

# Undergraduate Student Experience of COVID-19 Anxiety: MacEwan Opinions, Dysfunctional Beliefs, and Anxiety Symptoms Layton J. Byam, Department of Psychology

WAHA Lab Worry and Health Anxiety Lab

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#### Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic is an international health crisis that has increased anxiety amongst the student population

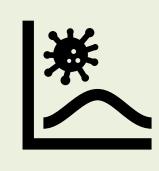
#### **Previous Pandemic Research**

- Those with more knowledge about the Zika virus had higher levels of anxiety (Blakely & Abramowitz, 2017)
- Health anxiety predicted H1N1 anxiety (Wheaton et al., 2012)

#### **COVID-19 Anxiety Research**

- Individuals with pre-existing anxiety scored higher on a COVID-19 anxiety measure (Asmundson et al., 2020)
- Health anxiety and intolerance of uncertainty related to an increase in COVID-19 anxiety (Jungmann & Witthöff, 2020; Satici et al., 2020)

### Hypotheses



Anxiety symptoms and dysfunctional beliefs will be significantly correlated with COVID-19 anxiety measures



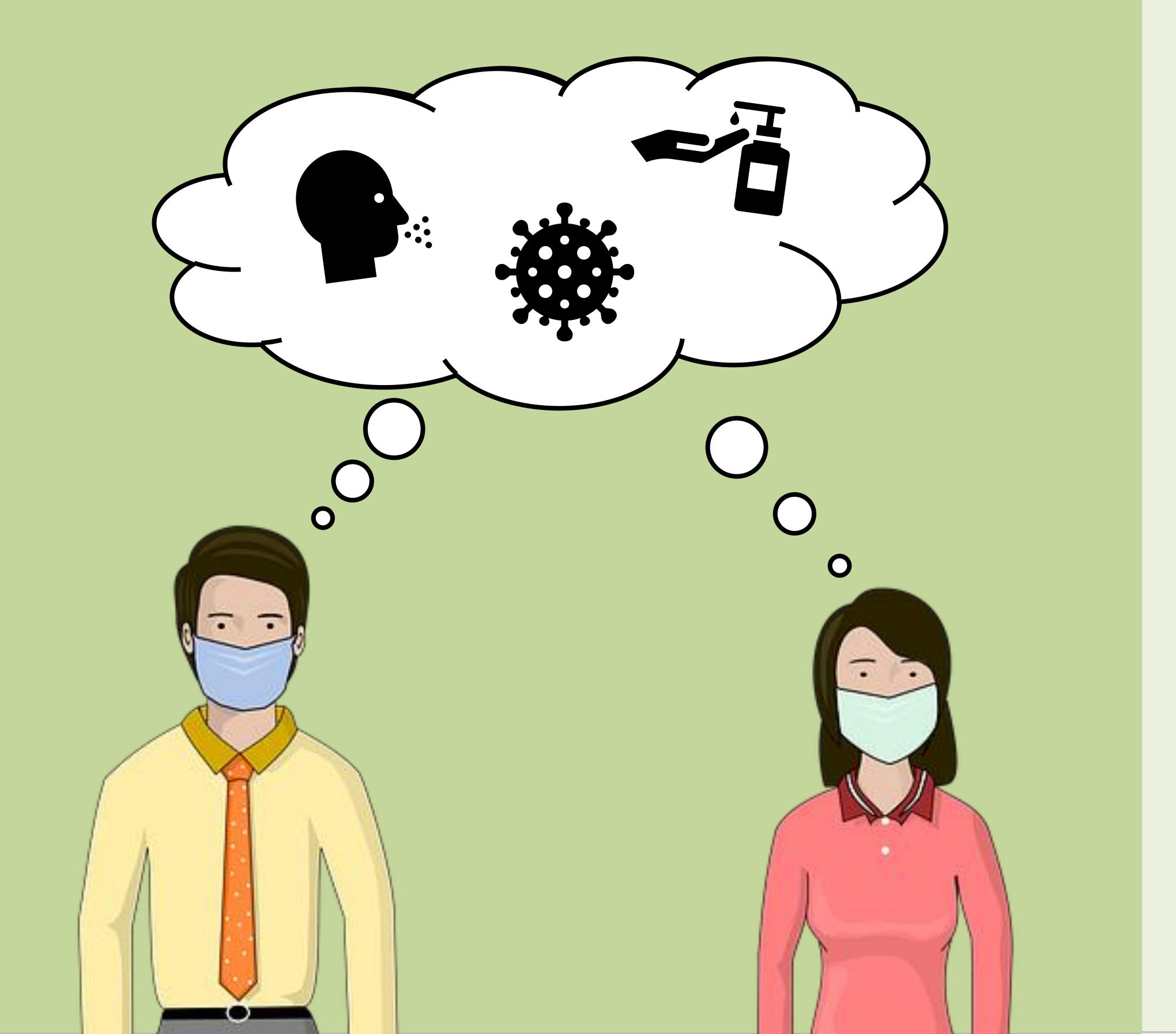
Individuals higher in health anxiety, intolerance of uncertainty, metacognitive beliefs, and somatosensory amplification will reporter greater COVID-19 anxiety



Students higher in COVID-19 anxiety will have more negative and anxious opinions about COVID-19

# ANXIOUS ABOUT COVID-19?

Mental health professionals may wish to target specific dysfunctional beliefs and anxiety symptoms when treating COVID-19 anxiety



#### Methods

Sample: 593 MacEwan undergraduate psychology students

#### **COVID-19 Anxiety**

- COVID Stress Scale
- Fear of Coronavirus Scale
- Coronavirus 19 Phobia Scale

#### **Student Opinions**

- Student Opinion of COVID-19
- Perceived Risk

#### **Anxiety Symptoms**

- Health Anxiety
- Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- Social Anxiety
- Panic Disorder
- Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

#### **Dysfunctional Beliefs**

- Anxiety Sensitivity
- Disgust Propensity and Sensitivity
- Intolerance of Uncertainty
- Metacognitions
- Somatosensory Amplification

Regression analyses will be done through SPSS

## Implications



Increase our understanding of how anxiety symptoms and anxiety-related beliefs relate to COVID-19 anxiety



Provide an investigation of the relationship between student's anxiety and their perceptions of the COVID-19 pandemic