies (Brief CDPE), depression and anxiety (PHQ-4), wellbeing (PERMA-Profiler), demographics,	age, race, self-reported sex, marital status, and education				PSQ-8, Brief CDPE, PHQ-4, PERMA-Profiler		
1	Incidence of anxiety in Parkinson's Disease during the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic	Mehrt Salari, Alireza Zali, Farzad Ashrafi, Masoud Etemadifar, Soumya Sharma, Nastaran Hajizadeh, Hella Ashourizadeh	This cross-sectional, case-control survey approved by Iran National Committee for Ethics in Biomedical Researches (IR.SBMU.MSP.REC.1399.033) to evaluate the level of anxiety in PD patients compared with the general population.	Iran	137 adults with Parkinson's Disease (PD), 95 carers, 442 adults without PD	adults with Parkinson's Disease (PD), carers, adults without PD		once	Beck Anxiety Inventory II–Persian, COVID-19-related questions	general	COVID-19-related questions			Beck Anxiety Inventory II–Persian		
1	Love at the time of the Covid-19 pandemic: preliminary results of an online survey conducted during the quarantine in Italy	Andrea Cocci, Daniel Giunti, Camilla Tonioni, Giovanni Cacciamani, Riccardo Tellini, Gaia Polloni, Giammartin Cito, Fabrizio Presicce, Marina Di Maida, Andrea Minervini, Sebastiano Cimino & Giorgio Ivan Russo	We aimed to assess the impact of the quarantine due to COVID-19 on psychological (in particular anxiety and depression symptoms) and sexual well-being.	Italy	1515	adults		once	Depression (Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II)), anxiety (Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI)), sexual well-being	general	sexual behavior			Depression (Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II)), anxiety (Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI))		
1	Psychological impact of COVID-19 in pregnant women	Gabriele Saccone, Alessia Florio, Federica Aiello, Giuseppe Bifulco, Fulvio Zullo, Attilio Di Spiezio Sardo	This study aimed to survey pregnant women to evaluate psychological impact and anxiety during the COVID-19 outbreak.	Italy	100	pregnant women	March 15-April 1, 2020	once	Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R), State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI)	general				Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R), State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI)		
1	Psychopathological responses and face mask restrictions during the COVID-19 outbreak: Results from a nationwide survey	Dorota Szczesniak, Marta Ciulkowicz, Julian Maciaszek, Blazej Misiak, Dorota Luc, Tomsz Wieczorek, Karolina-Fila-Witecka, Joanna Rymaszewska	In this study, we aimed to examine the association between implementation of face mask restrictions in Poland (on 16th April 2020) and psychopathological manifestation.	Poland	564 adults before face mask restrictions, 1,476 adults after face mask restrictions	adults before face mask restrictions, adults after face mask restrictions	March 16 and April 26, 2020	once	sociodemographic characteristics, General Health Questionnaire-28 (GHQ-28)	age, sex, employment status and place of residence				GHQ-28		
1	The psychological well-being of physicians during COVID-19 outbreak in Oman	Abdallah M. Badahdah, Faryal Khamis, Nawal Al Mahyijari	In this study we gauged the impact of COVID-19 on the mental health of physicians in Oman, an Arab country located in the southeastern part of the Arabian Peninsula.	Oman	194	physicians	early April 2020	once	The Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-10), The Generalized Anxiety Disorders Scale (GAD-7), WHO Well-being Index (WHO-5), sociodemographic questions	sociodemographic questions				The Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-10), The Generalized Anxiety Disorders Scale (GAD-7), WHO Well-being Index (WHO-5)		
1	Clinical analysis of suspected COVID-19 patients with anxiety and depression	Xin Li, Tian Dai, Hong Wang, Junmin Shi, Wei Yuan, Jing Li, Lijun Chen, Yanming Zhang, Shanshan Zhang, Yan Kong, Ning Yue, Hui Shi, Yiuping He, Huifang Hu, Furong Liu, Caixia Yang	To explore the risk factors of anxiety and depression in patients with suspected coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) so as to achieve early intervention and better clinical prognosis.	China	76	patients with suspected COVID-19	January 31-February 22, 2020	once	Hamilton Anxiety Scale, Hamilton Depression Scale	general				Hamilton Anxiety Scale, Hamilton Depression Scale		
1	Loneliness: A signature mental health concern in the era of COVID-19	William D.S. Killgore, Sara A.Cloonan, Emily C.Taylor, Natalie S. Dailey	To assess the impact of current social isolation on loneliness and mental health, we administered the UCLA Loneliness Scale-3 (Russell, 1996), a validated metric of the construct of loneliness, and the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) (Kroenke et al., 2001), a widely used screening measure for depression, to a nationally representative sample of 1,013 (18-35 years old; 567 females; 446 males) English-speaking U.S. adults.	US	1013	young adults (ages 18-35)	April 9-10, 2020	once	UCLA Loneliness Scale-3, Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9)	general				UCLA Loneliness Scale-3, Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9)		
1	The social psychological impact of the COVID-19 epidemic on medical staff in China: a cross-sectional study	Zai-Quan Dong, Jing Ma, Yan-Ni Hao, Xiao-Ling Shen	From March 2-13 of 2020, 4,618 health professionals in China were included in an anonymous, self-rated online survey regarding their concerns on exposure to the COVID-19 outbreak.	China	4618	health workers	March 2–13 of 2020	once	basic demographic information and epidemiological exposure; occupational and psychological impact; concerns during the episode; coping strategies; and the Huaxi Emotional-Distress Index (HEI).	basic demographic information	exposure to COVID, occupational impact			HEI, coping		
1	Coping with COVID-19: Exposure to COVID-19 and negative impact on livelihood predict elevated mental health problems in Chinese adults	Jing Guo, Xing Lin Feng, Xiao Hua Wang, Marinus H. van IJzendoorn	This survey was conducted online in China from February 1st to February 10th, 2020. Quota sampling was used to recruit 2993 Chinese citizens aged ≥18 years old. Mental health problems were assessed with the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders (PTSD) Checklist for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5), the Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Inventory, and the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index.	China	2993	adults ≥18 years old	February 1-10, 2020	once	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders (PTSD) Checklist, 20-item Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression scale (CESD), and the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI), Coping Style Questionnaire (SCSQ)	ethnicity, marriage, education, income	PSQI, Media Exposure, Media Exposure, Impact on Livelihood			self-report Post-Traumatic Stress Symptoms Disorders (PTSD) Checklist, 20-item Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression scale (CESD), Coping Style Questionnaire (SCSQ),		
1	Adolescents' motivations to engage in social distancing during the COVID-19 pandemic: Associations with mental and social health	Benjamin Oosterhoff, Cara A. Palmer, Jenna Wilson, Natalie Shook	Reducing the spread of infection during the COVID-19 pandemic prompted recommendations for individuals to socially distance. Little is known about the extent to which youth are socially distancing, what motivations underlie their social distancing, and how these motivations are connected with amount of social distancing, mental health, and social health. Using a large sample of adolescents from across the United States, this study examined adolescents' motivations for social distancing, their engagement in social distancing, and their mental and social health.	US	683	adolescents (between the ages of 13 and 18 years)	March 29-30, 2020	once	Social distancing and motivation, short fixed-form 8-item Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System anxiety scale, short fixed-form 8-item Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Infor-mation System depression scale, Interpersonal Needs Questionnaire	age, gender, financial strain, and parents' education	Social distancing			short fixed-form 8-item Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System anxiety scale, short fixed-form 8-item Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Infor-mation System depression scale	Interpersonal Needs Questionnaire
1	Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and nationwide lockdown on trust, attitudes toward government, and well-being	Chris G. Sibley, Lara M. Greaves, Nicole Satherley, Marc S. Wilson, Nickola C. Overall, Carol H. J. Lee, Petar Milojev, Joseph Bulbulia, Danny Osborne, Taciano L. Milfont, Carla A. Houkamau, Isabelle M. Duck, Raine Vickers-Jones, Fiona Kate Barlow	We investigated effects of a nationwide lockdown were investigated by comparing matched samples of New Zealanders assessed before (Nprelockdown = 1,003) and during the first 18 days of lockdown (Nlockdown = 1,003).	New Zealand	1,003 adults during lockdown, 1,003 adults before lockdown	adults during lockdown, adults before lockdown	March 23, 2020	once	Institutional Trust and Attitudes Toward Nation and Government, Mental and physical health and subjective well-being	general		Institutional Trust and Attitudes Toward Nation and Government		Mental well-being	physical well-being
1	Mental health among otolaryngology resident and attending physicians during the COVID-19 pandemic: National study	Alyssa M. Civantos, Yasmeen Byrnes, Changgee Chang, Aman Prasad, Kevin Chorath, Seerat K. Poonia, Carolyn M. Jenks, Andrés M. Bur, Punam Thakkar	This is a cross-sectional, survey-based, national study evaluating academic otolaryngologists. Burnout, anxiety, distress, and depression were assessed by the single-item Mini-Z Burnout Assessment, 7-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale, 15-item Impact of Event Scale, and 2-item Patient Health Questionnaire, respectively.	US	349	academic otolaryngologists	April 14-25, 2020	once	single-item Mini-Z Burnout Assessment, 7-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale, 15-item Impact of Event Scale, 2-item Patient Health Questionnaire, demographics	sex, age, occupation, and geographic location				single-item Mini-Z Burnout Assessment, 7-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale, 15-item Impact of Event Scale, 2-item Patient Health Questionnaire		
1	The psychological impacts of a COVID-19 outbreak on college students in China: A longitudinal study	Hong Yan Li, Hui Cao, Doris Y. P. Leung, Yim Wah Mak	This is a longitudinal study on changes in the mental health status of a college population before and after their COVID-19 confinement for the first two weeks, focusing on states of psychological distress, depression, anxiety and affectivity.	China	555	undergraduate students	wa1:December 2019, wa2: February 2020, w3: April 2020 and wa1: 1 year after wa3	wa3	Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS), 4-item Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-4)	general				Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS), 4-item Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-4)		
1	Related health factors of psychological distress during the COVID-19 pandemic in Spain	Juan Gómez-Salgado,Montserrat Andrés-Villas, Sara Domínguez-Salas, Diego Díaz-Milané, andCarlos Ruiz-Frutos	The aim of the study is to analyse psychological distress during the COVID-19 pandemic.	Spain	4180	adults (over the age of 18)	March 26-April 26, 2020	once	sociodemographic variables, physical symptoms, health conditions, COVID-19 contact history and psychological adjustment, General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12)	sex, age, marital status, education level, employment status, number of people living with, living with a child or adolescent, and living with a disabled person	COVID-19 contact history			GHQ-12	physical symptoms, health conditions,
1	Depression, anxiety, stress levels of physicians and associated factors in Covid-19 pandemics	Rümeysa Yeni, Elbay Ayşe Kurtulmuş, Selim Arpacıoğlu, Emrah Karadere	To investigate anxiety, stress, and depression levels of physicians during the Covid-19 outbreak and explored associated factors in both clinical and general site.	Turkey	442	physicians	March 10-15, 2020	once	1) sociodemographic data 2) information on individuals' working condition 3) Depression Anxiety and Stress Scale-21 (DASS-21)	age, gender, maritalstatus, specialties, number of children, composition of the household,comorbid medical diseases, history of mental disorders,	smoking status,alcohol consumption and time spent daily on social media since the outbreak, work conditions			DASS-21		
1	Impact of COVID-19 on Canadian medical oncologists and cancer care: Canadian Association of Medical Oncologists survey report	S. Gill, D. Hao, H. Hirte, A. Campbell, B. Colwell	An English-language multiple-choice survey, including questions about demographics, COVID-19 risk, use of personal protective equipment (ppe), personal challenges, and chemotherapy management was distributed to Canadian medical oncologists. The survey was open from 30 March to 4 April 2020, and attracted 159 responses.	Canada	159	medical oncologists	March 30- April 4, 2020	once	anxiety, nervousness, demographics, perceived COVID-19 risk, use of personal protective equipment (ppe), personal challenges, and chemotherapy management	demographics	use of personal protective equipment (ppe), personal challenges, and chemotherapy management	perceived COVID-19 risk,		anxiety, nervousness		
1	Far from the eyes, close to the heart: Psychological Impact of COVID-19 in a sample of Italian foreign workers	Mariapaola Barbato, Justin Thomas	We recently invited adult members of the Italian community in the UAE to complete an online survey. The study was approved by local research ethics boards (IRB approval: 21(20_077_F; MOHAP/DXB-REC/ MMM/No. 48/2020). Participants (N=148; 76% female) were answering socio-demographic and questions questions related to their experience with COVID-19 pandemic.	UAE	148	Italian adults living in UAE	April 6-17, 2020	once	Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R), the Patient Health Questionnaire-8 (PHQ-8) and the Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7), socio-demographic questions and questions related to theirexperience with COVID-19 pandemic	general	experience with COVID			IES-R, PHQ-8, GAD-7		
1	Psychological and behavioral response to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic	Esra Balkhi, Aamna Nasir, Arhama Zehra, Ramsha Riaz	We aimed to describe the psycho-behavioral response to this crisis among the population of Karachi, Pakistan, in the month of March 2020.	Pakistan	600	any resident of Karachi, during March 2020	March 19-24, 2020	once	Anxiety, fear, demographics, Concerns about the disease, its severity, personal efforts, and satisfaction regarding governmental efforts to fight the disease	gender, age, and level of education	personal efforts to COVID	Concerns about the disease, its severity, personal efforts and governmental efforts to fight the disease		Anxiety, fear		
1	Social consequences of COVID-19 in a low resource setting in Sierra Leone, West Africa	Danilo Buonsenso, Bianca Cinicola, Francesca Raffaello, Pietro Sollenad, Francesco Iodice	The questions aimed to assess in the community the following items: age group, main activities before lockdown, change in income and ability to feed the family during lockdown, anxiety during lockdown.	Sierra Leone	78 households (representing 560 town citizens)	households (representing 560 citizens)	April 13-14, 2020	once	age group, main activities before lockdown, change in income and ability to feed the family during lockdown, anxiety during lockdown	age group, main activities before lockdown	change in income and ability to feed the family during lockdown			anxiety during lockdown		
1	Perceived stress and sleep quality among the non-diseased general public in China during the 2019 coronavirus disease: a moderated mediation model	XiaolinZhao, MengxueLan, HuixiangLi, JuanYang	we investigated the influence of perceived stress on the sleep quality of the non-diseased general public and developed a moderated mediation model to explain said relationship.	China	1630	adults (aged 18-68 years)	February 18–25, 2020	once	Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Perceived Stress Scale (PSS), Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI), Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSE), current health status	general	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI),			Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Perceived Stress Scale (PSS), Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (RSE)	current health status
1	Initial psychological impact of COVID-19 and its correlates in Indian Community: An online (FEEL-COVID) survey	Mohit Varshney, Jithin Thomas Parel,Neeraj Raizada,Shiv Kumar Sarin	Since there is a severe dearth of researches on this issue, we decided to conduct an online survey to evaluate its psychological impact.	India	1106	adults	20th to 29th March	once	Impact of event, socio-demographic and clinical, variables related to COVID-19	age, gender, occupational status, city of residence, type of family				Impact of Event—revised (IES-R) scale	clinical variables, related to COVID-19
1	Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on anxiety and depressive symptoms in pregnant women: a preliminary study	Ferit Durankus, Erson Aksu	The 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak that began in China has turned into a pandemic that threatens global health, thereby prompting the concentration of studies and clinical routines on treating and preventing the disease. However, research on the psychological effects of the pandemic on the general population, particularly pregnant women, is lacking. Accordingly, the present study investigated the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on depression and anxiety in pregnant women.	Turkey	260	pregnant women		once	Edinburgh Postpartum Depression Scale (EPDS), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) and Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI),	ages, terms of pregnancy, years of education attained, number of pregnancies, and occupational statuses		knowledge and perceived effect of COVID		Edinburgh Postpartum Depression Scale (EPDS), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) and Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI)		
1	Illness perception, mood state and disease-related knowledge level of COVID-19 family clusters, Hunan, China	Haiyang Liu, Xuting Li, Qiongni Chen, YaminLi, Chaoying Xie, Mian Ye, Jin Huang	we have carried out a cross-sectional survey study on one these COVID-19 pressures might impact patient knowledge level of COVID-19 in the family cluster. From February 15 to February 25, 2020, 118 patients diagnosed with COVID-19 in the designated hospital in Hunan province were recruited and completed a survey.	China	118	adults with COVID-19	February 15-25, 2020	once	demographics, COVID related knowledge, The Revised Illness Perception Questionnaire (IPQ-R) and the Profile of Mood State (POMS) questionnaire	general (sex, age, etc.)	COVID knowledge			The Revised Illness Perception Questionnaire (IPQ-R) and the Profile of Mood State (POMS) questionnaire		
1	Impact of COVID-19 outbreak on healthcare workers in Italy: Results from a national e-survey	Carla Felice, Gian Luca Di Tanna, Giacomo Zanus & Ugo Grossi	Aim of the survey was to assess in depth the impact of the outbreak on healthcare workers (HCW).	Italy	388	health workers	March 25-April 6, 2020	once	Psychological safety, psychological support, workload, demographics, health status and work environment	gender, age group, any health problems requiring chronic drug therapy, region of practice, type of practice, employment contract, and workplace, specialty sectors	workload, work environment			Psychological safety, support	Respondents' Health Status and COVID-19 Screening
1	Psychological well-being among older adults during the Covid-19 outbreak: A comparative study of the young-old and the old-old adults	J. Lopez, G. Perez-Rojo, C. Noriega, I. Carretero	This study aims to assess the association between age and psychological well-being (personal growth and purpose in life).	Spain	878	older adults (ages 60-80)		once	Psychological wellbeing, coping, family functioning, sociodemographic characteristics and their levels of health, COVID-19 stress-related, appraisal, and personal resources, with perceived health, features of the COVID-19 lockdown situation	sociodemographic characteristics, personal resources	features of the COVID-19 lockdown situation			The Family APGAR, Brief Resilient Coping Scale (BRCS), Gratitude Subscale of the Values in Action Inventory of Strengths-Short Form, The Acceptance and Action Questionnaire – II (AAQ- II), Ryff's Psychological Well-Being Scales	self-perceived health

#	Title	Authors	Aim/Description	Country	N	Population	Dates	Freq	Measures/Notes	Scales
1	Psychological distress in patients with serious mental illness during the COVID-19 outbreak and one-month mass quarantine in Italy	Felice Iasevoli, Michele Fornaro, Giordano D'Urso, Diana Galletta, Claudia Casella, Mariano Paternoster, Claudio Buccelli, Andrea de Bartolomeis, and the COVID-19 in Psychiatry Study Group	we conducted an observational, case–control analysis to examine the severity of COVID-19-related perceived stress, anxiety, depressive, and psychotic symptoms in 205 patients with serious mental illness, 51 their first-degree relatives, and 205 nonpsychiatric subjects after one-month lockdown.	Italy	205 adults with SMI, 51 relatives & 205 nonpsychiatric adults	adults with SMI, relatives & nonpsychiatric adults	April 13-17, 2020	once	Perceived Stress Scale (PSS), the Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale (GAD-7), the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), the Specific Psychotic Experience Questionnaire (SPEQ), Paranoia subscale; general	Perceived Stress Scale (PSS), the Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale (GAD-7), the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9), the Specific Psychotic Experience Questionnaire (SPEQ), Paranoia subscale
1	Somatic symptoms and concern regarding COVID-19 among Chinese college and primary school students: A cross-sectional survey	Shengyu Liu, Ying Liu, Yong Liu	Our objective was to explore the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on somatic symptoms among Chinese college and primary school students, to provide reference data pertaining to the mental health of this population in the context of a public health emergency.	China	399	college & primary school students	February and March 2020	once	Depression, anxiety, somatic symptoms (Somatic Self-rating Scale (SSS)), concerns regarding COVID-19; general; concerns regarding COVID-19	Somatic Self-rating Scale (SSS); Somatic Self-rating Scale (SSS)
1	Attitude, practice, behavior, and mental health impact of COVID-19 on doctors	Sushanti Sekhar Chatterjee, Ranjan Bhattacharyya, Sumita Bhattacharyya, Sukanya Gupta, Soumitra Das, Bejoy Bikram Banerjee6	The present study has been done to explore the knowledge, attitude, and behavior of doctors regarding this pandemic and how it influences their depression, anxiety, and stress level.	India	152	doctors	March 28-April 6	once	background characteristics, knowledge, attitude, and behavior of the respondents, Depression, Anxiety, and Stress Scale-21; age, gender, place of practice, qualification, specialties, duration in health care sectors, number of patients seeing, and comorbidities; attitude and knowledge regarding COVID-19	Depression, Anxiety, and Stress Scale-21;
1	COVID-19 pandemic, socioeconomic crisis and human stress in resource-limited settings: A case from Bangladesh	Mashura Shammi, Bodrud-Doza, Abu Reza, Towfiqul Islam, Mostafizur Rahman	The aim of this article is, therefore, to understand the public perception of socioeconomic crisis and human stress in resource-limited settings of Bangladesh during the COVID-19 outbreak.	Bangladesh	1066	adults	March 29-30, 2020	once	demographic characteristics, individual mental health condition (MH), the health system in Bangladesh (HSB), governance and political issues (GPI), government decisions and impacts (GDI), socioeconomic issues (SEI), immediate emerging issues (IEI) and enduring emerging issues (EEI); general; individual mental health condition (MH)	
1	Factors associated with resilience among medical staff in radiology departments during the outbreak of 2019 novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19): A cross-sectional study	Lei Huang, Yun Wang, Juan Liu, Pengfei Ye, Xiachao Cheng, Huayan Xu, Haibo Qu, Gang Ning	The Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale and the Chinese Perceived Stress Scale were used to evaluate the resilience and perceived stress of 600 medical staff members from the radiology departments in 32 public hospitals in Sichuan Province, China, respectively. Multiple linear regression was used to analyze factors related to resilience.	China	600	radiology doctors, nurses & technicians	February 7-9, 2020	once	Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale, Chinese Perceived Stress Scale, demographics; gender, age, working seniority, marital status, educa- tion, job category; COVID impact; knowledge/concern of COVID-19	Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale, Chinese Perceived Stress Scale
1	Psychological and coping responses to COVID-19 amongst residents in training across ACGME-I accredited specialties in Singapore	Qian Hui Chew, Faith Li-Ann Chia, Wee Khoon Ng, Wen Cheong Ivan Lee, Pei Lin Lynette Tan, Chen Seong Wong	Our study aimed to examine the psychological responses (levels of perceived stress, traumatic stress symptoms, and perceived stigma) amongst our residents, explore associated factors of these psychological responses, and coping strategies used.	Singapore	274	medical residents of the ACGME-I	March 5, 2020-April 10, 2020	once	The Perceived Stress Scale (PSS), Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R), Healthcare Workers Stigma Scale (HWSS), and Brief COPE questionnaire; sociodemographics	The Perceived Stress Scale (PSS), Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R), Healthcare Workers Stigma Scale (HWSS), and Brief COPE questionnaire
1	Psychosocial and behavioral impact of COVID-19 in autism spectrum disorder: An online parent survey	Marco Colizzi, Elena Sironi, Federico Antonini, Marco Luigi Ciceri, Chiara Bovo, Leonardo Zoccante	This study aimed to investigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on ASD individuals, whether any pre-pandemic sociodemographic or clinical characteristics would predict a negative outcome, and to narratively characterize their needs.	Italy	527	parents/guardians of children with autism	April 6-20, 2020	once	(i) ASD individuals' socio-demographic and clinical characteristics, (ii) impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on their wellbeing, and (iii) needs to deal with the emergency; ASD individuals' socio-demographic and clinical characteristics; behavior impact of COVID	psychological impact and needs
1	Media use and acute psychological outcomes during COVID-19 outbreak in China	Miao Chao, Dini Xue, Tour Liu, Haibo Yang, Bian J. Hall	This study examined the psychological impact of media use among people indirectly exposed to the disease during the initial phase of the outbreak.	China	917	adults	January 28, 2020	once	Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS-21), Positive and Negative Affect Scale (PANAS), Forms of media use; general; media use	Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS-21), Positive and Negative Affect Scale (PANAS); Family
1	Comparative analysis of perceived stress in dermatologists and other physicians during home-quarantine and COVID-19 pandemic with exploration of possible risk factors- A web-based cross-sectional study from Eastern India	Indrashis Podder, Komal Agarwal, Subhendu Datta	We aimed to compare the perceived stress of dermatologists and nondermatologists, due to lock-down and COVID-19 pandemic and analyze the role of possible risk factors.	India	384	doctors	April 3-10, 2020	once	Perceived Stress Scale-10, sociodemographic and professional data; sociodemographic and professional data (age, sex, marital status, residence, speciality (dermatology/nondermatology), work experience, and type of service); Risk/etiologic factors	Perceived Stress Scale-10
1	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on patients with pre-existing anxiety disorders attending secondary care	B. Plunkett, S. Costello, M. McGovern, C. McDonald, B Hallahan	To examine the psychological and social impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on patients with established anxiety disorders during a period of stringent mandated social restrictions.	Ireland	30	mental health service users with anxiety disorder	April 20-May 7, 2020	once	Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), Hamilton Rating Scale (Ham-A), Clinical Global Impression-Severity (CGI-S), Global Assessment of Function (GAF), the Yale Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale (Y-BOCS); basic demographic and clinical data; Clinical effects of COVID-19	Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (Ham-A), Clinical Global Impression-Severity (CGI-S), Global Assessment of Function (GAF, the Yale Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale (Y-BOCS)
1	Covid-19: Factors associated with emotional distress and psychological morbidity in Spanish population	Alberto Parrado-González, José C León-Jariego	The socio-health emergency caused by COVID-19 may have a significant psychological impact on the population. For this reason, it is necessary to identify especially vulnerable social groups and protective factors that may reduce this impact, which was the objective of this study.	Spain	1596	adults	March 26-April 1, 2020	once	sociodemographic variables, symptoms, and contact with the disease, risk perception, precautionary measures to prevent infection and coping strategies during lockdown, Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R),Goldberg's General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12); sociodemographic variables; contact with the disease, precautionary measures to prevent infection and risk perception, coping strategies during lockdown	Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R),Goldberg's General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12); symptoms
1	Mental health status and related influencing factors of COVID-19 survivors in Wuhan, China	Chaomin Wu, Xianglin Hu, Jianxin Song, Dong Yang, Jie Xu, Ketin Cheng, Dechang Chen, Ming Zhong, Jinjun Jiang, Weining Xiong, Ke Lang, Yan Tao, Xiaojin Lin, Guohua Shi, Liwen Lu	Therefore, in this descriptive case series, we enrolled a large number of COVID-19 survivors in Wuhan, China. We aimed to report the post-discharge mental health status of these survivors and explore related influencing factors.	China	470	COVID-19 survivors		once	Depression (Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9)), anxiety (The Generalized Anxiety Disorder Screener(GAD-7)), readmission status and the reasons, Post-discharge respiratory symptoms, worry about COVID-19 recurrence; infectionto others (family members), Home quaran-tine lifestyles status; demographics (age, gender); Home quaran-tine lifestyles status; worry about COVID-19 recurrence; infectionto others (family members)	Depression Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9)), anxiety (The Generalized Anxiety Disorder Screener (GAD-7)); readmission status and the reasons, Post-discharge respiratory symptoms,
1	Mental health status of medical staff in emergency departments during the Coronavirus disease 2019 epidemic in China	Xingyue Song, Wenning Fu, Xiaoran Liu, Zhijian Luo, Rixing Wang, Ning Zhou, Shijao Yan, Chuanzhu Lv	This study, which employed a cross-sectional design, aimed to assess the mental health of emergency department medical staff during the epidemic in China.	China	14825	doctors and nurses	February 28-March 18, 2020	once	general demographic characteristics (age, gender, marital status, occupation, education level, technical title, location, and the department worked in during the outbreak), work related information (years of working, daily working time), social support, and mental health (depressive symptoms, post-traumatic stress disorder); age, gender, marital status, occupation, education level, technical title, location, and the department worked in during the outbreak; work related information (years of working, daily working time)	The Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D), TSD Checklist for DSM-5 (PCL-5); perceived social support scale
1	Factors associated with depression, anxiety, and PTSD symptomatology during the COVID-19 pandemic: Clinical implications for U.S. young adult mental health	Cindy H. Liu, Emily Zhang, Ga Tin Fifi Wong, Sunah Hyun, Hyeouk "Chris" Hahm	This study sought to identify factors associated with depression, anxiety, and PTSD symptomatology in U.S. young adults (18-30 years) during the COVID-19 pandemic.	US	898	young adults (ages 18-30)	April 13-May 19, 2020	once	Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale (CD-RISC-10), The Distress Tolerance Scale, Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS), 4-item subscale of theTwo-Way Social Support Scale, UCLA Loneliness Scale Short Form, Severity of COVID-19 pandemic-related worry; PHQ-8, GAD-7, PCL-C; general; Severity of COVID-19 pandemic-related worry	PHQ-8, GAD-7, PCL-C, Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale (CD-RISC-10), The Distress Tolerance Scale, UCLA loneliness; Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS), 4-item subscale of theTwo-Way Social Support Scale
1	Psychopathological symptoms during Covid-19 quarantine in Spanish general population: A preliminary analysis based on sociodemographic and situational-contextual factors	Juan Antonio Becerra-García, Gala Giménez Ballesta, Teresa Sánchez-Gutiérrez, Sara Barbeito Resa, Ana Calvo Calvo	The objective of this study was to analyze the differences in psychopathology shown by Spanish general population during the COVID-19 quarantine based on sociodemographic, occupational and environmental contextual variables.	Spain	151	adults (18-76 years)	April 3-6, 2020	once	Depression, anxiety, psychopathology symptoms, Socio-demographic, environmental and occupational; Socio-demographic, environmental and occupational	The Symptom Assessment-45 Questionnaire
1	Impact of COVID-19 stay-at-home orders on weight-related behaviors among patients with obesity	Jaime P. Almandoz, Luyu Xie, Jeffrey N. Schellinger, Matthew Sunil Mathew, Chellse Gazda, Ashley Ofori, Sachin Kukreja, Sarah E. Messiah	The aim of the current study was to explore the health implications of COVID-19 among a sample of adults with obesity.	US	123	obese adults	April 15-May 31, 2020	once	Depression, anxiety; gender, race/ethnicity, age, marital status and basic anthropometrics (height/weight), household, income, location; employment change, lifestyle	16-item Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology; COVID symptoms
1	Self-reported compliance and attitudes about social distancing during the COVID-19 pandemic	Markus Brauer (University of Wisconsin – Madison)	We studied self-reports of social distancing behavior in a nationally representative survey of U.S. adults. We identified those who reported they are not currently practicing social distancing, the relevant barriers and benefits for these individuals, and the most effective communication strategies and media channels for reaching them.	US	2251	US adults	March 26-April 1, 2020	once	social distancing; general; views on social distancing	
1	Prevalence and predictors of PTSD during the COVID-19 pandemic: Findings from a Tunisian community sample	Feten Fekih-Romdhane et al. (Tunis El Manar University)	In this letter, we aimed to determine the prevalence of probable PTSD, and the relationship between the type and amount of media exposure and probable PTSD among Tunisian population during the COVID-19 pandemic. This study is the first community survey of psychological distress in the general population of Tunisia during the time of the COVID-19 pandemic.	Tunisia	603	Age 18+	April 9-15, 2020	once	direct exposure, media exposureand resource deprivation as a result of the COVID-19; IES-R, MSPSS; general; direct exposure, media exposureand resource deprivation as a result of the COVID-19	IES-R; MSPSS
1	Psychological distress during the 2019 Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic among cancer survivors and healthy controls	Danielle W. L. Ng (The University of Hong Kong)	We hypothesized that attentional bias, COVID-19-related catastrophic thinking, health anxiety and coping would predict psychological distress during the COVID-19 pandemic among Chinese cancer survivors and healthy controls, and generate differences in risk perception towards COVID-19 and the adoption of precautionary measures.	China	358	cancer survivors and healthy controls	April 28-May 3, 2020	once	14-item Chinese Hospital Anxiety andDepression Scale (HADS); 28-item Chinese Brief COPE; Chinese Short Health Anxiety Inventory(SHAI); 13-item Chinese Pain Catastrophizing Scale (PCS) reworded toCOVID-19 instead of pain; risk perception from COVID-19 and self-efficacy in preventingCOVID-19; precautionary measure compliance, participants' socio-demographics and clinical data; socio-demographics and clinical data; precautionary measure compliance; risk perception from COVID-19 and perceived self-efficacy in preventingCOVID-19	14-item Chinese Hospital Anxiety andDepression Scale (HADS); 28-item Chinese Brief COPE; Chinese Short Health Anxiety Inventory(SHAI); 13-item Chinese Pain Catastrophizing Scale (PCS) reworded toCOVID-19 instead of pain
1	Psychological impact of healthcare workers in China during COVID-19 pneumonia epidemic: A multi-center cross-sectional survey investigation	Xiao Xiao (Zhongnann Hospital of Wuhan University)	To assess the magnitude of mental health outcomes and associated factors among health care workers treating patients exposed to COVID-19 in China.	China	958	Health workers	January 29, 2020	once	demographics and exposure factors, Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-14) and Hospital Anxiety / Depression scale (HAD); speciality, working experience, marital status, whether par- ticipants have children, whether they live alone; exposure	PSS-14, HAD
1	Psychotherapists' vicarious traumatization during the COVID-19 pandemic	Katie Aafjes-van Doom	During the COVID-19, psychotherapists are often exposed to traumatic material in their sessions, potentially leading to vicarious traumatization. We surveyed 339 therapists about their professional practices and experiences during the pandemic.	US	339	psychotherapists		once	Vicarious Trauma Survey (VTS), demographics, subjectivedistress levels associated with working with traumatized clients	Vicarious Trauma Survey (VTS), distress
1	The evaluation of sleep disturbances for Chinese frontline medical workers under the outbreak of COVID-19	Jing Qi, et al. School of Medicine, Nankai University	To evaluate sleep disturbances of Chinese frontline medical workers (FMW) under the outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), and make a comparison with non-FMW.	China	1306 (801 frontline health workers, 505 non-frontline health workers)	frontline health workers and non-frontline health workers	February 2020	once	Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI), Athens Insomnia Scale (AIS) and Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) for mental status; age, gender, marriage,education level; PSQI, AIS	depression, anxiety VAS
1	The psychological impact of COVID-19 pandemic on health care workers in a MERS-CoV endemic country	Mohamad-Hani Temsah et al. (King Saud University)	The global pandemic of coronavirus disease of 2019 (COVID-19) has led to unprecedented psychological stress on health workers (HCWs). We aimed to assess the psychological impact of COVID-19 on HCWs in comparison to the Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) epidemic in Saudi Arabia.	Saudi Arabia	582	health workers	February 5-16, 2020	once	concerns and worries about the novel coronavirus pandemic, along with Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7); sex, age, clinical role, hospital working unit; concern and worry about COVID	GAD-7
1	Using internet-based psychological measurement to capture the deteriorating community mental health profile during COVID-19: Observational study	Joep van Agteren et al. (South Australia Health)	The aim of this study is to use an internet-based mental health measurement platform to capture the mental health profile of community members during COVID-19 with community members assessed before the pandemic.	Australia	1673 during pandemic, 1604 (prior to pandemic)	Adults	March 29, 2020	once	Depression Anxiety and Stress Scale-21 items DASS-21, Mental Health Continuum Short-Form MHC-SF, Satisfaction With Life Scale, Brief Resilience Scale BRS; age, employment, and study status	Depression Anxiety and Stress Scale-21 items DASS-21, Mental Health Continuum Short-Form MHC-SF, Satisfaction With Life Scale, Brief Resilience Scale BRS
1	Burnout syndrome in Romanian medical residents in time of the COVID-19 pandemic	Mihai C.T. Dimitriu et al. ("Carol Davila" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest, Romania)	The purpose of our study was comparing the frequencies of burnout syndrome among medical residents considered to work on the front line (emergency unit, radiology and intensive care unit) and those working in normal hospital wards (surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, orthopedics). Our hypothesis that we wanted to prove is that there is higher prevalence of burnout syndrome in regular, non-Covid wards of hospitals, compared to front-line ones.	Romania	100	Hospital doctors	April 27-May 8, 2020	once	22 items of Maslach Burnout Inventory-Medical Personnel (MBI); gender, age, marital status, members of the same family living together in the same house	MBI
1	Trapped in a double bind: Chinese overseas student anxiety during the COVID-19 pandemic	Haijin Ma, Claude Miller	The stressful situation faced by Chinese overseas students (COSs) has been particularly acute. With this population as the focus, the current study evaluated the psychological state of COSs during the initial phases of the pandemic.	US and others	182	Chinese overseas students	April 7-14, 2020	once	State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI), perceptions of discrimination, perceived social support from family, friends, or people around them, fear of the virus, whether they were quarantining and living alone, and whether they knew any confirmed cases in the local community or in China, double blind; general; COVID-19 relevant living conditions; double blind, perceived discrimination	STAI, fear; social support

#	Title	Authors	Summary	Country	Sample	Population	Date	Frequency	Measures	Demographics	Other vars	Knowledge/behavior	Scales	Extra
1	Effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on anxiety among children with Cystic Fibrosis and their mothers	Burcu Pinar Senkalfa et al. (Gazi University Faculty of Medicine)	We aimed to evaluate anxiety among children with cystic fibrosis (CF) and their mothers related to the COVID-19 pandemic.	Turkey	45 with CF, 90 healthy	children 13-18 with CF, 90 matched aged healthy children	April 15-20, 2020	once	STAI, COVID knowledge	demographics and clinical data		COVID knowledge	STAI	
1	Mental health of family, friends, and co-workers of COVID-19 patients in Japan	Yuta Tanoue et al. (Institute for Business and Finance, Waseda University)	This study attempted to assess the prevalence, attitude, anxiety experience, and perceived mental healthcare need among adult Indian population during the COVID-19 pandemic.	Japan	16,402	Aged 15+	March 24-April26, 2020	once	physical condition, 5-point Likert-style questionnaire that partially utilized the K6	general		psychological distress		physical condition
1	The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on patients with OCD: Effects of contamination symptoms and remission state before the quarantine in a preliminary naturalistic study	Presta Davide et al. (University of Genoa)	The containment measures implemented to reduce the progression of the COVID-19 pandemic can increase the risk of various mental disorders, including obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).	Italy	30	outpatients with OCD	April 16-17, 2020	once	Y-BOCS-SC: Yale–Brown Obsessive Compulsive Symptom Scale Symptom Checklist, information related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the life during the quarantine	general	information related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the life during the quarantine		Y-BOCS-SC: Yale–Brown Obsessive Compulsive Symptom Scale Symptom Checklist;	
1	Rapid report: Early demand, profiles and concerns of mental health users during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic	Nickolai Titov et al. (Macquarie University)	Trends in contact with a high volume national digital mental health service(DMHS),the MindSpot Clinic,provide a unique opportunity to assess the mental health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic	Australia	1,650 pre pandemic, 1,668 during pandemic	digital mental health service users	March 19-April 15, 2020	once	K-10, GAD7, PHQ9, impact of COVID	general	impact of COVID		K-10, GAD7, PHQ-9	
1	The relationship between COVID-19 knowledge levels and anxiety states of midwifery students during the outbreak: A cross-sectional web-based study	Seda Sogut et al.	To determine the relationship between the anxiety states and knowledge level of female midwifery students about COVID-19 during the outbreak.	Turkey	972	midwifery students	March 15-30, 2020	once	beck anxiety inventory, changes in daily life, COVID knowledge	age, grade, and chronic dis-ease status	changes in daily life	COVID knowledge	Beck anxiety inventory	
1	China experience from COVID-19: Mental health in mandatory quarantine zones urgently requires intervention	Lili Wu, et al. (Naval Medical University)	The study investigated the quarantine of COVID-19 and its impact on mental health. The results showed that there was a significant difference in PTSD Checklist for DSM-Scores between the quarantine groupand the non-quarantine group. As a result, the mental health of residents in mandatory quarantine consequently requires intervention	China	104 adults in quarantine, 330 adults not in quarantine	adults		once	PTSD Checklist for DSM-5, sleep quality, subjective fear	gender, age, educa-tion level, and occupation	sleep quality		PTSD Checklist for DSM-5, fear	
1	COVID-19 distresses the depressed while schizophrenic patients are unimpressed: A study on psychiatric inpatients	Patrizia Hoïole et al. (Technische Universitat Muchen)	we have examined a sample of psychiatric inpatients in middle of May 2020 in order to quantify mental and somatic distress and compare between different diagnostic groups.	Germany	139	psychiatric inpatients	middle of May	once	Clinical Global Impression (CGI); the Perceived Stress Scale(PSS),and Stress-Related Somatic complaints (SRS)	general			Clinical Global Impression (CGI); the Perceived Stress Scale(PSS)	Stress-Related Somatic complaints (SRS)
1	Psychological resilience during the COVID-19 lockdown	William D.S. Killgore et al. (University of Arizona College of Medicine)	To identify factors that may contribute to greater psychological resilience during the first weeks of the nation-wide lockdown efforts, we asked 1,004 U.S. adults to complete assessments of resilience, mental health, and daily behaviors and relationships.	US	1,004	young adults	April 9–10, 2020	once	Connor-Davidson Risk Scale (CD-RISC),Beck Depression Inventory-II (BDI-II), the Zung Self-Rated Anxiety Scale (SAS), the Multidimensional Scale ofPerceived Social Support (MSPSS), questionnaabout sleep, emotional state, exercise, and daily activities during the COVID-19 pandemic	general	sleep, exercise, daily activity		Connor-Davidson Risk Scale (CD-RISC),Beck Depression Inventory-II (BDI-II), the Zung Self-Rated Anxiety Scale (SAS),	the Multidimensional Scale ofPerceived Social Support (MSPSS),
1	Social isolation and the mitigation of coronavirus anxiety: The mediating role of meaning	Eugenia Milman et al.	This study examined core belief violation and meaning making as mechanisms mediating the relationship between adherence to social isolation policies for mitigating coronavirus transmission and reduced coronavirus anxiety (CA). Adherence to social isolation policies (social distancing, sheltering in place, and cessation of long-distance travel), use of nonsocial precautionary measures (handwashing, wearing a mask), core belief violation, meaning made of the COVID pandemic, and CA were assessed in a sample of 408 North Americans.	US	408	Age 18+	April 14-15	once	Demographics, COVID diagnosis and death, Engagement in transmission mitigation behavior, Core Beliefs Inventory, Integration of Stressful Life Experiences Scale-Short Form, Personal Meaning made of COVID pandemic, Coronavirus Anxiety Scale	age, gender, education, ethnicity, and geographical location within the US.	Secondary COVID stressors, Engagement in transmission mitigation behavior	Core Beliefs Inventory, Integration of Stressful Life Experiences Scale-Short sForm	Personal Health Questionnaire-4 (PHQ-4), Life satisfaction, Coronavirus Anxiety Scale	COVID diagnosis and death
1	Mental health stresses in Israel during the Coronavirus Pandemic	Ephraim Shapiro et al.	A survey of 503 Israelis, performed in April 2020, found high levels of anxiety and risk for depression;these mental health issues were associated with several stressors connected with the coronavirus andrelated policies. However, only a small percentage of the sample received mental health care from aprofessional, with native-born Israelis less likely than recent immigrants to receive such care. Somepossible initiatives based on these findings are suggested.	Israel	503	adults	April 2020	once	Patient Health Questionnaire-2 depression screening tool	general		concerns and worry	PHQ-2	
1	The effect of Coronavirus (COVID-19) on breast cancer teamwork: A multicentric survey	Gianluca Vanni et al.	To examine psychological effects on HCWs.	Italy	46	health workers	April 1-16, 2020	once	PSS, DASS-21	age, work, sex			PSS, DASS-21	
1	Study of the Sudanese perceptions of COVID-19: Applying the Health Belief Model	Elwalid Fadul Nasir, Hatim Almahdi Almahdi, Ahmed Khalid alhag	Abstract Background COVID 19 a pandemic declared by WHO is the first in recent history pose challenges on public health. Health Belief Model is a psychosocial model explains and predicts health-related behaviours. This study aimed to explore the perceptions of the Sudanese on COVID-19-related preventive measures. Methods A Cross-sectional study using online-questionnaire was conducted between 1st-16th April 2020 among Sudanese adults. We used a snowball sampling technique starting from known professional and social media groups and individuals and then was distributed on various internet platforms. The survey instrument was based on HBM constructs.	Sudan	877	adults	April 1-16, 2020	once	socio-demographic factors, Health Belief Model constructs,	general			perceived susceptibility to COVID, perceived severity if infected with COVID, barriers to benefits of hand Hygiene, benefits of social distancing, self-efficacy towards health	
1	Adolescents' health literacy, health protective measures, and health-related quality of life during the Covid-19 pandemic	Kirsti Riiser, Solvi Helseth, Kristin Haraldstad, Astrid Torbjørnsen, Kare Ronn Richardsen	Purpose: First, to describe adolescents' health information sources and knowledge, health literacy (HL), health protective measures, and health-related quality of life (HRQoL) during the initial phase of the Covid-19 pandemic in Norway. Second, to investigate the association between HL and the knowledge and behavior relevant for preventing spread of the virus. Third, to explore variables associated with HRQoL in a pandemic environment. Methods: This cross-sectional study includes survey data from 2,205 Norwegian adolescents 16-19 years of age. The participants reported on their health information sources, HL, handwashing knowledge and behavior, number of social interactions, and HRQoL. Associations between study variables and specified outcomes were explored using multiple linear and logistic regression analyses.	Norway	2205	Norwegian adolescents 16–19 years of age.	weeks 15 and 16 of 2020	once	health information sources, HL, handwashing knowledge and behavior, number of social interactions, and HRQoL.	age, gender, urban or rural residency, parental education level, and whether the parents were born in Norway or in another country		Health Literacy in School-Aged Children (HLSAC) questionnaire,	KIDSCREEN-10,	social interactions
1	The inevitability of Covid-19 related distress among healthcare workers: findings from a low caseload country under lockdown	Feras Ibrahim Hawari, Nour A Obeidat, Yasmeen I Dodin, Asma S Albtoosh, Rasha M Manassrah, Ibrahim O Alaqeel, Asem H Mansour	Objectives: To characterize psychological distress and factors associated with distress in healthcare practitioners working during a stringent lockdown in a country (Jordan) with one of the lowest incidence rates of Covid-19 globally. Methods: A cross-sectional online survey sent to physicians, nurses and technicians, and pharmacists working in various hospitals and community pharmacies. Demographic, professional and psychological characteristics (distress using Kessler-6 questionnaire, anxiety, depression, burnout, sleep issues, exhaustion) were measured as were potential sources of fear. Descriptive and multivariable statistics were performed using level of distress as the key outcome.	Jordan	1006	practitioners	April 21, 2020 and May 17, 2020	once	Demographic, professional and psychological characteristics (distress using Kessler-6 questionnaire, anxiety, depression, burnout, sleep issues, exhaustion)	demographics and professional factors	sleep (using three items from the PROMIS sleep-related impairment and the PROMIS sleep impact short forms);and fatigue (using two items from the PROMIS Fatigue short-form).		distress (using the Kessler 6 scale); burnout (using a single-item measure); anxiety (Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System – PROMIS – Anxiety short form);depression (PROMIS depression short-form), fear	
1	Acceptability of app-based contact tracing for COVID-19: Cross-country survey evidence	Samuel Altmann, Luke Milsom, Hannah Zillessen, Raffaele Blascone, Frederic Gerdon, Ruben Bach, Frauke Kreuter, Daniele Nosenzo, Severine Toussaert, Johannes Abeler	The objective of this study is to investigate user acceptability of a contact-tracing app in five countries hit by the pandemic.	France, Germany, Italy, UK, US	5995		March 20-April 20, 2020	once	reasons for and against installing the app ; compliance with self-isolation requests, demographic information , attitudes towards the government under different installation regimes.	general	compliance with self-isolation requests		reasons for and against installing the app , attitudes towards the government under different installation regimes.	
1	Awareness, knowledge, attitude and practice towards measures for prevention of the spread of COVID-19 in the Ugandans: A nationwide online cross-sectional Survey	Robinson Ssebuufu, Franck Sikakulya, Simon Mambo Binezero, Lucien Wasingya, Sifa K. Nganza, Bwego Ibrahim, Patrick Kyamanywa	The world is facing the Coronavirus pandemic which is highly infectious. A number of measures have been put in space to prevent its spread among the population. However, for these preventive measures to be effective, the population requires an appropriate and sufficient knowledge. Thus, a survey was conducted with the aim of assessing the awareness, knowledge, attitude and practices towards measures for prevention of the spread of Covid-19 amongst Ugandans.	Uganda	1,763	18 years above literate Ugandans	April 6-15, 2020	once	socio-demographics characteristics, Awareness about Covid-19 and affective responses of the participants about Covid-19; Knowledge about the measures putted in place to prevent the spread of Covid-19; attitudes towards the mitigating measures putted in place; practice towards the mitigating measures putted in place.	age, sex, profession, location, and marital status	practice towards the mitigating measures putted in place.	Awareness about Covid-19, Knowledge about the measures putted in place to prevent the spread of Covid-19, attitudes towards the mitigating measures putted in place		
1	Anxiety and Depression in Health Workers and General Population During COVID-19 Epidemic in IRAN: A Web-Based Cross-Sectional Study	Fatemeh Taghizadeh, Leila Hassannia, Mahmood Moosazadeh, Mehran Zarghami, Hassan Taghipadeh, Azadeh Fathi Dooki, Reza Alizadeh Navaei, Akbar Hedayatizadeh-Omran	The COVID-19 outbreak has exerted a great deal of psychological pressure on Iranian health workers and the general population. In the present study, the prevalence of anxiety and depression symptoms along with the related variables in this epidemic were investigated.	Iran	1,045	General public, health care workers	April 6-15, 2020	once	demographics, Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale HADS	province of residence, age, gender, job, level of education, marital status, and an additional question about the infected individuals.			Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale	
1	Prepared and highly committed despite the risk of COVID-19 infection: A cross-sectional survey of primary care physicians' concerns and coping strategies in Singapore	Jerrald Lau, David Hsien-Yung Tan, Gretel Jianlin Wong, Yii-Jen Lew, Ying-Xian Chua, Lian-Leng Low, Kiat-Kwee Ho, Thiam-Soo Kwek, Sue-Anne Ee-Shiow Toh, Ker-Kan Tan	This study examines PCPs' concerns, impact on personal lives and work, and level of pandemic preparedness in the context of COVID-19 in Singapore. We also examine factors and coping strategies that PCPs have used to manage stress during the outbreak.	Singapore	158	Primary care physicians (PCPs)	March 6-29, 2020	once	work- and non-work-related concerns, impact on personal and work life, pandemic preparedness, stress-reduction factors, and personal coping strategies related to COVID-19.	gender, broad age band, ethnicity, marital status, number of children, whether residing with family or alone, number of people living in the same household, type of primary care practice, years of experience in medical practice, and highest professional or academic medical qualification.	impact on personal and work life,	work- and non-work-related concerns, perceived pandemic preparedness,	stress-reduction factors, and personal coping strategies related to COVID-19.	
1	Perceived Stress and Psychological (Dis)Stress among Indian Endodontists During COVID19 Pandemic Lock down	Anil Kumar Ramachandran Nair, Karunaan Kavvurimalai Chellaasamy, Deepthi Kattula, Rodion Thevarajah, Anuza Arunachalam Mohandass	The aim of this study was to assess the (dis)stress among Indian endodontists and the factors that could influence the (dis)stress.	India	586	Endodontists	April 8-16, 2020	once	basic demographic data, practice setting and relevant data, COVID-19 Peri-traumatic Distress Index (CPDI) and Perceived stress scale (PSS).	gender, age group in years, dental practice setting			COVID-19 Peri-traumatic Distress Index (CPDI) and Perceived stress scale (PSS)	
1	Voices from the frontline: findings from a thematic analysis of a rapid online global survey of maternal and newborn health professionals facing the COVID-19 pandemic	Aline T Semaan, Constance Audet, Elise Huysmans, Bosede B Afolabi, Bouchra Assarag, Aduragbemi Banke-Thomas, Hannah Blencowe, Severine Caluwaerts, Oona M R Campbell, Francesca L Cavallaro, Leonardo Chavane, Louise Tina Day, Alexandre Delamou, Therese Delvaux, Wendy Graham, Giorgia Gon, Peter Kascak, Mitsuaki Matsui, Sarah G Moxon, Annettee Nakimuli, Andrea B Pembe, Emma Radovich, Thomas van den Akker, Lenka Benova	To prospectively document experiences of frontline maternal and newborn healthcare providers during the COVID-19 pandemic.	Global	714	maternal and newborn health professionals.	March 24 and April 10, 2020	once	background, preparedness and response to COVID-19 and their experience during the pandemic	general	personal experience		knowledge on providing MNH care and COVID-19	
1	Psychological morbidities and fatigue in patients with confirmed COVID-19 during disease outbreak: prevalence and associated biopsychosocial risk factors	Rongfeng Qi, Wei Chen, Saiduo Liu, Paul M Thompson, Long Jiang Zhang, Fei Xia, Fang Cheng, Ailing Hong, Wesley Surento, Song Luo, Zhi Yuan Sun, Chang Sheng Zhou, Lingjiang Li, Xiangao Jiang, Guang Ming Lu	We aim to examine the prevalence and associated risk factors for psychological morbidities and fatigue in patients with confirmed COVID-19 infection.	China	41	COVID-19 patients	February 2020	once	General Health Questionnaire-12 (GHQ-12), PTSD Checklist Civilian Version (PCL-C), Zung Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Zung Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS), Fatigue Scale-14 (FS-14), Chinese Social Support Rating Scale (SSRS), and Individual Simple Coping Style Questionnaire (SCSQ)				General Health Questionnaire-12 (GHQ-12), PTSD Checklist Civilian Version (PCL-C), Zung Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Zung Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS), Fatigue Scale-14 (FS-14), and Individual Simple Coping Style Questionnaire (SCSQ)	Chinese Social Support Rating Scale (SSRS),
1	Increased levels of anxiety among medical and non-medical university students during the COVID-19 pandemic in the United Arab Emirates	Bassema Saddik, Amal Hussein, Fatemeh Saheb Sharif-Askari, Waad Kheder, Mohamad-Hani Temsah, Rim Adnan Koutaich, Enad Sami Haddad, Nora Marwan Al-Roub, Fatema Adel Marhoon, Qutayba Hamid, Rabih Halwani	The COVID-19 pandemic is likely to increase anxiety levels within the community and in particular medical students who are already considered psychologically vulnerable groups. Since the COVID-19 outbreak, no study has yet estimated the effect of this pandemic on university students in the UAE or its impact on the psychological well-being of medical students	UAE	1,485	Medical and non-medical university students	March 11 and March 21, 2020	once	knowledge, sources of information, changes in hygienic behavior, generalized anxiety disorder 7 (GAD-7) scale.	general	change in hygienic behavior	level of knowledge on statements related to COVID-19, sources of information for students	GAD-7	
1	Health literacy of inland population in the mitigation phase 3.2. of COVID-19's pandemic in Portugal : a descriptive cohort study	Icaro Gomes da Silva, Carla Sofia Silva, Barbara Alexandre, Pedro Morgado	Portugal is now in phase 3.2 of the mitigation of COVID-19, being imperative to understand the health literacy of our country and how to prevent the lack of information, through community empowerment.	Portugal	222	>15 years, individuals with a scheduled medical appointment in a primary care facility ofUnidade Local de Saúde de Nordeste between 1st and 8th of April	March 30 and April 3, 2020	once	demographic and epidemiological data , COVID 19's Questionnaire	age, income, education level, risk factors for COVID-19 codified by ICP-2		COVID literacy		
1	Anxiety, depression, attitudes, and internet addiction during the initial phase of the 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) epidemic: A cross-sectional study in Mexico.	Bryan Adrián Garcia-Priego, Arturo Triana-Romero, Samanta Mayanni Pinto-Galvez, Cristina Duran-Ramos, Omar Salas-Nolasco, Marisol Manriquez Reyes, Antonio Ramos de la Medina, Jose Maria Remes Troche	To describe the prevalence and distribution of anxiety and depression among Mexican population, and to examine its association with internet addiction during the COVID-19 outbreak.	Mexico	561	General population of mexico	March 23-April 21, 2020	once	personal attitudes and perceptions towards COVID-19, sleep disorders related, the Mexican version of the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) and the Internet Addiction Test (IAT)	age, gender, state of origin, comorbidities, previous diagnosis of anxiety and depression	the Internet Addiction Test (IAT)	personal attitudes and perceptions towards COVID-19	Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS)	
1	Depression and anxiety during 2019 coronavirus disease pandemic in Saudi Arabia: a cross-sectional study.	Hamad S Alyami, Abdallah Y Naser, Eman Zmaily Dahmash, Mohammed H Alyami, Osama T Al Meanazel, Ayat T Al-Meanazel, Osaid T Al Meanazel	The aim of this study is to explore the influence of the COVID 19 epidemic on the psychological distress of residents of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.	Saudi Arabia	2081	18+ residents	March 27-April 27, 2020	once	The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) and Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7), demographics,	participants' demographics (age, gender, level of education, employment status, and marital status).			The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9) and Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7)	
1	A one-year hospital-based prospective COVID-19 open-cohort in the Eastern Mediterranean region: The Khorshid COVID Cohort (KCC) study	Ramin Sami, Forogh Soltaninejad, Babak Amra, Zohreh Naderi, Shaghayegh Haghjooy Javanmard, Bijan Iraj, Somayeh Haji Ahmadi, Azin Shayganfar, Mehrnegar Dehghan, Nilufar Khademi, Nastaran Sadat Hosseini, Mojgan Mortazavi, Marjan Mansourian, Miquel Angel Mananas, Hamid Reza Marateb, Peyman Adibi	In a hospital-based cohort study, patients are followed from admission until one year from their discharge [the 1st, 4th, 12th weeks, and the first year]. The measurements included demographic, socio-economic, symptoms, health service diagnosis and treatment, contact history, and psychological variables.	Iran	480	COVID patients	February 2020	the 1st, 4th, 12th weeks, and the first year	demographic, socio-economic, health service diagnosis and treatment, contact history, and psychological variables.	demographic, socioeconomic status (SES), 166 medical history, underlying chronic diseases,	sleep, weight loss		Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) and the Depression Anxiety Stress Scales (DASS-21)	symptoms, treatment

#	Title	Authors	Description	Country	N	Population	Date	Freq	Measures	Demographics	Exposure	Outcome	Other	
1	Public Exposure to Live Animals, Behavioural Change, and Support in Containment Measures in response to COVID-19 Outbreak: a population-based cross sectional survey in China	Zhiyuan Hou, Leesa Lin, Liang Lu, Fanxing Du, Mengwan Qian, Yuxia Liang, Juanjuan Zhang, Hongjie Yu	In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, we aimed to investigate behavioural change on exposure to live animals before and during the outbreak, and public support and confidence for governmental containment measures.	China	1011	Wuhan and Shanghai residents	February 1-10, 2020	once	exposure to live animals before and during the COVID-19 outbreak, public support for containment measures that aim to reduce population exposure to live animals and human transmission, and confidence in these measures to quell the outbreak	gender, age, marital status, education, income, and employment	exposure and behavior change	public support for two types of governmental containment measures		
1	Psychological impact of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak on healthcare workers in China	Hubong Dai, Guangyuan Hu, Huihua Xiong, Hong Qiu, Xianglin Yuan	This study is aimed to investigate the risk perception and immediate psychological state of HCWs in the early stage of the COVID-19 epidemic.	China	4357	healthcare workers	February 3, 2020	once	COVID-19 exposure experience, perception of risk to COVID-19, General Health Questionnaire GHQ-12	age, gender, marital status and work experience.	COVID-19 exposure experience,	perception of risk to COVID-19,	GHQ-12	
1	Understanding the psychological impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and containment measures: an empirical model of stress.	Bartholomäus Wissmath, Fred W Mast, Fabian Kraus, David Weibel	Research suggests that epidemics and corresponding containment measures have negative consequences for the individual and cause stress. The psychological mechanisms that determine stress, caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and containment measures, are not yet clear. In a survey during the lockdown in Switzerland (n=1585), we found substantially increased levels of stress in the population.	Switzerland	1565	Swiss residents	March 27-April 26, 2020	once	Perceived Stress Scale (PPS-10), worry and fear for COVID, support from various sources	sex, age, education, type of household, having kids, employment, working in healthcare or essential shops with customer interaction, part of a risk group,	Agreement with containment measures, estimated length of the crisis.	Perceived Stress Scale (PPS-10), worry and fear for COVID	social support	
1	Is it Just About Physical Health? An Internet-Based Cross-Sectional Study Exploring the Psychological Impacts of COVID-19 Pandemic on University Students in Jordan Using Kessler Psychological Distress Scale	Ala'a B. Al-Tammemi, Amal Akour, Laith Alfalah	This study aimed to assess the level of psychological distress among university students in Jordan during the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated national measures.	Jordan	381	Actively enrolled University students in Jordan, 18+	May 2020	once	i)sociodemographic information, (ii) the 10-item Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K10), (iii) coping activities , and (iv) the students' greatest concerns during the COVID-19 pandemic.	age, gender, the regional residence, study level, type of academic institution, marital status,and smoking status	concerns	10-item Kessler Psychological Distress Scale, coping		
1	Perceived preparedness to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic: A study with healthcare workers in Ghana	Patience A Afulani, Akua O Gyamerah, Raymond Aborigo, Jerry Nutor, Hawa Malechi, Amos Laar, Mona Sterling, John J.K. Awoonor-Williams	(introduction: Healthcare workers' (HCWs) preparedness to respond to pandemics is critical to containing disease spread. Low-resource countries, however, experience barriers to preparedness due to limited resources. In Ghana, a country with a constrained healthcare system and high COVID-19 cases, we examined HCWs' perceived preparedness to respond to COVID-19 and associated factors. Methods: 472 HCWs completed questions in a cross-sectional self-administered online survey. Perceived preparedness was assessed using a 15-question scale (Cronbach alpha=0.91) and summative scores were created (range=0-45).	Ghana	472	health care workers	April 17-May 31, 2020	once	demographics, perceived preparedness, as well as other questions relevant to the pandemic response described in the measures section.	general		perceived preparedness to fight COVID-19,		
1	Interest in COVID-19 vaccine trials participation among young adults in China: Willingness, reasons for hesitancy, and demographic and psychosocial determinants	Shufang Sun, Danhua Lin, Don Operario	Background: With the demand for rapid COVID-19 vaccine development and evaluation, this paper aimed to describe the prevalence and correlates of willingness to participate in COVID-19 vaccine trials among university students in China. Methods: A cross-sectional survey with 1,912 Chinese university students was conducted during March and April 2020. Bivariate and multivariate analyses were performed to identify variables associated with willingness to participate. Results: The majority of participants (64.01%) indicated willingness to participate in COVID-19 vaccine trials. Hesitancy over signing informed consent documents, concerns over time necessary for participating in a medical study, and perceived COVID-19 societal stigma were identified as deterrents, whereas lower socioeconomic status, female gender, perception of likely COVID-19 infection during the pandemic, and COVID-19 prosocial behaviors were facilitative factors.	China	1912	over 18 years old, enrolled in Chinese University and fluent in Chinese	March 20-April 10, 2020	once	perceived COVID-19 infection likelihood (1 item), willingness to participate in COVID-19 vaccine trial (1 item), reasons for hesitancy (10 items), Public Health Mistrust Scale, Perceived Covid 19 Societal Stigma, COVID-19-related Prosocial Behaviors	age, gender, region, socioeconomic status	perceived COVID-19 infection likelihood, willingness to participate in COVID vaccine trial, reasons for hesitancy, Public Health Mistrust Scale, Perceived COVID-19 Societal Stigma		COVID-19-related Prosocial Behaviors	
1	COVID-19 pandemic: every day feels like a weekday to most	Jonah Meyerhoff, David C Mohr, Lyle H Ungar, Konrad P Kording	The COVID-19 outbreak has clear clinical and economic impacts, but also affects behaviors e.g. through social distancing, and may increase stress and anxiety. However, while case numbers are tracked daily, we know little about the psychological effects of the outbreak on individuals in the home environment. Here we examine the psychological "and behavioral shifts over the initial stages of the outbreak in the United States in an observational longitudinal study. Through GPS phone data we find that homestay is increasing, while being at work dropped precipitously. Using regular real-time experiential surveys we observe an overall increase in stress and mood levels which is similar in size to the weekend vs. weekday differences. As there is a significant difference between weekday and weekend mood and stress levels, this is an important decrease in wellbeing. For some, especially those affected by job loss, the mental health impact is severe.	US	127	18+, own an Android phone, no reported severe mental illness	February 11, 2020	16 week, every 3 weeks	PHQ-8, stress, mood, GPS location,	age, race gender, Previous major depressive disorder diagnosis	GPS location	stress levels, mood, PHQ-8 depression inventory		
1	COVID-19 misinformation, mere harmless delusions or much more? A knowledge and attitude cross-sectional study among the general public residing in Jordan	Malik Sallam, Deema Dababseh, Alaa Yaseen, Ayat Al-Haidar, Duaa Taim, Huda Eid, Nidaa A. Ababneh, Faris G. Bakri, Azmi Mahafzah	Abstract Since the emergence of the recent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and its spread as a pandemic, media was teeming with misinformation that led to psychologic, social and economic consequences among the global public. Probing knowledge and anxiety regarding this novel infectious disease is necessary to identify gaps and sources of misinformation which can help public health efforts to design and implement more focused interventional measures. The aim of this study was to evaluate the knowledge, attitude and effects of misinformation about COVID-19 on anxiety level among the general public residing in Jordan. An online survey was used that targeted people aged 18 and above and residing in Jordan. The questionnaire included items on the following: demographic characteristics of the participants, knowledge about COVID-19, anxiety level and misconceptions regarding the origin of the pandemic.	Jordan	3150	18+	April 11-14, 2020	once	knowledge, attitude, misinformation, sources of knowledge, and anxiety of participants regarding COVID-19, GAD-7	gender, age, education levels, income levels, nationality, history of smoking, etc.		knowledge, attitude, misinformation, sources of knowledge	GAD-7	
1	Associations between Demographic Characteristics, Perceived Threat, Perceived Stress, Coping Responses and Adherence to COVID-19 Prevention Measures among Healthcare Students in China: A Cross-Sectional Survey with Implications for the Control of COVID-19	Anson Chui Yan Tang, Enid Wai Yung Kwong, Liangying Chen, Winnie Lai Sheung Cheng	Objective: To investigate the associations between demographic characteristics, perceived threat, perceived stress, coping responses and adherence to COVID-19 prevention measures in Chinese healthcare students. Design: A cross-sectional survey collecting data in Hong Kong and Fujian Province of China. Self-administered questionnaires were collected via online platform in April 2020. Participants: A convenience and snowball sample of 2706 students aged 18 years or older and studying a healthcare programme in Hong Kong or Fujian. Setting: Students were recruited in tertiary education institutions/universities in Hong Kong and Fujian (a prefecture-level city in eastern Fujian province). The institutions offered various healthcare programmes in degree or sub-degree levels.	China	2706	aged 18 years or older and studying a healthcare programme in Hong Kong or Fujian	April 2020	once	10-item Social Distancing Scale and 5-item Personal Hygiene Scale, demographic characteristics, perceived threat, perceived stress level, use of wishful thinking, and empathetic responding	programme of study, Age, gender, year of study, and clinical experience	10-item Social Distancing Scale and 5-item Personal Hygiene Scale,	perceived threat	perceived stress scale (PSS-10), Wishful thinking (WT) and empathetic responding (ER)	
1	Sleep quality, mental health and circadian rhythms during COVID lockdown: Results from the SleepQuest Study	Neil Carrigan, Alfie R Wearn, Saba Meky, James Selwood, Hugh Piggins, Nicholas Turner, Rosemary Greenwood, Elizabeth Coulthard	Behavioural responses to COVID19 lockdown will define the long-term impact of psychological stressors on sleep and brain health. Here we leave apart factors that help protect against sleep disturbance. We capitalise on the unique restrictions during COVID19 to understand how time of day of daylight exposure and outside exercise interact with chronotype and sleep quality. 3474 people from the UK (median age 62, range 18 to 91) completed our online 'SleepQuest' Study between 29th April and 13th May 2020 – a set of validated questionnaires probing sleep quality, depression, anxiety and attitudes to sleep alongside bespoke questions on the effect of COVID19 lockdown on sleep, time spent outside and exercising and self-help sleep measures. Significantly more people (n=1252) reported worsened than improved sleep (n=562) during lockdown (p<0.0001).	UK	3474	18+	April 29-May 13, 2020	once	The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ8), The Generalized Anxiety Disorder Questionnaire (GAD-7), Disordered Attitudes and Beliefs about Sleep (DBAS-16), The Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI), exercise and routine,	gender, ethnicity, education, employment, smoking and alcohol consumption, diagnosed health conditions,	The Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI), exercise and routine,	The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ8), The Generalized Anxiety Disorder Questionnaire (GAD-7) , Disordered Attitudes and Beliefs about Sleep (DBAS-16),		
1	Physical activity, mental health and well-being of adults during early COVID-19 containment strategies: A multi-country cross-sectional analysis	James Faulkner, Wendy O'Brien, Bronagh McGrane, Daniel Wadsworth, John Batten, Christopher D Askew, Claire Badenhorst, Erin Byrd, Maura Coulter, Nick Draper, Catherine Elliot, Simon Fryer, Michael J Hamlin, John Jakeman, Kelly A MacIntosh, Melitta A McNarry, Andrew Mitchelmore, John Murphy, Helen Ryan-Stewart, Zoe Saynor, Mia Schaumberg, Keeron Stone, Lee Stoner, Beth Stuart, Danielle Lambrick	Objectives: To assess how the early stages of National governments Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) containment strategies impacted upon the physical activity, mental health and well-being of adults in the UK, Ireland, New Zealand and Australia Design: Observational, cross-sectional Setting: Online survey disseminated in the UK, Ireland, New Zealand and Australia within the first 2-6 weeks of government mandated COVID-19 restrictions Participants: Adults (n = 8,425; 44.5 (14.8) y), ≥ 18 y who were residing in the surveyed countries Main outcome measures: Stages of Change scale for exercise behaviour change, International Physical Activity Questionnaire (short-form), World Health Organisation-5 Well-being Index and the Depression Anxiety and Stress Scale-9 Results:	UK, Ireland, New Zealand and Australia	8425	adults	April 2020	once	Stages of Change scale for exercise behaviour change, International Physical Activity Questionnaire (short-form), World Health Organisation-5 Well-being Index and the Depression Anxiety and Stress Scale-9	general	Stages of Change scale for exercise behaviour change, International Physical Activity Questionnaire (short-form),		World Health Organisation-5 Well-being Index and the Depression Anxiety and Stress Scale-9	
1	Tele-Yoga therapy for Patients with Chronic Pain during Covid-19 Lockdown: A Prospective Nonrandomized Single Arm Clinical Trial	Neha Sharma, Dipa Modi, Asha Nathwani, Bhavna Pandya, Jaydeep Joshi	Background: Pain management services and support programs have been closed during pandemic. Self-management options, particularly for chronic pain, is required which can be undertaken at ones own convenience and without leaving home. Objectives: To evaluate the impact of tele-yoga therapy on patients suffering with chronic pain reducing pain intensity, disability, anxiety and depression. Material and methods: In total 18 patients with different chronic pain diagnosis were recruited to individual yoga Therapy sessions twice a week at home (tele-yoga) using a videoconference app. Each participant followed set of practices every day at home. Main outcome measures included pain intensity, pain disability, anxiety and depression scores.	UK	18	18-60 with chronic pain	April 2020	once	visual-analogic scale (VAS) for pain intensity, Pain Disability Index (PDI), Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS)	general		Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS)	visual-analogic scale (VAS) for pain intensity, Pain Disability Index (PDI),	
1	The psychological impact of 'mild lockdown' in Japan during the COVID-19 pandemic: a nationwide survey under a declared state of emergency	Tetsuya Yamamoto, Chigusa Uchiumi, Naho Suzuki, Junichiro Yoshimoto, Eric Murillo-Rodriguez	This study examined the psychological distress caused by non-coercive lockdown (mild lockdown) in Japan. An online survey was conducted with 11,333 people (52.4% women; mean age = 46.3 ± 14.6 years, range = 18-89 years) during the mild lockdown in the seven prefectures most affected by COVID-19 infection. Over one-third (36.6%) of participants experienced mild-to-moderate psychological distress (Kessler Psychological Distress Scale [K6] score 5-12), while 11.5% reported serious psychological distress (K6 score ≥ 13).	Japan	11,333	18-89	May 11-12, 2020	once	Japanese version of the K6, Japanese version of PHQ-9, version of the UCLA Loneliness Scale, abbreviated Lubben Social Network Scale (LSNS-6), lifestyle and stress management, socio-demographic	age, sex, occupation, marital status, and income	lifestyle	Japanese version of the K6, Japanese version of PHQ-9, version of the UCLA Loneliness Scale, abbreviated Lubben Social Network Scale (LSNS-6)		
1	DETERMINANTS OF BURNOUT AND OTHER ASPECTS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING IN HEALTHCARE WORKERS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A MULTINATIONAL CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY	Max Denning, Ee Teng Goh, Benjamin Tan, Abhiram Kannapuram, Melanie Almonte, Alasdair Scott, Guy Martin, Jonathan Clarke, Viknesh Sounderajah, Sheraz Markar, Jan Przybylowicz, Yiong Huak Chan, Ching-Hui Sia, Ying Xian Chua, Kang Sim, Lucas Lim, Lifeng Tan, Melanie Tan, Vijay Sharma, Shirley Ooi, Jasmine Winter Beatty, Kelsey Flott, Sam Mason, Swathikan Chidambaram, Seema Yalamanchili, Gabriela Zbikowska, Jaroslaw Fedorowski, Grazyna Dykowska, Mary Wells, Sanjay Purkayastha, James Kinross	Background The Covid-19 pandemic has placed unprecedented pressure on healthcare systems and workers around the world. Such pressures may impact on working conditions, psychological wellbeing and perception of safety. In spite of this, no study has assessed the relationship between safety attitudes and psychological outcomes. Moreover, only limited studies have examined the relationship between personal characteristics and psychological outcomes during Covid-19. Methods From 22nd March 2020 to 18th June 2020, healthcare workers from the United Kingdom, Poland, and Singapore were invited to participate using a self-administered questionnaire comprising the Safety Attitudes Questionnaire (SAQ), Oldenburg Burnout Inventory (OLBI) and Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) to evaluate safety culture, burnout and anxiety/depression.	UK, Poland, Singapore	3537	health care workers	March 22-June 18, 2020	once	the Safety Attitudes Questionnaire (SAQ), Oldenburg Burnout Inventory (OLBI) and Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS)	gender, ethnicity, professional role, workload, and Covid-19 status	Safety Attitudes questionnaire (SAQ)	Oldenburg Burnout Inventory (OLBI) and Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS)		
1	COVID-19 ANXIETY AMONG FRONTLINE NURSES: PREDICTIVE ROLE OF ORGANISATIONAL SUPPORT, PERSONAL RESILIENCE AND SOCIAL SUPPORT	Leodoro Labrague, Janet Alexis De los Santos	This study examines the relative influence of personal resilience, social support and organisational support in reducing COVID-19 anxiety in frontline nurses.	Philippines	325	registered nurses		once	COVID-19 Anxiety Scale, the Brief Resilient Coping Scale (BRCS), the Perceived Social Support Questionnaire (PSSQ) and the Perceived Organizational Support (POS) questionnaire.	general		COVID-19 Anxiety Scale, the Brief Resilient Coping Scale (BRCS),	the Perceived Social Support Questionnaire (PSSQ) and the Perceived Organizational Support (POS) questionnaire.	
1	Social Behaviors Associated with a Positive COVID-19 Test Result	Sidra Speaker, Christine Marie Doherty, Elizabeth R Pfoh, Aaron Dunn, Bryan Hair, Victoria Shaker, Lynn Daboul, Michael B Rothberg	To compare behaviors of individuals who tested positive for COVID-19 relative to non-infected individuals	US	339	113 cases, 226 controls	May-June 2020	once	14-question survey regarding protective behaviors	general	included questions on contact with a person known to be infected with COVID-19, social distancing behaviors, and hygiene behaviors			
1	COVID-19: Beliefs in misinformation in the Australian community	Kristen Pickles, Erin Cvejic, Brooke Nickel, Tessa Copp, Carissa Bonner, Julie Leask, Julie Ayre, eCarys Batcup, Samuel Cornell, Thomas Dakin, Rachael Dodd, Jennifer MJ Isautier, Kirsten J McCaffery	To investigate prevalence of beliefs in COVID-19 misinformation and examine whether demographic, psychosocial and cognitive factors are associated with these beliefs, and how they change over time.	Australia	1369	Australian general public. Participants: Adults aged over 18 years	April 1, 2020	w1: 4/17-24; w2: 5/8-15; w3: 6/5-12	COVID-19 misinformation beliefs questions, COVID-19 myth questions, perceived threat of COVID, confidence in government, confidence in institutions, COVID-19 information sources, rejection of official accounts	age, gender, language, education, SES		COVID-19 misinformation beliefs questions, COVID-19 myth questions, perceived threat of COVID, confidence in government, confidence in institutions, COVID-19 information sources, rejection of official accounts		
1	Sooner than you think: a very early affective reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic and quarantine in Argentina	Fernando Torrente, Adrian Ezequiel Yoris, Daniel Low, Pablo Lopez, Pedro Bekinschtein, Marcelo Cetkovich, Facundo Manes	carried out a survey (N = 10,053) during the first week of the general lockdown (quarantine) in Argentina to measure early affective reactions in Argentine adults	Argentina	10,053	individuals over the age of 18	March 24, 2020		Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9), Generalized anxiety disorder-7 (GAD-7), Sociodemographic characteristics, COVID-19's perception and attitudes towards quarantine, stress, loneliness, negative thoughts	Sociodemographic characteristics (age, gender, income, level of education, pre-existing mental health conditions)	COVID-19's perception and attitudes towards quarantine	Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9), Generalized anxiety disorder-7 (GAD-7), stress, loneliness, negative thoughts		
1	The mental health and experiences of discrimination of LGBTQ+ people during the COVID-19 pandemic: Initial findings from the Queerantine Study	Dylan Kneale, Laia Becares	To assess mental health status and experiences of discrimination among a sample of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer people (LGBTQ+, the + including those who don't identify with any such label) during the COVID-19 pandemic.	UK	310	18 and over, and who self-identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, as 'having another minority sexual orientation, gender non- binary, or as intersex.	April 27-July 13, 2020	once	gender identity or expression and sexual orientation, Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-4), Epidemiological Studies Depression scale (CES-D-10), demographic and socioeconomic variables, experiences of discrimination	gender identity or expression and sexual orientation, demographic and socioeconomic variables	experiences of discrimination	Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-4), Epidemiological Studies Depression scale (CES-D-10)		
1	How does public knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors correlate in relation to COVID-19? A community-based cross-sectional study in Nepal	Hridaya Raj Devkota, Tula Ram Sijali, Ramji Bogati, Andrew Clarke, Pratik Adhikary, Rajendra Karkee	Little is known about public knowledge, beliefs, and behaviors in relation to the pandemic in Nepal. This study aims to assess knowledge, attitude, and practices (KAP) towards COVID-19 among the general public and to identify associated factors.	Nepal	645	attendants to fever clinics	May 17-June 9, 2020	once	socio-demographic information and knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) regarding COVID-19	age, gender, education, occupation, caste and ethnicity, religion and marital status. The living area (province), ecological zone and place of residence (urban or rural)	practices regarding COVID-19	knowledge about COVID-19, attitudes regarding COVID-19		

#	Name	Title	Authors	Description	Country	N	N2	N3	N4	Population	Dates	Frequency	Measures	...
1		The effect of the COVID-19 induced lockdown on nutrition, health and lifestyle patterns among adults in Zimbabwe	Tonderayi M Matsungo, Prosper Chopera	To investigate the impacts of the COVID-19 induced lockdown in Zimbabwe on nutrition, physical activity, alcohol consumption and smoking	Zimbabwe	507				Zimbabwean population aged ≥18years	May 11-25, 2020	once	demographics, food system dimensions, diet and physical activity patterns, stress and anxiety, body image perceptions, lifestyle behaviours like smoking, alcohol intake, screen time, and ease of access to health services. Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7), BMI-based Silhouette Matching Test (BMI-SMT)	stress and anxiety, Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7)
1		Changes in the behavioural determinants of health during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic: gender, socioeconomic and ethnic inequalities in 5 British cohort studies	David Bann, Aase Viladsen, Jane Maddock, View ORCID ProfileAlun Hughes, George Ploubidis, Richard Silverwood, Praveetha Patalay	The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and consequent physical distancing measures are expected to have far-reaching consequences on population health, particularly in already disadvantaged groups...	UK	14,297				five nationally representative British cohort studies (born 2001, 1990, 1970, 1958, and 1946)	May 2020	once	sleep, physical activity, alcohol intake, fruit and veg intake	
1		Job insecurity, financial threat and mental health in the COVID-19 context: The buffer role of perceived social support	Carlos-Maria Alcover, Sergio Salgado, Gabriela Nazar, Raul Ramirez-Vielma, Carolina Gonzalez-Suhr	Firstly, to analyze the relations between the perceptions of job insecurity and financial threat and overall mental health during the first month of the COVID-19 pandemic in a sample of the Chilean adult population. And secondly, to identify the potential buffer effect of perceived social support on this relation.	Chile	591				Chilean citizen	March 24-April 23, 2020	once	Job Insecurity Scale, Financial Threat Scale, MOS social support survey, General Mental Health Questionnaire	General Mental Health Questionnaire; MOS social support survey
0	NW	COVID-19 Public Experiences (COPE) Study	Rhiannon Phillips, KCL	In this study we would like to investigate how social distancing, self-isolation and experiences associated with the COVID-19 pandemic have an effect on mental health.	UK	11,000				Age 16+	April 2020	3 and 12 months	Behaviour change relating to illness perceptions/threat value of information; COVID-19 target behaviour; well-being; social cohesion; health service use; bereavement	social distancing + self isolation affect on well being; social cohesion
0	NW	The COVID19 Psychological Well-being Study	Chérie Armour	a rapid general population survey of the psychosocial impacts of the novel severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), known as COVID19. Our aim was to rapidly assess and monitor the psychosocial impact of the COVID19 pandemic on residents across the UK.	UK, ROI	2200	2500	2500		Age 18+	March 23-April 24, 2020	weekly	UCLA Loneliness, COVID-19 exposures & worries; emotion regulation, anxiety, depression, PTSD, PHQ-9; GAD-7, PCL; LEC, trauma exposures	Loneliness, COVID-19 exposures & worries; emotion regulation, anxiety, depression, PTSD, PHQ-9; GAD-7, PCL; LEC, trauma exposures; levels of exposure to COVID19 information via social media
0	NSS	RAMP study (Repeated Assessment of Mental health in Pandemics)	Katherine Young	wellbeing and mental and physical health.	UK	unknown	unknown	unknown		Age 16 +		fortnightly	PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness; mental health; living/employment situation; worries; catastrophising & resilience; pandemic-related behaviours; self-care; physical health linked to COVID-19	PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness, mental health, worries, catastrophising & resilience, self-care; physical health linked to COVID
0	NW	Psychological reactions to COVID-19	Talya Greene	measures coronavirus exposure and concern, coronavirus stressful events	International (focus on Israel, Spain, Italy)	2000	2000			Age 18+	April 2020	weekly	PHQ-9; GAD-7; mental health; COVID-19 related concerns	COVID-19 related concerns, social media/traditional media behaviour, government perception, opinion on health care system; coronavirus testing, coronavirus symptoms
0	NF, FW	Coronavirus containment policies and impact on the population's mental health (Coclico)	Coralie Gandré	assessing the impact of these policies on mental health as well as associated factors (conditions of vulnerability to the virus, socio-economic situation, material conditions of confinement, etc.)	France, Belgium	20960				Age 18+	April 3, 2020	Wave 1: April 3 to 10, 2020, Wave 2: April 27 to May 6, 2020 Wave 3: June 22 to June 30, 2020	PHQ-8; GHQ-12; mental health; social support; material conditions of the lock-down; socio-demographics; chronic pathology or a handicap; healthcare access	PHQ-8; GHQ-12; mental health; social support
0	NW	COVID-19 Emergency Response Assessment - Professional Survey	Edward Carlton	psychological impact on frontline doctors of dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic	UK, ROI	6000				Frontline doctors	Immediately post peak, one month post peak		GHQ12; IES-R; psychological stress & trauma	GHQ12; IES-R; psychological stress & trauma, anxiety
0	NW	Epidemic	Michelle Kelly-Irving	the influence of socioeconomic status on COVID-19 transmission, severity and outcomes. review the extent to which SEP (socioeconomic position) has been considered as one of the potential risk factors of COVID-19.	France	1500				Ages 18+		unknown	Socioeconomic conditions; housing; financial circumstances; COVID-19 related behaviours; anxiety; stress; depression	anxiety; stress; depression
0	NW	Co-SEND (COVID-19 and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities)	Umar Toseeb	Whether and how children's and parent's feelings and behaviours change during the Coronavirus pandemic? Which factors predict these changes in children's and parent's feelings and behaviours?	UK	500	241			Parent reports of children aged 5-18 years old with special educational needs and disabilities		monthly	R-CADI; Kessler 6 & WEMWBS (parent & child); RCMADS - Autism specific version for anxiety and the general low mood sub scale for low mood; mental health & wellbeing; sibling bullying; demographics; self-isolation; COVID-19 symptoms	R-CADI; Kessler 6 & WEMWBS (parent & child); RCMADS - Autism specific version for anxiety and the general low mood sub scale for low mood, mental health & wellbeing; sibling bullying, self-isolation
0	NF	Generation Scotland / CovidLife	David Porteous	questions about the impact the pandemic had on their life. The survey included questions on education, mental health, wellbeing and more.	UK	34,000	14,500			Age 18+	First Report: April 17-May 17, 2020	T1: Now, T2: During lockdown, T3: Post lockdown	PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness; COVID-19 symptoms; household; psychological, mental, social & economic impacts of lockdown	Anxiety, depression, PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness, psychological, mental, social impact; COVID19 symptoms
0	FW, NSS	Cori-Covid-19	Didier Courbert	the effects of different public health messages on protective behavior (barrier gesture, etc.), motivation to remain confined, mental health (morale) are studied	France	50/1300				Age 18+	3 Waves; Wave 1- March 26-April 30, 2020; Wave 2-April 5-7, 2020; Wave 3-May 14-16, 2020	every 10 days	Mental health; media use; reactions to public health communication; need for information	general feeling, psychosocial adaptation to risks and confinement, morale
0	NW	Netherlands Twin Register	Meike Bartels	The harmonized data collection in combination with the rich biological and environmental data already collected in each cohort, and the twin-family structure in the NTR will allow us to gain insight into the role of both the genetic and environmental risk factors that determine severity upon SARS-CoV2 infection.	The Netherlands	60,000				Twins 16+ and their families		Twice in the coming months	UCLA Loneliness; depression; COVID-19 symptoms; other illness; wellbeing (quality of life, optimism, meaning); employment; COVID-19 related worries (job loss, illness)	UCLA Loneliness; depression, optimism, meaning, COVID-19 related worries; COVID19 symptoms, other illness
0	NW	SILCS: A study of social isolation and loneliness during the COVID-19 crisis (survey link not working)	Jenny Groarke	Survey with questions about level of social contact, social support, feelings of loneliness, and how they are coping with the government lockdown.	Global	500				Ages 16+ and practicing physical distancing		T1 and 2 weeks later	UCLA Loneliness Scale; The Lubben Social Network Scale – 6; Brief Form of the Perceived Social Support Questionnaire; Inventory of Socially Supportive Behaviors - SF; brief COPE scale; social isolation (level and quality of social contact)	UCLA Loneliness Scale; The Lubben Social Network Scale – 6; Brief Form of the Perceived Social Support Questionnaire; Inventory of Socially Supportive Behaviors - SF; brief COPE scale; social isolation (level and quality of social contact)
0	NW	iCope?: A mixed methods study examining mental health status and coping strategies among young people in the UK during and after the COVID-19 lockdown	Lindsay Dewa	The study aim is therefore to 1) investigate the mental health status and adaptive and maladaptive coping strategies of young people in the UK during and after COVID-19 lockdown and 2) investigate the relationship between specific strategies and mental health outcomes.	UK	500	787			Ages 16-24 (with and without mental health difficulties)		monthly	PHQ-9; Brief Coping Scale (BCS); SCI; symptoms of insomnia, Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS; feelings and emotions); Ten-Item Personality Inventory (TIPI); Revised Life Orientation Test (LOT-R; optimism); demographics (age, gender, ethnicity etc.); self-harm, COVID-19 Impact Scale	PHQ-9; Brief Coping Scale (BCS); Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS; feelings and emotions), self-
0	NW	Covid-19 Experiences During Early Adolescence	Emily Widnall		UK	2000				Age 13-15		6-monthly	HADS; self-harm (single item from ALSPAC); WEMWBS; social media screen time and activities; COVID-19 related anxiety	HADS; self-harm (single item from ALSPAC); WEMWBS, COVID-19 related anxiety; social media screen time and activities
0	NW	What are people's experiences of nature during the COVID-19 lockdown and can these be a protective factor to subjective wellbeing and resilience?	Natasha Stonebridge	the impact of nature in people's lives as they manage the stresses associated with the current lockdown as the COVID-19 pandemic continues.	UK, Global	500				Ages 18+ and experiencing COVID-19 lockdown restrictions		monthly	Connectedness to nature, accessibility, motivation for being in nature; subjective wellbeing and resilience	accessibility, rise in nature based activities (gardening, tending) Connectedness to nature, motivation for being in nature; subjective wellbeing and resilience
0	NW	Psychological Adjustment and Symptoms during COVID-19 (PAS-CO)	Kira Capobianco	We want to understand the nature and prevalence of emotional and stress symptoms and how they change with time in the general public.	UK	1000				Age 18+		6 & 12 weeks	PHQ-9; GAD-7; demographics; beliefs individuals hold about their thoughts, coping strategies, anxiety, depression and emotional wellbeing	PHQ-9; GAD-7; coping strategies, anxiety; depression, burnout, resilience, emotional wellbeing; beliefs about thoughts, experience of physical ill-health
0	NW	Understanding how young people respond and manage their emotions during the pandemic	Taryn Hutchinson	We are conducting a study to measure the impact of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic on young peoples' lives around the world. We are particularly interested in the ways that young people are managing their emotions during these uncertain times.	UK, China, Germany, India, Israel, Nepal, Taiwan	5000				Age 12-25		every two weeks	UCLA Loneliness; WEMWBS; Positive And Negative Affect Schedule-Self (negative items only); SHAPS; Function of Boredom items; The Prospective Imagery Task (PIT)	UCLA Loneliness; WEMWBS, Function of Boredom items, SHAPS, Positive And Negative Affect Schedule-Self (negative items only); gender; The Prospective Imagery Task (PIT)
0	FW	The 4HAIE study (Healthy aging in industrial environment study - Programme A)	Vera Jandackova	addresses the effects of selected environmental and lifestyle risk factors on the health and aging of the population in the industrial region.	Czech Republic	550				Ages 18-65, living in air polluted regions or clean air regions, physically active or sedentary	February 1, 2018-November 30, 2022	four times in 12 months, short questionnaires, weekly injury reporting and physical activity	PHQ-2; GAD-2; stressors; health & social behaviours; isolation status; blood & physiological measures; brain MRI; cognition; spirometry; genetics; ankle & knee MRI; injuries, movement patterns; sleep	runner/non runner, chronic issues; sleep; PHQ-2; GAD-2; stressor; health & social behaviours; isolation status; Visit to the laboratory and 2-day entrance examination, Wearing a FITBIT bracelet and installing a mobile application
0	NW	Impact of COVID-19 on Families with Young Children (part of the ongoing Oxford Early Executive Functions Study)	Karla Holmboe		UK	287				Parents of children aged 10 months - 3.5 years		T1: during lockdown; T2: 6 months, T3: 1 year	Beck's Depression Inventory II; Parental Feelings Scale; COVID-19 Impact Questionnaire for Families with Young Children; Infant Behaviour Questionnaire; Early Childhood Behaviour Questionnaire	Beck's Depression Inventory II; Parental Feelings Scale; COVID-19 Impact Questionnaire for Families with Young Children; Infant Behaviour Questionnaire; Early Childhood Behaviour Questionnaire
0	NW	mywellnesscheck	James Derek Lomas	Help scientists understand how wellbeing around the world is affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.	The Netherlands	10,000				Students & faculty		weekly	PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness; wellbeing; physical health; diet; sleep; exercise	PHQ-9; GAD-7; UCLA Loneliness; wellbeing; diet, sleep, exercise
0	NW	Mental health-Related impacts of the COVID-19 in children and adolescents: the MARCO study	Stevanovic Dejan		Serbia	300				Children and adolescents ages 5-17 with neurodevelopmental disorders & who have had COVID-19		3 times in 6 months	PHQ-9; GAD-7; RCAD; Nsonger Child Behavior Rating Form; UCLA PTSD Reaction Index – Brief; PSDQ; somatic symptoms (APA)	PHQ-9; GAD-7; RCAD, Nsonger Child Behavior Rating Form; UCLA PTSD Reaction Index – Brief; symptoms (APA); general, PSDQ
0	NW	Portuguese Red Cross: the impact of COVID-19 on mental health's volunteers and staff	Ronddy Ferreira		Portuguese	654				Red cross workers		1, 3 & 6 months after Portugal declared state of emergency	DSS-3; FC-PTSD 5; MHI 5; region of Portugal; demographics; link to Red Cross; testing for COVID-19; family member or close friend infected with COVID-19; death of family member or close friend from COVID-19	FC-PTSD 5, MHI 5; region of Portugal; demographics, link to Red Cross; testing for COVID-19; family member or close friend infected with COVID-19, death of family member or close friend from COVID-19

	Type	Study Title	Author	Country	N	Population	Timing
0	FW	Mein Netzwerk, die Anderen und Resilienz (NEAR)- Survey	Stephanie Rek	Germany	1000	Age 18+	Baseline, 10 weeks & 8.5 months
0	NW	Social ties, norms and threat perception in the face of COVID-19	Bahar Tuncgenc	Australia, Bangladesh, China, France, Germany, India, Iran, Italy, Lebanon, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, UK, US	7000	Age 18+	Fortnightly
0	FW, NSS	Co-Space Denmark	Mikael Thastum	Denmark	No target	Parents of 4-17 year olds & ages 11-17	monthly
0	NW	Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Mental Health	Franziska Knolle	Germany	1000	Age 18+	
0	NW	COVID-19: Supporting Parents, Adolescents and Children during Epidemics (Co-SPACE)- The South African arm	Anusha Lachman	South Africa	10,200	Parents aged 18+ and their children	Weekly & 1 month after schools reopen
0	NW	Sleep quality and daytime experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic	Simor Peter	Hungary	200	Healthy, Age 18+	Twice a day for 2 weeks
0	NW	The effect of COVID19 restrictions on mental health in a Dutch child and adolescent psychiatry population	Tinca Polderman	The Netherlands	1000	Ages 8-18 in contact with psychiatric services	?6 monthly
0	NW	You-COPE	Praveetha Patalay	UK	No target	Age 16-24	Fortnightly
0	NSS	COVID-19: Supporting Parents, Adolescents and Children in Epidemics in Australia (Co-SPACE Australia)	Gemma Sicouri	Australia	400	Parents of children aged 4-17 years old. Adolescents aged 11 -17 years old. Children/adolescents have to be attending school	Monthly
0	NW	Resilience in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic	Veljko Jovanovic	Serbia	1000	Age 18+	Weekly (x4), 1 month, 6 months, 1 year, 2 years
0	NW	COVID-19 Mental & Physical Health impact on UK University staff and students	Zoe Yovcheva-Dimov	UK	1500	Higher Education staff and students	T1: Baseline, T2: 1 month, T3: 3 months
0	FW	COVIDFrig - Monitoring the evolution of posttraumatic symptomatology, depression and anxiety during the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazilians	Vitor Crestani Calegaro	Brazil	2000	Age 18+	Daily then weekly
0	NW	Social and Psychological Impact of COVID-19 on medical students: a national survey Evaluation (SPICE-19)	Kate Saunders	UK		Medical students and interim Foundation Year 1 Doctors	T1: Baseline, T2: 30 days, T3: 90 days, T4: 180 days
0	NW	INMA Covid-19	Serena Fossati	Spain	400	Adolescents aged 14 years old and their mothers	Fortnightly during lockdown, onset of lockdown, 6 & 12 months after lockdown
0	NW	Psychological effects of quarantine and / or social distancing: an intensive longitudinal study	Alex Behn	Chile	200	Age 18 +	Daily for 35 days, then 2,4 & 6 months
0	NSS, NW	An international social study of the health and wellbeing impacts of COVID19	Anita Goh	Australia, UK, US	NaN	Age 18+	Weekly
0	NW	Positive Life Changes Covid19 - Has social distancing made us healthier? What are the positive life changes we want to keep after lockdown?	Lynn Williams	Scotland, UK	3000	Age 18+	During the lockdown and 2 months prior
0	NW	Impact of COVID-19 related stressors on well-being: an online study	Patrick Possel	US	2500	Age 18+	3 times
0	NW	COVID-19 Unmasked	Alex DeYoung	Australia, US	500	Caregivers of 1-5 year olds	4 times: around time that lock-down restrictions ease, 1, 6 & 12-months
0	NW	Social thought and social well-being during social isolation	Diana Tamir	UK, Germany, Japan	NaN	Age 18+	Weekly & monthly
0	NW	Rio Grande Birth Cohort: A Study in Child Development and Quality of Life of Families	Christan Loret de Mola Zanatti	Brazil	2293	Women who gave birth in Rio Grande in 2019 and their babies	Every 6-12 months
0	NW	CHIRP (Coronavirus, Health, Isolation, & Resilience in Pregnancy)	Darby Saxbe	UK, Global	500	Pregnant women and partners of pregnant women	In pregnancy, 3, 6, 12 months postpartum
0	NW	Changes in emotional processing, depression, anxiety and social isolation during COVID-19: an online study	Amy Gillespie	UK	2000	Age 18+	T1: Baseline, T2: 4 weeks, T3: 10 weeks
0	NW	Resilience and Adaptation in Stress (RAISe) Study	Andrew Smith		5000	Frontline responders (firefighters, law enforcement, and hospital staff) ages 18+	T1: Baseline, T2: 1 month, T3: 2 months, T4: 1 year

#	Code	Title	Researchers	Description	Location	N	Participants	Timing	Measures				
0	NW	Attitudes, Emotions, and Technology Use during COVID-19	Rabindra Ratan			500	US, Singapore; Ages 20-70	Every 3-5 months	UCLA loneliness; depression; domestic conflict related to media technology activities (e.g., gaming, music, videos, etc.) & other activities (e.g., exercise); frequency of social interactions; media use tendencies (e.g., social presence); recent illness; financial concerns	general	financial concerns, domestic conflict related to media technology activities (e.g., gaming, music, video, etc.) & other activities (e.g., exercise),	UCLA loneliness; depression	recent illness / frequency of social interactions; media use tendencies (e.g., social presence)
0	NF	Person to Person Health Interview Study - COVID-19 Rapid Response Study	Tara Perry	Our study will generate a unique data set that links genetics and biology with the social and physical environment to allow researchers to connect the dots in ways that they have not been able to do before. This project aims to understand and improve the physical and mental health of Indiana residents.	US	1600	Age 18+	T1: Baseline, T2: 6-8 months after the pandemic has subsided; T3: after a svaccine or effective treatment is widely available	GAD-2; UCLA loneliness; social activity & networks; social, psychological, mental health & substance use outcomes; COVID-19 attitudes & behaviours; socio-demographics & economic wellbeing	socio-demographics & economic wellbeing	COVID-19 attitudes and behaviors	GAD-2; UCLA loneliness; mental health& substance use outcomes, economic wellbeing	social activity & networks; social, psychological
0	NW	COVID-19 UNMASKED: Supporting Children and Adolescents	Sonja March		Australia	500	Parents (ages 18+) of children (ages 6-17)	T1: Baseline, T2: 3 months, T3: 6 months, T4: 12 months	R-CADS-P-25; DASS-21; SDQ-P; COVID exposure; isolation behaviours & worries about COVID; life changes due to COVID; child social & emotional wellbeing; daily behaviours; relationships with others; parental distress; impacts of COVID and support seeking	general	COVID exposure, life changes due to COVID, daily behaviors, impacts of COVID	R-CADS-P-25,; DASS-21; SDQ-P, isolation worries about COVID, child social & emotional wellbeing, parental distress	isolation behaviours, relationships with others, impacts of support seeking
0	NW	(Competitive) sports during COVID-19	Jana Strahler		Germany	300	Age 16+	every 2 weeks	PHQ-4; WHO-5; RS-11; social support; sport and daily activities; current health status; symptoms of COVID-19; health behaviors; sleep; diet; positive aspects of the COVID-19 crisis	general	health behaviors, sleep, diet, positive aspects of the COVID-19 crisis, sport and daily activities	PHQ-4; WHO-5; RS-11	current health status, symptoms of COVID-19 / social support
0	NW	Psychosocial wellbeing of health workers during the 2020 SARS-CoV-2 pandemic: A mixed-methods diary study in Burkina Faso, The Gambia and Senegal	Julia Lohmann		Burkina Faso, Senegal, The Gambia	85	Health workers in hospitals treating COVID patients and in the maternity units of these hospitals	every 2 days	WHO-5 Wellbeing Index for daily measurement (adapted); experiences & affective reactions regarding COVID	general		WHO-5 Wellbeing Index for daily measurement (adapted); experiences & affective reactions regarding COVID	
0	NW	Teenagers Experiences of COVID-19 (TEC-19)	Mary Barker		UK, Canada, India, Ethiopia, South Africa, Ghana, Australia, Pakistan	50 at each site	Age 12-18	every 3 weeks	CHU-9D; SWEMWBS; Cantril Ladder; physical activity diary; food frequency; focus groups about how they are feeling, what they've been up to and how they are feeling about the future	general	physical activity diary; food frequency	CHU-9D; SWEMWBS; Cantril Ladder; focus groups about how they are feeling, what they've been up to and how they are feeling about the future	
0	NW	Kokout Covid-19 (Zambia and Sierra Leone)	Darren Sharpe		Zambia, Sierra Leone	350	Ages 12-25 with disabilities	2 times	WEMWBS; health & wellbeing; social connectedness; emerging needs coming out of lockdown	general	emerging needs coming out of lockdown	WEMWBS; health & wellbeing	social connectedness
0	NW	BrainPark COVID-19 Lifestyle and Wellbeing Survey	Murat Yucel		Australia	1000	Ages 18+	Baseline; 3 months and 6-12 months	Experienced COVID-19 stressors; trait impulsivity & compulsivity; impulsive & compulsive behaviours; wellbeing & resilience; diet; sleep; physical activity; 3 gamified cognitive tasks	trait impulsivity & compulsivity;	diet; sleep; physical activity;	Experienced COVID-19 stressors;impulsive & compulsive behaviours; wellbeing & resilience;		3 gamified cognitive tasks
0	NF	The Childhood to Adolescence Transition Study (CATS)	Lisa Mundy		Australia	1200	Adolescents aged 16-17 years	T1-B: Pre-COVID; T9: T9: During COVID; T10: Post-lockdown	SMFQ; SCAS; MINI-KID; education; substance use; puberty; sleep; lifestyle	education, puberty	sleep, life style	SMFQ; SCAS; MINI-KID; substance use	
0	FW, NF	Longitudinal Study of the Psychological Impact of COVID-19 on the Spanish Population (PSI-COVID-19)	Berta Ausín		Spain	3480	Adults 18+	3 times	PHQ-2; GAD-2; UCLA loneliness; InDI-D; EMAS; FACIT-Sp12; SCS; Sense of belonging	InDI-D		PHQ-2; GAD-2; UCLA loneliness; EMAS; FACIT-Sp12; SCS; Sense of belonging	
0	NW	Media Exposure and Coronavirus beliefs	Christopher Carpenter (Western Illinois University)	They measured susceptibility, severity, efficacy, and normative beliefs about the coronavirus. As well as political orientation and ego-involvement in politics. They measured exposure to various media channels as well as self-reports of prevention behaviors. They used a network sample (snowball sample).	US				susceptibility, severity, efficacy, and normative beliefs about the coronavirus, political orientation and ego-involvement in politics; exposure to various media channels as well as self-reports of prevention behaviors.	political orientation and ego-involvement in politics;	exposure to various media channels as well as self-reports of prevention behaviors.	susceptibility, severity, efficacy, and normative beliefs about the coronavirus,	
0	NW	Covid-19 Coping Online Survey	Judith Carrier, Sally Anstey, Rachael Hewitt, Maddy Young, Rachael Pattinson, Stephen Jennings (Cardiff University); researchers in the School of Healthcare Sciences at Cardiff University	The threat of the recent COVID-19/2019 novel Coronavirus may impact the health, well-being and behavior of people living in the UK, but the extent of the impact of this health threat is currently unknown. Therefore, researchers in the School of Healthcare Sciences at Cardiff University have developed an online questionnaire that aims to assess people think, feel and are doing to manage the threat of COVID-19. We hope to use the questionnaire data to develop new guidelines to support people's health and well-being and to help them to cope better with the threat of COVID-19.	UK				health, well-being and behavior, how people feel about the threat of Covid-19, how they are managing that stress (if any)			how people feel about the threat of Covid-19, how they are managing that well-being and stress (if any)	health, well-being and behavior,
0	NW	Emotional Contagion and Misperception on COVID-19	Ryoung Lee (University of Alabama)	How social media users share their anxiety, fear, or anger through platforms and whether that contributes to misperception of COVID 19	US, South Korea		Age 18+		Survey and experiment			anxiety, fear, or anger	
0	NSS, NF	The Pandemic Project: A Study of People during COVID-19	James Pennebaker (The University of Texas Austin)	Developing an international survey to understand the many ways in which COVID-19 might be affect out social relationships, and mental health. Also interested in how these patterns shift over time in various countries.	UK, Italy (possibly more)		Age 18+		We are developing an international survey to understand the many ways in which COVID-19 might be affecting our everyday lives. We are interested in how the pandemic affects our daily life patterns, social relationships, and mental health. We are also interested in how these patterns shift over time in various countries as a function of the pandemic's trajectory and societal response (e.g., lockdowns).	personality	daily life pattern	mental health	social relationships / expressive writing
0	NW	Chinese and US COVID-19 Conspiracy Theories and Behavioral Responses	Alessandro Vecchiato (Stanford University)		US and China				Content analysis on social media and WeChat and survey experiment		identifying characteristics of spread of conspiracy theories and main impacted beliefs and behaviors		
0	NW	Choice, Cognition, and Affect During the 2020 Pandemic	Peter Sokol-Hessner (University of Denver)	We seek to identify how county-level pandemic-related events (e.g. number of confirmed cases; number of deaths; governmental action) and changes in those events shape individuals' reports of affect and stress, social connectedness and loneliness, and the actions and decisions people make (by identifying changes in the component processes of risky monetary decision-making; and components of cognitive control, e.g. reactive vs. proactive control).	US				individuals' reports of affect and stress, social connectedness and loneliness, and the actions and decisions people make (by identifying changes in the component processes of risky monetary decision-making; and components of cognitive control, e.g. reactive vs. proactive control).			affect and stress, and loneliness,	social connectedness / risky monetary decision-making; and components of cognitive control, e.g. reactive vs. proactive control
0	NW	Responses to COVID-19 Misinformation Labeling on Social Media	Christine Geeng (University of Washington)	We aim to study people's perceptions of and experiences with (a) coronavirus-related misinformation on social media and with (b) the features social media platforms have deployed to attempt to mitigate this issue (e.g., linking explicitly to trusted sources when someone searches for "COVID" on the platform, or labeling known misinformation). We aim to understand how effective these platform features are in changing people's information consumption behavior in the face of coronavirus-related misinformation. We are also surveying what coronavirus rumors people have encountered.		March 25, 2020		online survey				
0	NW	Effects of COVID-19 on stress and well-being of remote workers	Gargi Sawhney (Auburn University)		US				online survey		effect on work-related policies and procedures		
0	NW	Responses to emotional uncertainty as a function of the 2020 Pandemic	Maital Neta (University of Nebraska-Lincoln)	Our lab examines individual differences in the tendency to interpret emotional ambiguity as positive or negative (i.e., valence bias). We found that this valence bias is vulnerable to effects of stress and resilience (e.g., habitual reappraisal). Last year, we collected online data from adults ages 18-71 rating ambiguity in emotional faces, scenes, and words. We found that the valence bias generalized across stimulus categories. As a follow-up, we will examine responses to these stimuli from this same sample (longitudinal) and a new sample (cross-sectional) as a function of feelings about the pandemic (intolerance of uncertainty, loneliness, etc.)	US		18-71		online tasks and surveys				social isolation / valence bias task
0	NW	HOPE: How Democracies Cope with Covid-19: A Data-Driven Approach	Michael Bang Petersen (Aarhus University)	The project will investigate the relationship between government announcements, the media agenda and the behavior of the public and use this to understand and predict the evolution of the epidemic itself. In doing so, the researchers take advantage of the Corona epidemic taking place during the "big data" revolution, where it is now possible to gather detailed data during a crisis. The project collects data from several countries, international organizations and authorities, and thus developments in Denmark can be viewed in a global context.	Denmark, US, UK, Sweden, Germany, France, Italy, Hungary				Surveys, data scraping, behavior tracing, interviews				
0	NW	In Community Preparedness for COVID-19 Pandemic	Jessica Pater (Parkview Health)	So far we have collected over 5000 survey responses allowing us to gauge financial instability, health needs, childcare/adultcare/eldercare needs, what is considered as essential, levels of stress and more to help guide resource allocation for the health commissioner and other various service providers across the region and state.	US	5000		March 13, 2020		financial instability, health needs, childcare/adultcare/eldercare needs	levels of stress	
0	NW	The Effects of Disease on the Tightness-Looseness of Cultures	Giulia Andrighetto, Aron Szekely (ISTC-CNR, Institute for Futures Studies, Maierdaten University, Collegio Carlo Alberto)	The spread of COVID-19 makes it urgent to understand how it impacts cultural dynamics to inform the public on the best behavioral strategies for survival. Here we propose a large-scale study of how threat impacts the tightening of communities and with what consequences. Our three core questions are: (1) Does disease threat increase the perceived and desired tightness of cultures? (2) Does tightness impact the effectiveness of community response? (3) Does the tightening of cultures have longer-term social consequences? Data on these questions are critical to understanding how cultures respond to COVID-19, future epidemics, and potential social consequences.	36 countries			March 2020	cross-country survey				
0	NSS	Our Covid Story	Paul Glimcher, Candace Raio, Alexandra Mielis (NYU)	Our Covid Story is a longitudinal study examining the impact of pandemic stress on health behavior. Two cohorts of participants, from New York City and the broader United States, use a mobile app to complete approximately 5-10 minutes of self-report instruments, decision-making games, and cognitive tasks daily for 6-18 months. This project is designed to assess social, psychological, economic, and infection-specific stressors, and their effects, through the duration of the pandemic.	US		two groups of participants - from New York City and then the broader US	April 2020	daily	self-report instruments, decision-making games, and cognitive tasks daily for 6-18 months. This project is designed to assess social, psychological, economic, and infection-specific stressors, and their effects, through the duration of the pandemic.		stressors	daily step count, whether in hospital or not / decision making tasks / cognitive tasks
0	NW	The Role of Inter-temporal Biases in Influencing Individuals' Demand for Social Distancing	Plamen Nikolov, Andreas Pape, Ozlem Tonguc (Binghamton University)	We examine the economic determinants for social distancing in the context of COVID-19. Previous economics studies document the important role behavioral biases could play in inter-temporal decision-making. Viewing health in an inter-temporal framework, individuals make health investment decisions in the present to maximize their lifetime utility. Behavioral biases, however, could influence the optimal demand for preventive healthcare and in particular their demand for social distancing. Using an online field experiment, we examine the extent to which various behavioral biases influence individual demand for social distancing.	US			April 2, 2020	Demand for social distancing, Risk Preferences, Time Preferences, Risk Perception				
0	NSS	TRESCA - Trustworthy, Reliable and Engaging Scientific Communication Approaches	Sara Degli-Esposti, Marina Tulin, Jason Pridmore (Erasmus University) & Luis Miller, Francisco Herreros (IPP-CSIC)	The aim of the study is to identify what drives resilience/vulnerability to misinformation and assess how misinformation affects intended behaviour	Germany, Spain, Netherlands, France, Italy, Poland, Hungary				influence of socio-demographic attributes on perceptions and citizen engagement with science communication efforts. The WP also assesses the effect of cultural, institutional and territorial specificities on people's trust in SciCOM methods and sources in order to compare variations between an array of science communication methods, adopted at international, EU and member state levels.	socio-demographics	trust		
0	NW	Exploring the effect of Government-enforced lockdown on physical activity habits and mental wellbeing	Samuel Warne, Steven Baker, Kim Schenke (University of Gloucestershire)	Physical activity can have a huge impact on individual's health - both physically and mentally. However, many do not utilise physical activity to reap such benefits, often citing a lack of time as why. The Coronavirus lockdown could be an interesting period where many have been furloughed, and may now be considered to have time, however due to social distancing measures, may still not be exercising. Through the use of Self-administered Past-week Modifiable Activity Questionnaire and the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale, physically activity levels before and-during, and current mental wellbeing scores will help assess the impact of COVID on physical activity.	UK			May 2020	Self-Administered Past-Week Modifiable Activity Questionnaire, Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale, physical activity levels	physical activity	well-being and psychological functioning	

	Code	Title	Authors	Description	Country	N	N	Population	Date	Duration	Method		Measures	Outcomes		
0	NW	Elite-led Opinion Change Amid the COVID-19 Crisis	Zeyu Chris Peng	How did ordinary citizens perceive the tension between governors and the president in the COVID-19 outbreak and how did elite discourse change citizens' opinion on immigration.					May 2020							
0	NW	Assessing Effectiveness of Web-based COVID-19 Stress Management Interventions	Patricia Frazier, Liza Meredith (University of Minnesota-Twin Cities); Viann Nguyen-Feng (University of Minnesota-Duluth)	We developed a web-based stress management intervention in 2011, and have published eight studies documenting its efficacy among more than 2,300 students. The intervention results in small to moderate reductions in stress, depression, and anxiety on average relative to comparison groups. We are now conducting a randomized trial with ~400 Psychology students to assess whether our intervention is effective for reducing stress and improving student mental health in the context of the COVID-specific pandemic. The intervention involves watching brief psychoeducational videos and completing exercises online. The exercises involve focusing on what you can control, which is very relevant in the current context. To create the COVID-specific intervention, we collected and coded data from ~250 students regarding their current stressors and coping strategies. Participants were randomly assigned to our stress management intervention or to a group that received reminders to follow recommendations on the CDC website with regard to COVID-related stress management (e.g., exercise regularly). Although we do not expect this to be as effective as our intervention, if it has even small effects it would be very easy to implement.	US	~400	~400	psychology students	Data collection ends May *04, 2020		perceived stress; boredom; sleep; symptoms of depression, anxiety, and stress	sleep		depression, anxiety and stress, perceived stress, boredom		
0	NW	The social resilience of Croatian society in the midst and aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic	Branko Ančić	The main research goal of this project is to explore the features of social resilience in Croatian society in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic and its immediate aftermath. Social resilience is understood as concept which encapsulates individuals, organizations and communities (or society per se) and their abilities and capacities to absorb, cope with and adjust to threats which can be social and/or environmental in nature. Social resilience is the ability of a society to withstand external shocks to its social infrastructure. In this project we will have three research streams (RS) which will explore three determinants of social resilience: (RS1) social relationships and network structures; (RS2) knowledge, narratives and media frames; (RS3) social metabolism and institutional capacities. Since social resilience is a multidimensional concept it requires an interdisciplinary approach and analyses of various scales and empirical sources. In this project we will be drawing on sociological concepts, but also bringing them together with insights from political economy and ecological economics. We will also be drawing on existing data and research instruments whilst building on them and enriching them. Different methods will be combined: interviews, observations, questionnaires and analysis of secondary data. Our respondents will be the general public, but also experts, politicians and activists. An overarching outcome of our analyses will be to have a better understanding of the coping, adaptive and transformative capacities of Croatian society during a crisis situation such as the COVID-19 pandemic.	Croatia				June 2020		several surveys, interviews, online qualitative, secondary sources, computational methods					
0	NW	Distance Learning in Russia during the Pandemic: Parents and Children	Elena Ivonova, Alexey Khavylo (Tsiolkovskiy Kaluga State University)	We conduct the survey of parents (whose children are currently undergoing distance learning). The external and internal factors of stress & conflict behavior as well as positive experience are studying. External stress factors include a large workload, joint tasks for children and parents, not enough computers, the need to work remotely at the same time, financial decline, etc. Internal stress factors include personal traits, coping patterns, etc. Current experience of mass distance school learning during COVID-19 pandemic lead to understanding how to improve education during and after pandemic.	Russia				July 2020		survey, external and internal factors of parents' stress & conflict behavior; positive distant learning experience	positive distant learning experience		external and internal factors of parents' stress & conflict behavior;		
0	NW, NSS	Influence of COVID19 induced anxiety on learning in uncertain environments	Haoxue Fan, Elizabeth Phelps (Harvard)	We will use a learning task (similar to the two-arm bandit task) to study people's learning behavior. We will also ask questions about COVID-19 induced emotional states and personal traits. We will try to find the relationship between people's emotional states/personal traits and their learning behavior.	US				May 2020		survey and a learning and decision-making task	personality		emotional states	learning task	
0	NSS	Coping in Lockdown Study	Marewa Glover, Delon Human, Kgosi Letlape (South Africa)	This survey will assist with building knowledge of the psychological effects of the COVID-19 lockdown for people who were already users of psychoactive substances, and for people who initiated use of psychoactive substances after the pandemic began. The information will inform the development of responsive counselling and support services required to assist with recovery from post COVID-19 and lockdown stress. The information will also inform the need, or not, to provide targeted assistance to people who have initiated or increased their consumption of any of the substances/drugs under study. Such information will help with planning Government and healthcare responses to future pandemics.	New Zealand, USA, SOuth Africa & India			adults aged 18 and over who, (before lockdown, regularly drank alcohol, smoked or used other tobacco products, or other drugs and people who have taken up smoking or drinking or other drugs during this frightening time.	April 2020-Feburary 2021	~10 months	online survey			effects of being threatened with, or actually experiencing, (being cut off from regular access to and use of a psychoactive substance (tobacco, nicotine, alcohol, cannabis or other drugs)		
0	NW	A DOSPERT COVID-19 scale: design and validation for a UK sample	Matteo M Galizzi, Benno Guenther, Jet Sanders (LSE)	We design and validate a simple scale to measure domain-specific risk taking in the age of Covid-19. We develop 30 novel questions to measure risk taking in five different risk domains used in the 30-item DOSPERT scale (Blais and Weber, 2006): Health and Safety, Finance, Social, Ethical, and Recreational. We test the new DOSPERT Covid-19 scale using a UK representative sample of respondents in Prolific Academic and validate it against the original DOSPERT scale, the SOEP questions on self-reported risk taking, and two experimental incentive-compatible measures: the Balloon Risk Assessment Task and the Binswanger-Eckel-Grossman multiple lotteries method.	UK						30-item DOSPERT scale, DOSPERT Covid-19 scale, SOEP questions on self-reported risk taking, Balloon Risk Assessment Task, Binswanger-Eckel-Grossman multiple lotteries method	risk scale		risk task		
0	FW	COVID-19: Perceptions of risks and containment measures	Adrian Gadient-Brügger	This online survey was conducted during a seminar at the University of Bern (Switzerland) to find out how the participants (N = 137, convenience sample) think about the coronavirus and to what extent they adhere to four behaviours recommended by the authorities. The four recommendations examined were: (1) keep your distance, (2) stay at home, (3) avoid shaking hands, and (4) wash your hands thoroughly. Obstacles and difficulties in implementing the recommendations as well as perceived advantages and disadvantages were also surveyed. Overall, the majority of participants consistently followed three of the four recommendations examined. The recommendation to stay at home was the least consistently followed.	Switzerland	137			April 2020		how people think about the coronavirus; to what extent they adhere to four behaviours recommended by the authorities. (The four recommendations examined were: (1) keep your distance, (2) stay at home, (3) avoid shaking hands, and (4) wash your hands thoroughly. Obstacles and difficulties in implementing the recommendations as well as perceived advantages and disadvantages were also surveyed.)	adherence to recommendations	attitudes toward COVID and recommendations		
0	NW	Sociocultural determinants of the Covid-19 response in West Africa	Oyewole Oginni, Mellon Bedi, Philips Irinc (ZEF, Germany); Emmanuel Ayen (CAS, China); Funmbola Olorunfemi (AAU, Ondo, Nigeria)	Covid-19 has changed our daily lives, including the ways we treat our body, socialize with families, friends and trust government on health safety measures. The study aims to understand how these interlinking issues affect the Covid-19 response in West Africa.	Nigeria, Ghana and Liberia				August 2020		Assessing social, cultural and psychological factors influence COVID-19 outbreak and response in Liberia, Ghana and Nigeria					
0	NW	TBD	Jennifer McCabe	We will be examining the impact of COVID-19 on objective and subjective stress for pregnant women nation-wide, with a particular interest in marginalized communities generally underrepresented in research. We will then continue the study to gather information on the child's functioning and development in relation to the mother's objective and subjective stress levels while pregnant.	US			pregnant women	July 2020		survey, Objective and subjective stress levels; eventually, cognitive functioning, development, academic performance, etc.			stress levels		
0	NW	Leveraging the psychology of social norms to improve public health in the COVID-19 pandemic	Sebastien Hetu, Daniel Scmyer (UdeM); Benoit Brisson (UQTR)	We will study how people acquire norms and punish norm violators with respect to (1) new social norms pertaining to the current pandemic (e.g., social distancing), in contrast with (2) standard social norms (pre-epidemic; e.g., displaying propriety in funerals).	US				May 2020		online survey tasks, sensitivity to norm violation and norm enforcement behaviors	sensitivity to norm violation		norm enforcement behaviors		
0	NW, NSS	The impact of the SARS-Cov-2 pandemic on romantic relationships	Llane Hergert, Petra Gelleri (Universiteit Gent)	Starting the week after the lockdown in Germany was announced (22nd of March) we started w/ an online longitudinal study w/ 5 measuring points, each 1 week apart. We measured: relationship duration, number of children, living space, work situation and work load, personality structure (Big Five, Dark Triad), individual stress level and depression, coping strategies, ambiguity tolerance, communication patterns within the relationship, conflicts within the relationship, sexual frequency and, social support outside the relationship. Our outcome variables are emotional and sexual relationship satisfaction, domestic violence, and (intention of) separation. All variables that are fluctuating over time were measured repeatedly.	Germany				April 2020	5 times, weekly	relationship duration, number of children, living space, work situation and work load, personality structure (Big Five, Dark Triad), individual stress level and depression, coping strategies, ambiguity tolerance, communication patterns within the relationship, conflicts within the relationship, sexual frequency and, social support outside the relationship.	personality, relationship duration, number of children	living space, work situation and work load, communication patterns within the relationship, conflicts within the relationship, sexual frequency	stress, depression, coping, ambiguity tolerance	social support outside the relationship.	
0	NW	Impact of COVID-19 lockdown on weight management practices	Denisa Genes, Nicola Buckland (University of Sheffield)	An online study investigating the effects of the COVID-19 lockdown on weight management practices. The COVID-19 lockdown resulted in substantial changes to routines, activities and environment. It's unclear what the impact of these changes are on people who were engaged in weight management attempts. This project aims to identify reported changes in weight management cognitions (e.g. motivation to engage in weight loss/WLM) and practices (e.g. attending sessions, self-weighing) as a result of COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown. The moderating role of individual differences and situational factors will also be assessed.	UK						reported changes in weight management cognitions (e.g. motivation to engage in weight loss/WLM) and practices (e.g. attending sessions, self-weighing) as a result of COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown. The moderating role of individual differences and situational factors will also be assessed.	motivation to engage in weight loss, practices of losing weight				
0	NW, NSS	Impact of COVID-19 on mental health and alcohol use of college students	Nora Charles	Participants completed the DSM 5 Level 1 Cross-cutting measure for adults, the Perceived Stress Scale, and the AUDIT in fall 2019 as part of another project. When the pandemic happened, we re-opened data collection and had new participants in spring 2020 complete these same measures as well as some items specifically about COVID-19. The semesters are compared, relations between symptoms and COVID-19 concerns are tested, and we examine racial differences in a fairly diverse sample.	US			college students	fall 2019		DSM 5 Level 1 Cross-cutting measure for adults, the Perceived Stress Scale, and the AUDIT	AUDIT		PSS, DSM-5		
0	NW, NSS	Recovery experiences during COVID19 lockdown: a resource enrichment and depletion approach to manage moment-to-moment stress and worry spillover	Julie Menard, Annie Foucreault, Huguen Leduc, Sophie Meunier (Universite du Quebec a Montreal, UQAM); Sarah-Genevieve Trepanier (Universite du Quebec a Trois-Rivieres, UQTR)	The primary goal is to determine if there is a moment-to-moment spillover of individuals' experience of stress and worrying about the COVID-19 pandemic among those who are in voluntary lockdown. The secondary purpose is to identify recovery experiences that efficiently mitigate such spillover in order to protect the mental health of those in voluntary lockdown	Canada				Diary study (4 times per day over 7 consecutive days)		Diary study			stress and worry		
0	NSS	Covid-19 and mental health and wellbeing in academia	Karishma Jivraj, Kimberley Hill Josephine Chen-Wilson, Katere Founeaid, Nicholas Sarantakis, Eugenia Volkovyskaya, Lauren McAllister, Robert Lyon, Jane Taylor (University of Northampton, UON),	This research seeks to explore the impact that Covid-19 has on the mental health and wellbeing of students and academics. Using mixed method approaches, the aim of the project is to explore the effect of common stressors such as social media use, health promoting behaviours (including physical activity and substance use), work-life balance (home schooling, employment and studies) and relationships on the mental health and wellbeing of students and academics. Resilience and coping strategies will also be explored to understand how best to combat such stressors. Questionnaires and semi-structured interviews will be conducted with students and academics to investigate their perceptions of these key areas.	UK				May 2020		Mixed method survey and interviews, Mental health and wellbeing (as assessed by mood, anxiety, general wellbeing and life satisfaction)			mental health and wellbeing - mood, anxiety, life satisfaction		
0	FW	Panel survey of attitudes towards Corona-19 and quarantine in Ukraine	Tymofii Brik (Kyiv School of Economics)	Our online panel is representative for adult urban population of Ukraine. We keep track of awareness and behaviour about corona-19 and quarantine.	Ukraine			Adult urban population of Ukraine	January 31, 2020		Panel survey, online		awareness about quarantine and hygiene measures; attitudes about democracy, economy	coping, stress		
0	NW	Moral commitment and the weight of intentions and consequences in moral judgement. The case of COVID19 pandemic in France	Antoine Marie (Institut Jean Nicod, Ecole Normale Superieure; Universite Polytechnique Mohammed VI)	We examine how French participants assess the moral praiseworthiness of pairs of policy decisions made by a prominent actor (a Health minister) that are either motivated by the "good intention" to serve a publicly cherished value (fighting corona-19) by massively investing in it (Health material) but turn out to reach that objective very poorly (Altruistic intent/Low impact), or by a with intention that explicitly neglects the value at stake but ends up serving it dramatically as its side effect (Selfish intent/High impact). Based on prior studies using similar design, we predict greater concern for/commitment to fight COVID19 to lead to greater praise of good intentions, but are agnostic as to its effect on sensitivity to positive consequences (as past research allow for conflicting predictions)	France			French adults	March 2020		anxiety about coronaviral consequences for self, France, world; relative seriousness of coronavirus compared to other 21st world epidemics; moral praiseworthiness of actions from CEOs and ministers relevant to fighting coronavirus; reported willingness to interact/have as President the agent performing action			moral judgement of policy/decision	anxiety	
0	NF	Optimistic beliefs about the personal impact of COVID-19	Christoph Korn (University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf)	Slowing the spread of COVID-19 requires people to follow best practices for social distancing and hygiene. On 16.03.2020, we tested individuals' beliefs about infection probabilities and abilities to practice social distancing. Participants show an optimism bias: they estimate the probability of getting infected with the virus, and of infecting others if infected themselves as lower for themselves than for someone similar to them. Optimism is linked to the estimated frequency of direct social contacts and to the necessity and ease of reducing them. Our ongoing studies assess how these biases change over time, and how adaptive they are.	Denmark, UK, Germany	828		People without COVID-19	March 16, 2020		Probabilities of getting disease, Probabilities of transmission and negative consequences in the case of COVID-19 infection, Usual social distance to contact persons or reasons, Personal knowledge and relation to disease symptoms, testing for COVID-19	general		COVID risk perception for self and other		
0	NW	Responses to a pandemic across the political landscape	Nichola Raihani (UCL)	The project aims to explore what novel behaviours people are taking in response to COVID-19 and whether these behaviours can be understood as 'prosocially-motivated' or if they better reflect a self-interested desire not to catch the disease. I'm also interested in the development of these attitudes over time, to explore whether preventative behaviours become 'moralised'. To that end, I have collected one wave of data on 12 March and will collect a second wave tomorrow / next day.	UK, US				April 2020		Relative societal concern; special measures taken; special measures that would be supported; prosocial behaviour (giving X out of a £/$100 prize)	special measures taken; special measures that would be supported;	Relative societal concern;		prosocial behaviour (giving X out of a £/$100 prize)	
0	NF	Diffusion of Fear and Coronavirus: Tracking Individual Responses Over Time and Space	Kevin Fitzpatrick (University of Arkansas)	This project will investigate the diffusion of fear and related mental and physical health behaviors across the United States amidst the crisis. This project examines how individuals' perceived risk and objective expressions of fear, including extreme social distancing, panic purchasing, and hoarding, are driven by demographic, physical and mental health, social connectivity, and media consumption characteristics. In addition, the project analyzes how community vulnerabilities, socioeconomic disadvantages, and geographic proximity to detected and disclosed coronavirus cases impact individual fear response behaviors simultaneously.	US	10368		nationally representative us adults	March 2020		COVID fear and other mental health consequences	general, social vulnerabilities,		GAD-7, the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression scale		
0	NW	Social support dynamics in time of need	Oriel FeldmanHall (Brown University)	How do changes in a person's social support network affect their resilience and adherence to social distancing?												
0	NW	Parochialism, views of government responsibility, and prosocial behavior during COVID-19	Luiza Santos (Stanford University)	We intend to examine the role of COVID-19 threat perception in increasing parochialism, decreasing trust in local and federal governments, enhancing the sense of individual/community responsibility, and increasing endorsement of stricter immigration policies. Across three waves of data collection, we will assess the spread of the virus across the U.S. States these four variables of interest.					April 2020	3 waves	individual/community responsibility; parochialism (including extent of moral circles); immigration attitudes; and trust in government.		individual/community responsibility; parochialism (including extent of moral circles); immigration attitudes; and trust in government.			
0	NW	Coronavirus fear changes emotion representations	Oriel FeldmanHall (Brown University)	The purpose of the proposed study is to examine the relationship between emotion representation and recent stressful events. Specifically, we're interested in whether feelings of panic about the novel coronavirus crisis change the way people represent negative emotions.					March 24, 2020		Emotion classification and coronavirus knowledge, behavior, media consumption, and feelings.		COVID behavior, media consumption	COVID knowledge	feelings, emotion classification	

		Title	Author	Description / Research Question	Country	N	Population	Date	Times	Measures				
0	NW	Transition Resilience with Technology: Infrastructuring Care: A Cross Cultural Perspective	Bryan Semaan (Syracuse University)	How are people drawing on the capabilities of information and communication technologies to reconstruct their routine lives? How are people reappropriating technology/creating new systems? How can we draw on these insights to repair our infrastructure?	US, China, TBD			April 2020		Diary studies, surveys, interviews				
0	NW	Examining age and information sources in reactions to COVID-19	Holly Bowen (Southern Methodist University)	Examining the role of age and information sources on memory for and reactions to COVID-19. Specifically examining the role of political affiliation, fake news, sense of agency, emotion regulation strategies as predictors of how individuals cope, prepare and deal with a severe public health crisis.	US			April 2020		memory for key events, preparation for self-isolation, consumed media	memory for key events, preparation for self-isolation, consumed media			
0	NW,NSS	COVID-19 Online Learning Experience Survey	Yoav Bergner (New York University)	The COVID-19 global pandemic has thrown millions of students and instructors into online learning overnight. This is unchartered territory for many and a unique opportunity to learn what works, what doesn't, and how students are feeling throughout the process. The survey is open to any college or university student over 18 who is currently experiencing the shift to online learning because of COVID-19. Students can respond as often as necessary. Analysis of the data will include aggregate summaries, quantitative comparisons by region or school-type, and textual analysis of student answers over time.	US		all college and university students over age 18 experiencing the shift to online learning because of COVID-19	March 2020		online learning experience	online learning experience			
0	NW	Self and other representation and relevance for mental health during COVID19	Xiaosi Gu (Ichan School of Medicine at Mount Sinai)	We will deploy a battery of model-driven cognitive tasks to probe self and other processing, along with mental health surveys.	US			March 2020		Survey; field experiment, cognitive tasks; mental health survey	COVID related behaviors and perception	mental health		cognitive tasks
0	NW	God will provide: Adherence to COVID-19 health guidelines and religious coping among religious Jews	David H. Rosmarin (Harvard Medical School/McLean)	To what extent do spiritual/religious factors influence adherence to health guidelines and coping during the COVID-19 pandemic?	US, Canada, and maybe Israel		religious Jews	April 2020		Attitudes and behaviors around social distancing, mental health (tolerance of uncertainty, anxiety, depression, etc.)	attitudes and behaviors around social distancing,	coping, uncertainty, anxiety, depression		
0	NW	Wise reasoning about COVID-19 pandemic	Igor Grossmann (University of Waterloo)	The project aims to validate the Situated Wise Reasoning Scale (SWIS) for future research on pandemic related reasoning for conflict between collective benefits and personal costs, the impact of uncertainty on community issues, and individuals' difficult situations. We also explore the nomological network. This study will potentially expand to examine mental health-related consequences (e.g., general anxiety) in a future follow-up (e.g., 2 weeks after the initial survey).	UK,US			March 2020		the Situated Wise Reasoning Scale (SWIS), the nomological network, mental health-related consequences (e.g., general anxiety)	SWIS	mental health		
0	NW	Mental Health Predictors of Coping During Crisis	Lauren Hallion (University of Pittsburgh)	We will conduct follow-up data during a time of crisis (COVID-19) from individuals who previously provided mental health-related self-report data, completed diagnostic interview, provided biological specimens or underwent EEG, fMRI or other biological measures, and/or completed cognitive tasks. We will inquire about current coping, including affective, behavioral, and cognitive responses, with a particular focus on wellbeing and values and goal-consistent actions.	US, Open		individuals who previously provided mental health-related self-report data	April 2020		current coping, including affective, behavioral, and cognitive responses, with a particular focus on wellbeing and values and goal-consistent actions.	COVID behaviors	affect	wellbeing	cognitive tasks
0	NW	Switching to online learning under Covid-19: Assessment of technology readiness in professors and students	Pavel Reyes-Mercado (Universidad Anahuac Mexico)	To analyse switching behavior of business students from a traditional classroom setting to online learning platforms in the context of mandatory quarantine under the Covid-19 pandemic. Studies on adoption and use of technology for learning have been conducted at different stages of product diffusion in stable settings. The Covid-19 pandemic has provoked business schools around the world to go online practically overnight. This paper offers one of the few studies to understand adoption, use, and engagement of technology platforms and tools for learning. Under the basis of collected samples in business schools in Asia, Europe, and America, we test for individual-specific and technology specific perceptions and their impact on adoption and use. Specifically we use a combined Technology Readiness-Unified Theory of Adoption and Use of Technology (TR-UTAUT) to comprehensively assess learners' perceptions.	US, Malaysia, Spain, and Mexico			April 2020		Technology, adoption, use, and learner engagement				
0	NW	Implication of antiscience beliefs on perceived risk towards Covid-19 and intergroup relations	Gaëlle Marinthe (University of Rennes)	Do anti-science beliefs increase perception of the threat regarding Covid-19, and thus intergroup bias defense reactions towards Chinese?	France			February 3-March 8, 2020	2 times	We measured antiscience beliefs, perception of risk regarding Covid-19, and intergroup attitudes (through a feeling thermometer measure including French, Asian and Chinese groups; we calculated a pro-ingroup bias by the difference in evaluation of French vs. Chinese or Asian groups). We collected questionnaires at two time points. The first wave was collected, before the development of Covid-19 in Europe (before 23/02/2020), that is, when the Covid-19 was an external threat to France. The second wave was collected after Covid-19 started to spread in Europe (after 24/02/2020), that is, with Covid-19 as an internal threat.	anti-science beliefs, risk perception of COVID, intergroup attitude			
0	NW	Collective Encoding and Memory	Meghan Meyer (Dartmouth College)	Participants answer essay like questions about the experience of COVID.	US			December 2020		COVID experiences				
0	NW	Anxiety and susceptibility to conspiracy theory	Joan Barcelo (NYU Abu Dhabi)	This study investigates the relationship between anxiety to contracting the Novel Coronavirus and susceptibility to conspiracy theories surrounding the virus. We would like to understand whether more anxious people are more likely to fell preys to conspiracy theory. Moreover, we aim to understand the effects of correction to the theories, and how preventing correction in different ways affects its effectiveness.	Spain			March 2020		anxiety to contracting the Novel Coronavirus;susceptibility to conspiracy theories surrounding the virus	conspiracy beliefs	anxiety		
0	NSS	Covid-19 conspiracy theories : an exploratory study in France	Paul Bertin (Universite Cote d'Azur)	We run an exploratory online survey including a Covid-19 conspiracy theories scale and potential predictors such as collective narcissism, threat perception and social victimhood.	France			April 2020		Covid-19 conspiracy theories scale	conspiracy beliefs, Attitude towards Chloroquine, Chloroquine conspiracy theories, Intention to be vaccinated against COVID-19			
0	NW	What are the cultural and social impacts as an individual for the COVID-19 pandemic?	Ranjan Datta (University of Regina)	What are the critical perspectives? How to be positive in this critical moment? What are our responsibilities as a researcher and/or educator? How should we build solidarity as a researcher and/or educator?	Canada			As soon as possible		field interview, auto-ethnography, Indigenous story sharing				
0	NSS	Framing effects on the effectiveness and virality of health messages related to COVID-19	Emily Falk (University of Pennsylvania)	We seek to understand whether and how popular health messages related to COVID-19 can be made more effective through framing. We plan to test a series of framing manipulations to increase the impact of COVID-19 messages currently being shared on social media, and assess the impact of the framing manipulations on attitudes about and intentions to engage in preventative behavior, and sharing behavior.	US			March 2020		Liklihood of sharing; behavior-relevant attitudes and norms; intentions to engage in preventative behaviors	Likelihood of sharing; behavior-relevant attitudes and norms; intentions to engage in preventative behaviors			
0	NW	Farm, Family, and Food Security: Gendered Patterns of Resilience During Crisis	Karine Lepillez (The George Washington University)	What does resilience and adaptation look like for MD farmers and growers of different backgrounds and varying approaches to individual and family identity, in response to the national and global crises brought on by COVID-19?	US		farmers/growers	April 2020		In-depth interviews				
0	NW	Unifying under COVID	Azim Shariff (The University of British Colombia)	How do different descriptions of the virus affect people's identification with all of humanity and blame towards different agents?	US			March 24, 2020		A slightly modified version of the Identification with Humanity Scale, and items measuring how much people blame the following for the pandemic: the virus itself, the Chinese government, the Chinese people, Donald Trump, the American people, the US government, the people in one's city.	Identification with Humanity Scale	Blame		
0	NSS	The impact of celebrity spokespeople as advocates of social distancing	Robert West (EPFL)	Are celebrities more effective than government officials and public-health experts at getting people to comply with social distancing rules?	Brazil, Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Mexico, Switzerland, Singapore, UK, US, China, South Korea			March 2020		We show participants an endorsement of a (fixed) set of social-distancing rules on behalf of a random one of 5 spokespeople (2 celebrities, 1 government official, 1 health expert, 1 control without a spokesperson) and measure their level of agreement with rules of social distancing. All 5 spokespeople have actually endorsed social distancing on social media. Several demographic and attitudinal covariates are also measured.	agreement with social distancing sponsored by a spokesperson			
0	NSS	Narrative the corona crisis. Voices from the Swedish public sector	Josef Pallas (Uppsala University)	This is a collection of stories from everyday work from employees in the Swedish public sector, as many and different voices as possible. We will publish these stories in a book.	Sweden		Swedish people	March 2020		Narrative methods, specifically collecting stories written by participants about their every work and workplace.				
0	NW	Interoceptive Isolation - Studying Interoception in a Global Pandemic	Micah Allen (Aarhus University)	How does self-isolation influence mood and interoceptive experience?	Global					To assess these questions, we will conduct a longitudinal study probing mood, emotion, experiences with the shut-down, and interoceptive experiences over a 2 week period.	experiences with the shut down	mood	interoceptive experiences	
0	NW	Assessment and enhancement of public health compliance	Ilan; Fischer	How to improve the public compliance to health authorities	Israel, and other countries (forthcoming)					Survey				
0	NW	Partisanship and Perception of Exponential Growth of COVID-19	Joseph Austerweil (University of Wisconsin-Madison)	How do individual differences in the understanding of exponential growth and partisanship affect attitudes and factors towards mitigating the risk of spreading COVID-19?	US			end of March 2020		partisanship, physical location (zip code), understanding of exponential growth, and beliefs about COVID.	partisanship, physical location (zip code),	understanding of exponential growth, and beliefs about COVID.		
0	NW	RAPID: A Longitudinal Study of Public Responses to the Coronavirus	Ellen Peters (University of Oregon)	How do people perceive and react over time to this crisis, attend to information, and make decisions (e.g., about preventive and treatment options, food they eat, people they avoid, support for government policies)?	US			February 2020		how people perceive and react to this crisis, what information they attend to, who they trust (and do not trust), how risk gets amplified across people, and how this crisis affects future plans, what decisions they make (e.g., about preventive and treatment options, food they eat, people they avoid) and support for policies made by the government				
0	NF	Associations of exercise and social support with mental health during quarantine and social-distancing measures during the COVID-19 pandemic: A cross-sectional survey in Germany	Leonie Louisa Bauer, Britta Seiffer, Clara Deinhart, Beatrice Alrott, Gorden Sudeck, Martin Hautzinger, Inka Rösel, Sebastian Wolf	Introduction: Social distancing and quarantine measures applied during the COVID-19 pandemic might result in mental health problems. In this cross-sectional study we examined if perceived social support, exercise in minutes per week and change in exercise are protective factors regarding symptoms of depression, anxiety, and sleeping disorders.	Germany	4271		April 2020	3 times T1: April 8th, 2020 / April 26th 2020; T2: Mai, 22nd, 2020 – Mai, 29th, 2020, T3 will be scheduled once the restrictions are stopped (vaccine availability).	mental health questionnaires regarding depression (PHQ-D), anxiety (PHQ-D) and sleep (PSQI), as well as questionnaires related to protective factors such as exercise (BSA-F), physical activity-related health competence (PAHCO) and social support (F-SozU).	Sociodemographic questionnaire	Covid-19 questionnaire, PSQI, BSA-F	PHQ-D, PHQ-D	PAHCO	F-SozU
0	NF	Dreaming during Covid-19 pandemic: Computational assessment of dreams reveals mental suffering and fear of contagion	Natalia B Mota, Janaina Weissheimer, Marina Ribeiro, Mizziara De Paiva, Juliana D'Avila, Gabriela Simabucuro, Monica F Chaves, Lucas Cecchi, Jaime Cirne, Guillermo Cecchi, Cilene Rodrigues, Mauro Copelli, Sidarta Ribeiro	Neuroscience and psychology agree that dreaming helps to cope with negative emotions and learn from experience. The current global threat related to the COVID-19 pandemic led to widespread social isolation. Does dreaming change and/or reflect mental suffering? To address these questions, we applied natural language processing tools to study 239 dream reports from 67 individuals either before the Covid-19 outbreak (from March-April, 2020, when quarantine was imposed in Brazil following the pandemic announcement by the WHO.	Brazil	67		March 12 – April 21, 2020		analysis of dream reports, PANSS negative subscale	general, use of psychotropic medication and mental health diagnosis	oral dream reports, PANSS negative subscale		
0	NW	Are Our COVID Warriors Cared for Enough? A Nationwide Survey on Stress Among Doctors During the COVID-19 Pandemic	Amritha Nair, Jagadeesh Menon, Ashwin Rammohan, Abdul R Hakeem, Sathya D Cherukuri, Naresh Shanmugam, Akila Rajakumar, Mettu Srinivas Reddy, Ilankumaran Kaliamoorthy, Mohamed Rela	Limited and uneven accessibility to healthcare is a major impediment in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic which will continue on inexorably, across various parts of the globe. We conducted a nationwide survey of a large sample of Indian doctors to measure levels of perceived stress, identify risk factors for severe stress and assess their response to current issues related to safety and well-being of the HCP community. The survey found severely stressed doctors to be younger (<45years), of female gender working in the ICU setting and insecure regarding their finances.	India	520	doctors	1st May 2020 and 15th May 2020	once	PSS-10, responder demographics, area of clinical work, extent of involvement in care of COVID-19 patients, possible causes of stress and techniques of destressing.	demographics	work	stress	
0	NW	COVID19 and its implications on the society – Unemployment and Mental Health	Lydia Manikonda (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute)	What are the implications of COVID19 on the society in terms of unemployment and Mental Health				April 2020		Social media data				
0	NW	An eviction notice: Impact of sudden evictions of college students from dorms during COVID19	Lydia Manikonda (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute)	How did sudden evictions impact students living in the dorms on college campuses during COVID19?	US		college students who were evicted from student housing	April 2020		Social media data				

	Type	Title	Author	Description	Country	N	Population	Date	Interval	Measures			
0	NW	Effects of COVID-19 on judgments of adults and children's moral transgressions	Ondel White (University of British Columbia)	This study is a longitudinal follow-up on responses that American MTurk participants gave last year. Participants reported moral evaluations and desired behavioural responses to a variety of transgressions, performed by either adult transgressors or child transgressors. Some transgressions involve potential harm to others, while some do not have any obvious harm or a victim; some transgressions involve pathogen-related, disgusting actions, some transgressions do not. Participants completed this survey first in April 2019, and they are currently being asked to complete this same survey again (in March/April 2020). Results provide longitudinal evidence of pandemic-related changes in responses to moral transgressions.	US			March 2020		Judgments of moral transgressions		Judgments of moral transgressions	
0	NW	Shifts in life history strategy in response to Covid-19	Allyson Blanchard (Bishop Grosseote University)	The Covid-19 pandemic has transformed the social environment. The UK is now subject to a lockdown, preventing social gathering and keeping social interactions to the most essential minimum. News coverage is also heavily saturated by coverage of Covid-19. This unprecedented situation presents the opportunity to examine whether life history strategy/pace of life syndrome does in fact shift in response to changes in the environment.	UK			April 2020	4 monthly interval	A range of psychometric questionnaires, demographic information and questions on plans for the future will be presented in an online survey at four monthly intervals across one year to investigate changes in behavior and personality.	demographics, personality	plan for the future	
0	NW	Social Connections and Mental Health during COVID-19	Kharah Ross (Athabasca University)	We are developing a survey to assess how responses to the COVID-19 pandemic is impacting social integration, access to social resources, and exposure to social conflict, and how these social impacts affect mental health symptoms over time. In addition, we are interested in understanding pandemic-driven changes to social connection strategies, and whether these adaptations can confer mental health resilience in the context of social distancing.	Canada			April 2020		mental health, social disruption		loneliness, mental health, resilience	social integration, social support, social conflict
0	NW	Viral Infotainment: Media frames, personal hygiene, and political attitudes	Robert Shapiro (Columbia University)	The study aims to examine how exposure to different infotainment frames affects public attitudes and emotions during the Coronavirus pandemic. Subjects will be randomly assigned to three groups (N=2000). The placebo group will be assigned to watch a two-minute news story about apple picking in New York. Treatment group 1 will be assigned to watch a clip from Tucker Carlson Tonight on Fox News, where Carlson analyzes the Coronavirus outbreak. Treatment group 2 will watch a similar clip from the Last Week Tonight with John Oliver on HBO. To explore heterogeneous effects, before receiving the intervention subjects will fill out a short, unobtrusive survey about their party ID, ideology, child-rearing values, and sociodemographics.	US	2000		The analysis will be completed by April 7, 2020		attitudes toward civil liberties, scientists, government, Asian minorities, and adopting personal hygiene habits (e.g. wash hands).		attitudes toward civil liberties, scientists, government, Asian minorities, and adopting personal hygiene habits (e.g. wash hands).	
0	NW	Viral Emotions: The effects of anxiety and disgust on political attitudes and personal hygiene during the COVID19 pandemic	Robert Shapiro (Columbia University)	The study will test the differential impact of stressful and disgusting stimuli on public attitudes. Subjects will be randomly assigned to four groups (N=2500). The placebo group will be assigned to read an article about oak trees and watch a two-minute news story about apple picking in New York. Subjects in treatment group 1 will be assigned to read the same article as the placebo group and watch an ASMR video of people eating disgusting food. Treatment group 2 will read an NYT article about a Times news story about the coronavirus pandemic. Finally, subjects in treatment group 3 will read the same article about the COVID-19 pandemic as treatment group x2, and watch the same ASMR video as treatment group 1. This strategy will allow us not only to conduct implicit mediation and test whether virus-related anxiety and incidental disgust shape political attitudes separately but also how their interaction shapes public preferences. To explore heterogeneous effects, before receiving the intervention subjects will fill out a short, unobtrusive survey about their party ID, ideology, child-rearing values, and sociodemographics.	US	2500		April 10, 2020		attitudes toward civil liberties, scientists, government, Asian minorities, and adopting personal hygiene habits (e.g. wash hands).		attitudes toward civil liberties, scientists, government, Asian minorities, and adopting personal hygiene habits (e.g. wash hands).	anxiety, disgust
0	NW	Effects of moral messages on intention to comply with public health guidelines	Robb Willer (Stanford University)	Some people remain unaware of the risks of COVID-19 and/or demonstrate low compliance with recommended behaviors. This lack of awareness and compliance facilitates viral spread. Further, there is evidence that COVID-19 concern and behavior change is correlated with political ideology, and people with different political ideologies may be more compelled by messages with different moral frames (e.g. patriotism or harm/care). Our study examines which moral messages increase intentions to follow CDC guidelines, both on average and for individuals identifying as liberal, conservative, or moderate.	US			currently in field		(1) Precautions taken to prevent spread of COVID-19. (2) Compliance with public health guidelines. (3) Willingness to share moral messages on social media.	Precautions taken; Compliance with public health guidelines.	Willingness to share moral messages on social media.	
0	NW	Perceptions of Social Media Misinformation about COVID-19 in China	Zhicong Lu (University of Toronto)	How do people perceive misinformation about COVID-19 on social media in China?	China			May 2020		interviews		How people perceive misinformation	
0	NW	HOPE COVID-19 Digital Intervention	Sean Young (UC Irvine)	Can a HOPE online community decrease anxiety and improve COVID-related health outcomes?	US			May 30, 2020		Randomized controlled trial		anxiety, panic	
0	NSS	Love in the Time of COVID	Rich Slatcher (University of Georgia)	This is a large international research project on the effects of the #COVID19 (coronavirus) pandemic on people's relationships, health, and well-being.	Any English speaking country- other languages will be available soon			April 2020	bi-weekly	people's relationships, individual differences (e.g., attachment, personality, etc.), situational factors (e.g., quarantined, working from home, social isolation), and relational factors (e.g. responsiveness, self-expansion), people's health and well-being	general, personality	situational factors (e.g., quarantined, working from home, social isolation), and relational factors (e.g. responsiveness, self-expansion),	wellbeing	health	relationships
0	NW	COVID Together	Amy Muise (York University)	We are living in a challenging moment, with the COVID-19 pandemic affecting people and communities across the world. For many, this is a difficult and stressful period. While close personal relationships can be a great resource in these trying times, the challenges faced can also put relationships under strain. Though supportive relationships are linked with greater well-being and can act as a buffer to even life's biggest stressors, but yet outside stressors can put pressure on even the most supportive and high-quality relationships, leading to more challenging relationship dynamics. This study will provide insight into the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on how couples connect, relate, and cope during this time.	US and Canada			April 2020	2 weekly surveys, 3 month follow up	romantic relationships, health, and well-being			
0	NW	Information Seeking and Affective States During the COVID-19 Pandemic	R. Alison Adcock (Duke University)	How do anxiety and environmental volatility influence information seeking? Currently, the world is undergoing a period of unprecedented societal change. With the COVID-19 pandemic disrupting healthcare, employment, and daily life, many are experiencing heightened uncertainty and anxiety. In these uncertain times, information about the COVID-19 pandemic has dominated discourse. Although learning about the pandemic may help some people feel prepared and regulate emotions, pandemic-related information may also exacerbate anxiety. We will explore how anxiety about the pandemic and overall environmental volatility influence how much and what kind of information people seek, as well as how that information makes them feel.	US			April-September, 2020	longitudinal	Pandemic-related life disruption, state anxiety, Intolerance of Uncertainty, CDPE, curiosity, depth and breadth of information seeking, subsequent memory, cyclic relationship between affective states and info seeking		information seeking, life disruption,	anxiety, intolerance of uncertainty, coping
0	NSS	The AAPI COVID-19 Project	Vivian Shaw (Harvard)	The AAPI COVID-19 Project is a multi-method project that examines the ongoing COVID-19 crisis as it shapes the lives of Asians, Asian Americans, and Pacific Islanders in the United States, particularly focusing on multiple layers of harm—the virus itself and the intensification of racism and xenophobia that this demographic has endured in its wake. Focusing on the ways that AAPI people are leveraging social networks and reconstituting communities in the face of this disaster, the project concentrates on six overlapping areas of study: labor and economy, caregiving, health care, education, community organizations, and online practices.	US			April 2020		interviews, survey, participant observation: AAPI responses to COVID-19 negotiate existing social inequalities across race and ethnicity, citizenship, gender, sexuality, class, and ability?			
0	NW	Patterns of media consumption and ICT use during the Corona-shutdown	David Schiefordecker (Free University Berlin)	This is an inductive, qualitative study that tries to identify patterns in how people use media and communication technologies (public, semi-public, interpersonal/private) during the crisis. We are especially interested in people's active role ('agency') as custom of their media and communication diets. How did they change their media and communication routines over time? And, how do media and communication diets help them to adapt to the crisis? Qualitative results will be rich descriptions of ideal types or prototypical processes. They can either stand alone as an explorative contribution or enrich quantitative panel results (by offering fine-grained insights into causal mechanisms).	Germany			March-June, 2020		Qualitative interviews with a panel of respondents (N=60); qualitative interviews with a cross-sectional sample of interesting individuals (N=20)		media use	
0	NW	Impact of COVID-19 on STEM Students and Professionals	Laleh Cote (UC Berkeley)	In this study we will explore the ways in which COVID-19 and related communication has impacted students and professionals in STEM disciplines and fields. Through the administration of an online survey we will ask about how COVID-19 has impacted individuals academically, professionally, and/or personally. Additionally, we will ask individuals to report out on the official and person-to-person communication they've had from/regarding their primary institution (school or place of employment). Finally, we will ask people to provide us with demographic information and self-identify with cultural/community groups in an attempt to understand how certain groups of people might be impacted differently by COVID-19 and related messaging. We have plans for follow-up interviews, but the data collected will inform the development of the interview protocol.	US		students and professionals in STEM	April 15, 2020		Survey, follow-up interviews: COVID impact			
0	NSS	COVID-19 Student Impact Survey	Jishnu Das (Georgetown University)	This study uses an open-ended, online survey that students can use to share their experiences regarding COVID-19. As there is little existing information on how students are experiencing the pandemic and the strategies they have adopted, the survey will provide exploratory information on various aspects of the student experience. The survey does not collect any identifying information from the respondent, and all questions are voluntary.	World	962 and counting	students	Ongoing		open-ended online survey asking for students' experience of COVID		personal experience	
0	NW	Life Interrupted: Family Routines and Youth Well-Being during the COVID-19 Pandemic	Amy M. Bohnert (Loyola University)	How are family's daily routines changing as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic & how do these changes affect the psychological and physical well-being of school-age youth?	US and possibly Japan					daily routines, psychological and physical well-being			
0	NW	Pandemic Parasociality: Relationships in a Socially Distance Society	Bradley Bond (University of San Diego)	The goal is to evaluate how individuals are staying connected to their real-life friends, and how their need for social connections is influencing the methods that they are using to maintain those connections. If maintaining strong connections to real-life others in the age of social distancing is strenuous, are individuals turning to their mediated connections with greater attention to fulfill the need for social connection?	US					Longitudinal survey: social connections			social connections
0	NW	Understanding the effects of the pandemic on UK/US workers wellbeing	Dr Luke Fletcher (Aston University, Birmingham UK)	A two to three wave online survey focusing on the lockdown phase of the pandemic. The aim is to understand the effects of this particular phase on various aspects of workers lives. We are focusing on worker wellbeing and in particular are looking at factors such as trust, social support, coping strategies, and changes in work and home dynamics, and their effects on work related and more broader forms of wellbeing.	UK, US			April 2020		psychological experience		psychological experience	
0	NF, NSS	Effects of COVID-19 CARES Act on views of basic income policy and recipients	Catherine Thomas (Stanford University)	We are conducting a longitudinal, online study with a politically-balanced sample of 24000 participants using CloudResearch support for cash-based policies over time, starting from the beginning of the economic impacts of the coronavirus outbreak. We aim specifically to assess how views of basic income policy (support for the policy) and its recipients (social distance to recipients and stigmatizing views) change over time in response to the GDP-led cash payments as part of the CARES Act, a stimulus package to provide relief during the COVID-19 outbreak. Additionally, we will test the impacts of an experimental intervention, which prompts participants to connect the experiences of financial insecurity of many Americans during the coronavirus to the experiences of financial insecurity that many American face in a typical year.	US	240007 seems to be typo, should be 2400		March 31, 2020		beliefs and attitudes towards policies and their recipients		beliefs and attitudes towards policies and their recipients	
0	NW	COVID-19 and maternal perinatal mental health: Understanding impacts and assessing digital support pathways	Ranjana Das (University of Surrey)	In what ways is COVID-19 generating specific impacts on maternal perinatal mental health, including those in vulnerable groups, and how effective are digital support pathways in this context?	UK			February-December, 2020		Survey + Interviews: perinatal mental health			
0	NW	Bienestar en Cuarentena (Wellbeing in Quarantine)	Javier García-Manglano (Universidad de Navarra)	Social distancing and lock-down legislation has confined millions of people in their homes. As a consequence, digital device use and personal well-being have been greatly affected. In this study, we track (1) screen time and motivations behind the use of mobile technologies, (2) relational variables (satisfaction with family and friends, attachment styles), (3) psychological wellbeing outcomes (depression, anxiety, stress), and (4) flourishing, general happiness.	Spain and 9 countries in Latin America			Ongoing, until quarantine ends in the participant countries		exposure to the coronavirus (in oneself, family, acquaintances), use of technology (time, types of use, motivations behind use),personal, relational and psychological wellbeing		COVID exposure, tech use	psychological wellbeing
0	NW	Behavioral & Psychological Responses to the COVID-19 Pandemic	Samual Gosling (University of Texas at Austin)	We are launch a smartphone sensing study examining the behavioral and psychological responses to the coronavirus.	US, Germany			April 2020		mobile sensing (using smartphones), EMAs, surveys		wellbeing, sleep, loneliness	
0	NSS	Parent Responses to Learning-at-Home during COVID-19 Related School Closures	Kate H. Averett (University of Albany, SUNY)	The weeks- and months-long school closures from the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in unprecedented disruption to the daily lives of American families. The goal of this study is to examine the perspectives of U.S. parents on the transition to home-based learning. Through in-depth interviews with 80-100 parents, this research will assess the impact of school closures on families though analysis of the narratives of parents about a) changes in their daily lives that have resulted from school closures, b) their assessment of the particular strategies of their children's schools, and c) their stress and emotional well-being. Particular attention will be paid to the gendered division of additional childcare and school-related labor that has been produced by these school closures.	US	80-100	American families (U.S Parents)	March-June, 2020		interviews to assess the impact of school closures on families.	changes in their daily lives that have resulted from school closures	their assessment of the particular strategies of their children's schools,	stress and emotional well-being
0	NW	WELLBEING DURING THE COVID-19 OUTBREAK IN MALTA	Marie Briguglio (University of Malta)	We review the relevant literature, and specify a conceptual model of wellbeing. We collect data (n=1,821) in the third week of the outbreak of Covid-19 in Malta on Covid-19 worries and effects, lifestyle activities, demographics and personality traits with a view to understanding possible effects on happiness and life- satisfaction. We observe a decline in both self-reported measures when comparing mean levels to with those typically observed prior to the outbreak. Using cross-sectional data, we then test worrying about the effects of Covid-19 and direct exposure to its effects are significantly and negatively associated with both happiness and life satisfaction. Testing the relationship with a fixed effects estimation we also find evidence of causality. Activities that were discouraged or banned during the Covid-19 outbreak like social interaction, participation in religious activities and going outdoors or by the sea in the countryside do not predict happiness at this time in Covid times, although these are generally usually important determinants. Elderly people were required to stay indoors and we note significantly slower levels of reported happiness among this cohort relative to others.	Malta	1821	Malta residents	March 2020	once	Wellbeing, measured by self-reported happiness and self-reported life satisfaction, Covid-19 worries and effects, lifestyle activities, traits	demographics and personality	Covid-19 worries and effects, lifestyle activities	wellbeing, happiness, life satisfaction
0	NW	How Covid changes drivers of happiness	Wendy Liu (UCSD)	consumers rate a large basket of products (experiential and material) for their properties and how happy they think these products will make them feel. We collected ratings before, and will collect ratings during and after the COVID crisis.	US			February 2020- June 2021		ratings on how much happiness products can bring		anticipated happiness	