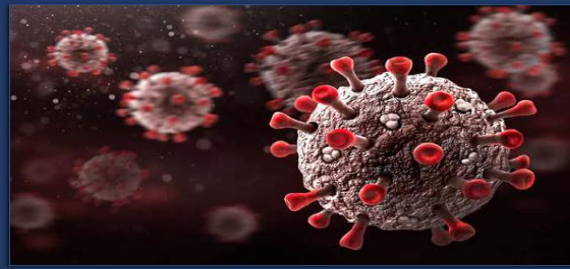


Impact of COVID -19 Pandemic on the Physical, Emotional and
Mental Well-Being of Senior High School Students in a
Metropolitan area in Northern Luzon

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January 30, 2020: First COVID-19 infection case in the Philippines



Studies have shown how crucial it is to evaluate the health-related quality of life of the student population - a population group going through an important stage in life

Worldwide lock down



Baumann et al., 2021



GENERAL OBJECTIVE

- Examine the quality of life of senior high school students residing in a metropolitan area in Northern Luzon during the COVID-19 pandemic

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Describe the self-perceived quality of life of senior high school students residing in a metropolitan area in a Northern Luzon during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Assess the association of self-perceived quality of life of senior high school students residing in a metropolitan area in Northern Luzon during the COVID-19 pandemic with various sociodemographic characteristics

METHODOLOGY

CROSS-SECTIONAL RESEARCH DESIGN

Participants: 385 senior high school students

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Senior high school students
- Resident of a metropolitan area in Northern Luzon
- Enrolled in either public or private school in a metropolitan area in Northern Luzon

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Age younger than 15 years old
- Inability to give informed, voluntary and written assent and consent



METHODOLOGY

The data collection was conducted on November 2022 to February 2023 with the approval from the hospital's Research Ethical Review Board



Permission letters were distributed to the target institutions by the researcher



An informed assent / consent was obtained from the research participants



Hard copy of KIDSCREEN-52 questionnaire



Online KIDSCREEN-52 questionnaire thru Google form

METHODOLOGY



The KIDSCREEN Group Europe

The KIDSCREEN Questionnaires

Quality of life questionnaires for children and adolescents

Handbook
100, 120-140

© 2012

physical well-being

social acceptance

psychological well-being

school environment

moods and emotions

social support and peers

self-perception

autonomy

financial resources

parent relations and home life

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Distribution of respondents according to school type, sex, household monthly income, and track

Variable	Values	Private %	Public %	Total %
Sex	Female	52.6%	60.2%	57.9%
	Male	47.4%	39.8%	42.1%
Monthly Household Income	₱10,000 & below	6.9%	54.3%	40%
	₱10,001-₱20,000	16.4%	18.6%	18%
	₱20,001- ₱30,000	30.2%	17.1%	21%
	₱30,001 and above	46.6%	10.0%	21%
Track	Academic	89.7%	92.2%	91.4%
	Technical-Vocational-Livelihood	10.3%	7.8%	8.6%
	Total	30.1%	69.9%	100.0%

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Distribution of respondents according to level of health-related quality

HRQoL Dimension	Male	Female	Chi-square
	%	%	P-value
Self-perception			0.000*
Low	85.8%	48.9%	
Average	14.2%	48.0%	
High	0.0%	3.1%	
Autonomy			0.000*
Low	75.9%	57.4%	
Average	17.9%	35.4%	
High	6.2%	7.2%	
School environment			0.024*
Low	30.9%	43.9%	
Average	58.6%	45.3%	
High	10.5%	10.8%	

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Distribution of respondents according to level of health-related quality of life per dimension versus sex

HRQoL Dimension	Male	Female	Chi-square
	%	%	P-value
Physical well-being			0.031*
Low	45.1%	32.3%	
Average	16.7%	23.3%	
High	38.3%	44.4%	
Psychological well-being			0.033*
Low	63.6%	70.4%	
Average	33.3%	22.9%	
High	3.1%	6.7%	
Self-perception			0.000*
Low	85.8%	48.9%	
Average	14.2%	48.0%	
High	0.0%	3.1%	
Autonomy			0.000*
Low	75.9%	57.4%	
Average	17.9%	35.4%	
High	6.2%	7.2%	
School environment			0.024*
Low	30.9%	43.9%	
Average	58.6%	45.3%	
High	10.5%	10.8%	

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Distribution of respondents according to level of health-related quality of life per dimension versus school type/mode of learning

HRQoL Dimension	Private (Hybrid)	Public (Face-to-face)	Chi-square
	%	%	P-value
Psychological well-being			0.000*
Low	48.3%	75.8%	
Average	46.6%	19.0%	
High	5.2%	5.2%	
Social support and peers			0.025*
Low	49.1%	56.1%	
Average	30.2%	33.5%	
High	20.7%	10.4%	
Parent relations and home life			0.000*
Low	47.4%	66.9%	
Average	36.2%	27.9%	
High	16.4%	5.2%	
Financial resources			0.022*
Low	72.4%	84.4%	
Average	25.0%	13.8%	
High	2.6%	1.9%	

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Distribution of respondents according to level of health-related quality of life per dimension versus change in household income

HRQoL Dimension	Has not been affected	Has gone down a bit	Has stopped	Has gone up	Chi-square P-value
	%	%	%	%	
Social acceptance					0.032*
Low	62.7%	78.4%	82.1%	90.9%	
Average	9.3%	7.8%	9.0%	0.0%	
High	28.0%	13.8%	9.0%	9.1%	
Financial resources					0.000*
Low	66.7%	79.7%	97.0%	100.0%	
Average	25.3%	19.4%	3.0%	0.0%	
High	8.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	

CONCLUSION

Covid-19 Pandemic has a negative impact on:

Psychological well-being

Moods and emotions

Social support and peers

Parent relations and home life

Self-perception

Autonomy

School environment

Financial resources

Social acceptance

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Need more researchers to improve the well-being of senior high school students
- Promote healthy lifestyle
- Early screening for risk factors who has behavioral and physical symptoms for further evaluation and early intervention
- Support groups