**Abstract**

**Background:** Patients with confirmed or suspected 2019-nCoV (new coronavirus disease) may experience fear of the consequences of being infected with a potentially fatal new virus, and those in quarantine might experience boredom, loneliness, and anger.

**Method:** Studies were identified using international journals of great circulation in 2 electronic databases: Scopus, Embase.

**Results:** Exploratory analyses describe that the psychological impact of stressful events related to an infectious disease outbreak may be mediated by peoples' perceptions of those events. We have to be aware of the challenge and concerns brought by 2019-nCoV.

**Limitations:** The number of studies was small.

**Conclusion:** Psychiatric treatments should be provided for those presenting with more severe mental health problems. In intervening with staff and patients, we found the stress-adaptation model particularly relevant.

**Keywords:** Patients with confirmed or suspected 2019-nCoV; Psychiatric treatments; Severe mental health problems.