

عنوان مقاله:

PREVALENCE OF TOBACCO, ALCOHOL AND OPIOID DISORDERS IN PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

محل انتشار:

سیزدهمین کنگره بین المللی دانش اعتیاد (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Ali Keyhani - Multiple sclerosis research center, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Abdoreza Naser Moghadasi - Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Yousef mehrpoor - Department of psychology, Kerman Branch, Islamic Azad University, Kerman, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim : Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is recognized as a chronic central nervous disease (CNS), in which environmental and genetic factors are involved. Since nicotine consumption, alcohol and opioids have a negative impact on the disease, occupation, physical activity and quality of life of these people, this study examines the prevalence of tobacco, alcohol and opioid disorders in MS patients. **Methods :** In this descriptive cross-sectional study, 302 patients with MS in 2018 and 2019 were selected by cluster sampling. Inclusion criteria included all patients referred to the clinic of MS, Sinai Hospital (Tehran, Iran). The sample size in this study was considered with a confidence level of 95% and Cochran s formula was 302 people. Demographic characteristics were evaluated using demographic characteristics questionnaire, and tobacco, alcohol and opioid consumption disorders were evaluated using a structured clinical interview for the diagnosis of addictive disorders (SCID-5). Data were analyzed using Chi-square test and Fisher test. **Results :** A total of 302 participants 22.9 % were women and 1/77 % were men. The incidence of nicotine and tobacco consumption in MS patients was 11.3 %. Also, 1.8 % alcohol consumption disorders and 15.2% of alcohol consumption were reported one month before the interview. In addition, 1.2% of opioid users reported consumption of opiate an interview in a month ago, of which 0.2% had a diagnosis of opiate disorder. **Conclusion :** Tobacco, alcohol and opiate abuse disorders are common disorders of the use of addictive drugs in Iran. Considering the results, it can be said that tobacco use disorders are more prevalent. In addition, in future studies, the prevalence of other addictive substances and the effect of these drugs on MS patients can be investigated.

کلمات کلیدی:

tobacco, alcohol, opioid, multiple sclerosis

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/975204>

