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FOR HEALTH & FACULTAD DE MEDICINA,  
UNAM, PRESENT



THE NETWORK  
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



# TUFH2020 MEXICO

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH  
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED  
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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## TUFH 2020 Abstracts

<b>Title</b>	<b>Validation of the COVID-19 Fear Scale modified for its application after the delivery in Mexican women.</b>
<b>Type</b>	Oral Presentation <i>Systems and Community Based Responses for COVID 19</i>
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<b>Country</b>	México
<b>Abstract N°</b>	TUFH527
<b>Content</b>	<p>Background: The disease associated with coronavirus 2 (COVID-19), has variable rates of morbimortality. The COVID-19 Fear Scale (FCV-19S) in its version in Spanish consists of seven items, with Likert-style responses (1 to 5) and has shown validity for screening of anxiety symptomatology in the general population. In post-partum women, we have identified worry about the possible risk for herself and their newborns. Objective: To validate of a modified COVID-19 Fear Scale in post-partum Mexican women. Material and Methods: We modified the FCV-19S with an item concerning mothers' worry about possible disease from COVID-19 in their newborns was made. All women were part of obesity and type 2 diabetes prevention study. The FCV-19S and the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS). Statistical analysis: We search for association between COVID-19 Fear Scale and HADS using Cronbach's alpha, correlation and test-retest reliability were determined. Results: Included were 176 post-partum women, aged 18-40 years old. Analysis showed satisfactory psychometric characteristics and confirmed the unidimensional properties of the scale. The original version with seven items showed correlation values (0.852-0.904) and internal consistency (<math>\alpha=0.880</math>) vs eight items (0.859-0.909) and internal consistency (<math>\alpha=0.885</math>). The validity of the FCV-19S correlated positively with HADS (<math>r=0.238</math>, <math>p=0.018</math> vs <math>r=0.253</math>, <math>p=0.012</math>) respectively. Conclusions: The modified Spanish version of the COVID-19 Fear Scale is valid after the delivery in Mexican women, being a useful instrument to identify at-risk vulnerable population who require psychological/psychiatric intervention.</p>