سیویلیکا - ناشر تخصصی مقالات کنفرانس ها و ژورنال ها گواهی ثبت مقاله در سیویلیکا CIVILICA.com

## عنوان مقاله:

The Effects of Acceptance and Commitment Therapy on Man Smokers' Comorbid Depression and Anxiety Symptoms and Smoking Cessation: A

Randomized Controlled Trial

## محل انتشار:

مجله اعتياد و سلامت, دوره 9, شماره 3 (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

## نویسندگان:

Mohammadreza Davoudi - MSc Student, Department of Clinical Psychology, School of Medicine, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran

Abdolah Omidi - Associate Professor, Department of Clinical Psychology, School of Medicine, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran

Mojtaba Sehat - Assistant Professor, Department of Community Medicine, School of Medicine, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran

Zahra Sepehrmanesh - Psychiatrist, Associate Professor, Department of Psychiatry, School of Medicine, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran

## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Besides physical problems, cigarette smoking is associated with a high prevalence of comorbid depression and anxiety symptoms. One of the reasons behind high post-cessation smoking lapse and relapse rates is inattentiveness to these symptoms during the process of cessation. The aim of this study was to examine the effects of acceptance and commitment therapy (ACT) on male smokers' comorbid depression and anxiety symptoms and smoking cessation. Methods: This two-group pre-test-post-test randomized controlled trial was done on a random sample of seventy male smokers. Participants were randomly and evenly allocated to an intervention and a control group. Patients in these groups received either acceptance or commitment therapy or routine psychological counseling services include cognitive behavior therapy, respectively. Study data were collected through a demographic questionnaire, the Structural Clinical Interview (SCI) for Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-†th edition (DSM-IV) disorders, Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), and Micro Smokerlyzer carbon monoxide monitor. The SPSS software was employed to analyze the data. Findings: After the intervention, depression and anxiety scores and smoking cessation rate in the intervention group were respectively lower and higher than the control group (P < ··· & ·). Conclusion: ACT can significantly improve comorbid depression and anxiety symptoms and smoking .cessation rate. Thus, it can be used to simultaneously manage depression, anxiety, and cigarette smoking

كلمات كليدى:

smoking cessation, depression, Anxiety, Acceptance and Commitment Therapy

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/2038431

