

Schizophrenia tied to higher risk for severe COVID-19

27 September 2021



"We found evidence of associations between [schizophrenia](#) and increased COVID-19 morbidity and mortality compared to controls regardless of sociodemographic and medical factors," the authors write. "As these patients present with a combination of potential risk factors for [mortality](#), efforts should be made to minimize the effects of the pandemic on this vulnerable population."

More information: [Abstract/Full Text](#)

Copyright © 2021 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—Individuals with schizophrenia are at increased risk for COVID-19 morbidity and mortality versus individuals without schizophrenia, according to a study published in the September issue of *Schizophrenia Bulletin*.

Dana Tzur Bitan, Ph.D., from Ariel University in Israel, and colleagues explored the odds of significant COVID-19 morbidity and mortality among [patients](#) with schizophrenia. The analysis included 51,078 patients with schizophrenia and age- and sex-matched controls (25,539 in each group).

The researchers found that individuals with schizophrenia were less likely to test positive for COVID-19; however, they were twice as likely to be hospitalized for COVID-19 (odds ratio, 2.15), even after controlling for sociodemographic and clinical risk factors (adjusted odds ratio, 1.88). Additionally, patients with schizophrenia were three times more likely to experience COVID-19 mortality (odds ratio, 3.27) compared with the [control group](#).

APA citation: Schizophrenia tied to higher risk for severe COVID-19 (2021, September 27) retrieved 24 November 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-09-schizophrenia-tied-higher-severe-covid-.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.