

## عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of short-term and long-term memory in Crystal addicts, addicts and healthy people in Sirjan addiction treatment centers

## محل انتشار:

هشتمین کنگره علوم اعصاب و پایه و بالینی (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

#### نویسنده:

Atefeh Jahanshahi - Sirjan University of Medical Sciences. Kerman Iran

### خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim : Drug use and its unpleasant side effects are one of the most important intellectual concerns and one of the major concerns. The most unfortunate social trauma of the present era is. Addiction as a social crisis and phenomenon Malevolent and house-burning, leading to many deaths and deaths worldwide Addiction is a physical, mental, social and spiritual illness and is a serious injury Substance abuse is a brain injury. The main purpose of this study was to compare short and long term memory in methamphetamine addicts, abandoned addicts and healthy individuals.Methods : The research method is descriptive causal-comparative. The statistical population of the present study was divided into three categories The community of addicts is a community of drug addicts and the community of healthy people, among whom 30 are addicts, 28 are addicts and 30 are non-addicts. Data were collected using Memory Questionnaire (PRMQ). Multivariate analysis of variance (MANOVA) and Tukey post hoc tests were used for statistical analysis.Results : The results showed that there is a significant difference between the mean of addicts, abandoned addicts and normal people in long-term memory performance. But there is no significant difference in short-term memory performance (P<0.05). The results of the Tukey post hoc test also showed that the mean of long-term memory in addicts is higher than in addicts and normal people.Conclusion : Therefore, increasing .the duration of addiction makes it more difficult for long-term memory to be lost and thus more difficult to quit

## کلمات کلیدی:

Short term memory, Long term memory, Crystal, Addict, Abandoned addict, Healthy people

# لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:



https://civilica.com/doc/976688