Effect of social support on continuum of care for Methamphetamine addicts

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Human resource is an important asset of country development. If we can cure the addict clients they ought to return human resource of society and country. Addiction is typically a chronic disease. All the clients need continuum services to maintain abstinence. This focuses, on moving the clients along continuing care services both of outpatient department and inpatient department. This research work aimed to study the effect of social support on continuum of care for Methamphetamine addicts. The study population was 400 Methamphetamine dependent outpatients and inpatients admitted of Tanyarak drug dependence treatment. The patients were interviewed using a questionnaire. The result revealed that most of the outpatient clinic received emotional support, information support and tangible support, respectively. Inpatients received emotional support, tangible support and information supports, respectively. Emotional supports were significantly higher in family than practitioner. On the other hand information supports were significantly higher in practitioner than family. On finding, suggested that social supports especially emotional supports are important in helping the clients maintain abstinent. The social supports are direct effect on recovery of Methamphetamine addicts.

Biography
Lacha Rueangkit completed BPolSc in 2013. She is a Master’s student of Addiction Studies Program, ASEAN Institute for Health Development, Mahidol University. Her research field is in the area of alternative treatment in addiction. She is interested in research on drug and alcohol addiction.

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