Assessment of Anxiety and Depression among Drug Addicts at the Addiction Management Unit of Assiut University Hospital

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Abstract:

Abstract Addiction is a social, health, economic and cultural harm and problem that have influenced the future sovereignty and security of countries. The interactions between anxiety, depression and drug addiction are complex, approximately 31% of depression and anxiety has been found among drug addict people in Egypt. Aim of the study: To assess levels of anxiety and depression, and assess the difference between levels of anxiety and depression among drug addict people. Subjects and method: Non experimental (case-control) research design used to conduct this study. The current study included 150 subjects, 100 were drug addict people & 50 were drug non-addict people. Tools of study included demographic and clinical data sheet, Drug Use Disorder Identification Test, Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale, and Hamilton Depression Rating Scale. Results: The majority of drug addict people had severe levels of anxiety and depression as compared to normal non-addict people. Using patterns and various drug related problems was positively and significantly correlated with anxiety (r=0.256\(p=0.010^*\)) and depression (r=0.330\(p=0.001^{**}\)). The present study can concluded that drug addict people had severe levels of anxiety and depression than drug non-addict people. Recommendations: psychosocial counseling program for drug addict people to decrease depression and anxiety.

Keywords: Anxiety, Depression, Drug Addict People.

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