

COVID-19 impact on men's mental health

Guest Editor



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Background, Significance, and Goals of the Special Issue

In March 2019, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) a global pandemic and acknowledged its fatal potential. Although the pandemic has since rapidly evolved, its effects on the health and well-being of the general population have barely been examined. The full impact of COVID-19 remains uncertain in most countries.

Scientific societies across the world are only scratching the surface in trying to determine how COVID-19 impacts human's physical and mental health in both the short and long term. There are not only uncertain ramifications on humans' physical and psychological health, but also a lack of research specifically targeting the male population's mental health.

The goal of this special issue is to focus on the impacts of COVID-19 on men's mental health, including their ability to cope with existing comorbidities during the pandemic as well as problems related to healthcare access for men, physical and mental illnesses, employment and unemployment, interpersonal relationships, fatherhood and parenting, marital relationships and family life, isolation, loneliness, and leisure time.

Special Issue Topics

Coping with existing comorbidities during COVID-19; Healthcare access in urban and rural areas; Issues related to employment and unemployment during COVID-19; The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on fatherhood; Spousal relationships and family life during the pandemic; Major depression and Suicide; Anxiety disorders, Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD); Increased caregiving responsibilities among men during the COVID-19 pandemic; Men's relationships with elderly parents; Male and female health professionals' COVID-19 coping strategies; Isolation, loneliness, and stress among men during COVID-19; Special populations of men coping with COVID-19 (such as men with disabilities, economically disadvantaged youth and adults, single fathers, homeless men, male adolescents who are in foster care); Cultural stigma for seeking help during the COVID-19 pandemic.

More information: <https://www.jomh.org/special-issues/1336873680628531200>

More Details:

