



Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active.



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Diabetes & Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research & Reviews

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dsx

Letter to the Editor

Letter to the editor in response to: Effect of COVID-19 lockdown on patients with chronic diseases



Keywords:
COVID-19
Lockdown
Chronic diseases

Dear Editor

We read the article by Saqib et al. [1] in this journal with great interest. The author needs compliments for the efforts put in reviewing effect of COVID-19 lockdown on patients with chronic diseases. The ill effects of lockdown on chronic disease and increased risk of occurrence of diseases has been well documented [2] [–] [4] and the contribution of the authors to literature is noteworthy, and we would like to make a few comments about the article.

We feel that authors should have taken into consideration any flue or flue like illness in the past 2 weeks of survey which would have indirectly affected the results of the survey.

A balanced diet is a must for good immunity, especially during such pandemic [5,6]. The effects of lockdown affected the availability of basic ingredients resulting in consumption of poor-quality diets. The authors did not consider the dietary habits of the patients which may influence the outcome and prognosis of chronic illness.

There is anxiety and depression among health care workers during this pandemic which is mainly attributed to prolonged work shift, fear of infection to family and lack of personal protective equipment (PPEs) [7]. And hence the health care workers should have been as a separate profession as this would influence the mental illness parameter.

The author did not take weight gain into account as weight gain is an important health parameter influencing the physical and mental status of the population. The lockdown has become a major cause of weight gain, because of poor physical activity and increased consumption of calorie-dense foods [6,8].

The criteria for self-reported overall health is not clear. What were the parameters for self-assessment? The self-reported overall health shows and fair, good, very good and its respective values, however we fail to understand what do the author mean by its

effect on health as stated in Table 1 [1].

Declaration of competing interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

References

- [1] Saqib MAN, Siddiqui S, Qasim M, Jamil MA, Rafique I, Awan UA, et al. Effect of COVID-19 lockdown on patients with chronic diseases. *Diabetes Metab Syndr Clin Res Rev* 2020;14:1621–3. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsx.2020.08.028>.
- [2] khare J, jindal S. Observational study on effect of lock down due to COVID 19 on glycemic control in patients with diabetes: experience from Central India. *Diabetes Metab Syndr Clin Res Rev* 2020;14:1571–4. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsx.2020.08.012>.
- [3] Ghosal S, Sinha B, Majumder M, Misra A. Estimation of effects of nationwide lockdown for containing coronavirus infection on worsening of glycosylated haemoglobin and increase in diabetes-related complications: a simulation model using multivariate regression analysis. *Diabetes Metab Syndr Clin Res Rev* 2020;14:319–23. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsx.2020.03.014>.
- [4] Ghosal S, Arora B, Dutta K, Ghosh A, Sinha B, Misra A. Increase in the risk of type 2 diabetes during lockdown for the COVID19 pandemic in India: a cohort analysis. *Diabetes Metab Syndr Clin Res Rev* 2020;14:949–52. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsx.2020.06.020>.
- [5] Misra A. Balanced nutrition is needed in times of COVID19 epidemic in India: a call for action for all nutritionists and physicians. *Diabetes Metab Syndr Clin Res Rev* 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsx.2020.08.030>.
- [6] Jayawardena R, Misra A. Balanced diet is a major casualty in COVID-19. *Diabetes Metab Syndr Clin Res Rev* 2020;14:1085–6. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsx.2020.07.001>.
- [7] Gupta AK, Mehra A, Niraula A, Kafle K, Deo SP, Singh B, et al. Prevalence of anxiety and depression among the healthcare workers in Nepal during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Asian J Psychiatr* 2020;54:102260. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajp.2020.102260>.
- [8] Gopalan HS, Misra A. COVID-19 pandemic and challenges for socio-economic issues, healthcare and National Health Programs in India. *Diabetes Metab Syndr Clin Res Rev* 2020;14:757–9. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dsx.2020.05.041>.

Subodh Kumar Pathak*
Department of Orthopaedics, MMIMSR, MM Deemed to be University,
Ambala, Haryana, India

Ahijeet Ashok Salunke
Department of Surgical Oncology, Gujarat Cancer and Research
Institute, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India
E-mail address: drabhijeetsalunke@gmail.com.

Apurva Pandey
Department of Radiation Oncology, MMIMSR, MM Deemed to be
University, Ambala, Haryana, India
E-mail address: apurvap23@gmail.com.

* Corresponding author.
E-mail address: drsubodh08@gmail.com (S.K. Pathak).

2 September 2020

Manjeet Singh, Jasneet Chawla, Aryan Sharma
Department of Orthopaedics, MMIMSR, MM Deemed to be University,
Ambala, Haryana, India
E-mail addresses: singhsingh001@yahoo.com (M. Singh),
jasneetchawla@ymail.com (J. Chawla),
aryansharma9999@gmail.com (A. Sharma).