

The impact of COVID-19 on BAME populations: a systematic review of experiences and perspectives

Toni Wright, Harshad Keval, Clare Keys, Gowri Nanayakkara, Chisa Onyejekwe, Rajeeb Sah, Raymond Smith

Citation

Toni Wright, Harshad Keval, Clare Keys, Gowri Nanayakkara, Chisa Onyejekwe, Rajeeb Sah, Raymond Smith. The impact of COVID-19 on BAME populations: a systematic review of experiences and perspectives. PROSPERO 2021 CRD42021239243 Available from: https://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero/display_record.php?ID=CRD42021239243

Review question

To look at the impact of COVID-19 on Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) populations. The review's purpose is to answer the following questions:

- 1. What are the experiences and/or perspectives of COVID-19 on BAME populations?
- 2. What perceived impact do these experiences have on the physical and mental health of BAME populations?
- 3. What is perceived necessary to enable better health outcomes for BAME populations in relation to COVID-19?

Searches

The following electronic databases will be searched:

Peer reviewed papers:

MEDLINE, PsycINFO, Scopus, Social Policy and Practice, Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL), Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) and Applied Social Sciences Index and Abstracts (ASSIA). Only peer reviewed paper will be eligible for inclusion.

Pre-print papers:

Research Square, MedRxiv.

Grey literature:

The first 100 search results from Google Scholar, OpenGrey.

A date restriction of October 2019 will be applied as the review relates to COVID-19 to all searches.

Language is restricted to English.

Types of study to be included

Quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods studies will be included.

Condition or domain being studied

The experiences and/or perspectives of COVID-19 on BAME populations.

Participants/population

BAME populations.

Intervention(s), exposure(s)



Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic (BAME) populations have been disproportionately affected by COVID-19, having amongst the highest rates of infection and mortality. Additional risk factors for BAME populations include older age and living with poverty and deprivation. Information has emerged, but peer reviewed research and literature examining the experiences and/or perspectives of this most recent of diseases on BAME populations is fragmented and lacks coalescence. This systematic review will therefore bring together and integrate existing and emergent evidence around the experiences and/or perspectives of COVID-19 on BAME populations.

Inclusion criteria: BAME populations impacted by COVID-19.

Exclusion criteria: Non-BAME populations.

Comparator(s)/control

Not applicable

Main outcome(s)

To understand the experiences and/or perspectives of COVID-19 on BAME populations. It is expected that included literature will be largely qualitative.

* Measures of effect

Not applicable

Additional outcome(s)

- 1. Identify the impact on the physical and mental health of BAME populations through understanding their experiences and/or perspectives of COVID-19.
- 2. Identify what is necessary to enable better health outcomes for BAME populations through understanding their experiences and/or perspectives in relation to COVID-19.
- * Measures of effect

Not applicable

Data extraction (selection and coding)

Screening and selection:

An Excel document will be used to record decisions about selection and coding.

Screening and selection of studies will comprise:

- Removal of duplicates.
- Independent screening of titles and abstracts by authors, working in pairs, to check if studies meet the inclusion criteria.
- All authors examine selected papers' full texts. Where there is indecision, agreement will be reached through discussion.

Data management and extraction:

Standardised data extraction forms will be used to extract data and from there data will be transferred to standardized tables. For both quantitative and qualitative studies the following details will be included author details, year of publication and publication type, participant demographics, sample size, results, key findings related to BAME populations' experiences and perspectives of COVID-19, and the authors' conclusions. The main themes from qualitative studies will also be captured as something in addition to quantitative studies. Both standardized forms will be used where there are mixed methods studies. If individuals have conflicting conclusions, resolution will happen through discussion.

Risk of bias (quality) assessment



Pairs from the research team will assess the quality of the included studies. The review tool will be QualSyst. QualSyst is idea for the quality assurance process as it allows for assessing quantitative and qualitative studies. Where differences in scoring occur, discussion amongst the research team member will be used to achieve agreement. Quality ratings will not be used to exclude studies, they are useful for assessing the design rigour and significance of outcomes.

Strategy for data synthesis

A narrative approach will be taken to data synthesis. This is commensurate with the expected types of studies and the open research questions. The standardised tables will be used to house the main findings from each of the studies. The research team members will each read and note the main themes associated with BAME population's experiences and perceptions of COVID-19. Members will also note pertinent quantitative data. Finally, the research team will look across the data and studies to identify associations with the research questions. One examples of this may be where there are differently reported experiences of stress relating to subcategories of employment (e.g. between frontline care workers and those furloughed).

Analysis of subgroups or subsets Not applicable

Contact details for further information Toni Wright toni.wright@canterbury.ac.uk

Organisational affiliation of the review Canterbury Christ Church University https://www.canterbury.ac.uk/

Review team members and their organisational affiliations

Dr Toni Wright. Canterbury Christ Church University
Dr Harshad Keval. Canterbury Christ Church University
Mrs Clare Keys. Canterbury Christ Church University
Dr Gowri Nanayakkara. Canterbury Christ Church University
Dr Chisa Onyejekwe. Canterbury Christ Church University
Dr Rajeeb Sah. Canterbury Christ Church University
Dr Raymond Smith. Canterbury Christ Church University

Type and method of review

Narrative synthesis, Synthesis of qualitative studies, Systematic review

Anticipated or actual start date 01 April 2021

Anticipated completion date 31 October 2021

Funding sources/sponsors Not applicable

Grant number(s)

State the funder, grant or award number and the date of award

Not applicable

Conflicts of interest

Language English

Country



England

Stage of review Review Ongoing

Details of final report/publication(s) or preprints if available

Not applicable Not applicable

Subject index terms status

Subject indexing assigned by CRD

Subject index terms

African Continental Ancestry Group; Bacterial Outer Membrane Proteins; COVID-19; Humans; SARS-CoV-2; benzoyl L-arginine methyl ester

Date of registration in PROSPERO

25 February 2021

Date of first submission

24 February 2021

Stage of review at time of this submission

Stage	Started	Completed
Preliminary searches	Yes	No
Piloting of the study selection process	No	No
Formal screening of search results against eligibility criteria	No	No
Data extraction	No	No
Risk of bias (quality) assessment	No	No
Data analysis	No	No

The record owner confirms that the information they have supplied for this submission is accurate and complete and they understand that deliberate provision of inaccurate information or omission of data may be construed as scientific misconduct.

The record owner confirms that they will update the status of the review when it is completed and will add publication details in due course.

Versions

25 February 2021

PROSPERO

This information has been provided by the named contact for this review. CRD has accepted this information in good faith and registered the review in PROSPERO. The registrant confirms that the information supplied for this submission is accurate and complete. CRD bears no responsibility or liability for the content of this registration record, any associated files or external websites.