

عنوان مقاله:

AWARENESS AND ATTITUDE OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE COUNTRYSIDE REGIONS OF SANANDAJ CITY
ABOUT DRUG ADDICTION, 2018

محل انتشار:

سیزدهمین کنگره بین المللی دانش اعتیاد (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim : Today, drug use among young people is rising, and this group of people has very little awareness about its dangers. The present study was carried out to determine the knowledge, attitude and practice of people in Sanandaj city about drug addiction in 2018. Methods : This was a cross-sectional study that was conducted in winter of 2018. 150 persons of the young people in Abasabad, Faraje and Taghtaghan regions were selected, randomly. The tool of data collection was a questionnaire including 30 questions. The first part of the questionnaire were demographic questions such as gender, age, marital status, level of education, income and the second part of it were questions about knowledge (10 questions), attitude (9 questions) and practice (6 questions) about drug addiction. The collected data were analyzed using SPSS 20. Results : 60 cases (40%) of the studied people were men and the others were women. The mean age of respondents was 25.14 ± 5.32 years old. 30 cases (20%) of the samples were smoking cigarette. 80 persons (53.3%) of the respondents had moderate knowledge about drug addiction and only 20 cases (13.3%) of them had good knowledge about it. The highest and lowest scores of knowledge among the samples were about Opium and Cannabis, respectively. More than 68% of the respondents had a contact with a drug addiction person. Only 17 cases (11.3%) of the samples had good attitude about drug addiction and 10 persons (6.7%) of them had good attitude about drug addiction users. 18 cases (12%) of them revealed that they are drug addiction users. 59 persons (39.3%) of the respondents revealed that they were alcohol users. More than 93% of drug addicted were hated from drug addiction. There was relationship between drug addiction and level of education ($p=0.008$) and income ($p=0.0006$). More than 88% of the drug addiction users had less than 5000,000 Rials income monthly. Conclusion : The findings of the present study revealed that the knowledge of the samples was weak and this is dangerous for them. Holding life skills training classes, also detecting drugs and their health and financial risks .is necessary for the people surveyed

کلمات کلیدی:

Drug Addiction, Knowledge, Attitude, Practice, KAP Study

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