Assessment of life events Stressors and Acute infections among Psychiatric Patients

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Abstract:

Psychiatric patients may experience many stressors and these can predispose to infection. Aim of the study: This study aimed to assess acute infections and life events stressors among hospitalized psychiatric patients. Patients and methods: The study subject included 204 patients admitted at the inpatients psychiatric unit of Assiut university hospital during the period from December 2009 to November 2010. Methods: Each patient was assessed through Psychiatric diagnosis was made according to DSM-IV-TR, and clinically screened for acute infection and evaluated for stress through Social Readjustment Rating Scale, . Results: The study results revealed that the majority of sample (68%) aged from (20-40) years old with mean age (30.28), 79.4% of them were in the middle socioeconomic class. 49.5% of studied sample had respiratory tract infection, 12.7% has skin infection, 10.8% has gastrointestinal infection 9.8% urinary tract infection and 14.7% two system affection, 74% of patients had major stress, significantly higher in female (P=0.001). Conclusion and Recommendation: The study recommended that establishing training course for psychiatric nurses to improve their performance in early detection, helping in management and prevent spreading of infectious diseases in psychiatric unit.

Keywords:

life events stressors , infectious diseases, psychiatric patients

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