

2020 has been an interesting year to say the least. The COVID19 pandemic has impacted patients across multiple different sectors. In nursing home residents, we postulated that the pandemic may have negatively affected mood, function, and cognition within this vulnerable population. We collected data on 65 nursing home residents using the Minimum Data Set (or MDS) that is reported to CMS. We looked at multiple different categories, including use of antipsychotics, use of anxiety medication, behavior symptoms affecting others, depression, UTIs, catheters, bowel and bladder incontinence, significant weight loss, worsening ADLs, decreased independent movement, unstageable pressure ulcers, use of restraints, falls, and falls with injury. We compared data from Q1 and Q2 of 2019 and 2020 (Q1 being January to March, and Q2 being April to June). We found that there was a statistically significant increase in the categories of “behavior affecting others” and “moving independently worsens.” We also did see a possible trend toward difference in the categories of “use of anxiety medication” and “increased need in ADLs.” This information serves to show that the COVID19 pandemic may have adverse effects in mood and function in this population. We were limited in terms of our small population size, and we hope that further research in this subject may better elucidate more information on this topic.