

7th International Conference on

ADDICTIVE DISORDERS AND ALCOHOLISM

July 03-04, 2017 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Socio-demographic & Clinical Profile of Substance Abusers Attending a Regional Psychiatric hospital in Sylhet, Bangladesh

Mohammed Zubayer Miah M.Phil (Psychiatry) and Susmita Roy, M.Phil (Psychiatry)

¹Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Bangladesh²Chittagong University, Bangladesh

Substance abuse is one of the major public health issues throughout the world. The menace of substance abuse is a matter of great concern not only for its social & economic consequences but also for its association with psychiatric & physical morbidities. This was a cross sectional & descriptive study. It was conducted in a private psychiatric hospital in Sylhet, Bangladesh; duration was one year from 01/04/2014 to 31/03/2015. Study population is all substance abuser patients, admitted in that hospital who fulfilled the inclusion & exclusion criteria. After consecutive sampling, 155 substance abuser patients were interviewed in a peaceful & non-threatening environment. Patients have been interviewed using questionnaire. Psychiatric disorders were assessed by using DSM- V criteria. This study revealed that, out of 155 patients, 101(65.2%) was below age of 30 years. The mean age of the patients was 25.9 years (SD 7.61). Among all patients 147(94.8) were male and 8(5.2%) were female. Among all respondents 69.1% had history of initiation of abuse in between age of 11 to 20 years. Among them 34.2% patients had been suffering from medical disorders. 57.4% had been suffering from substance induced as well as co morbid psychiatric disorders. The commonest co morbid psychiatric disorder in our population was major depressive disorder (18.1%). Most of our cases came from urban localities (71.6%), which may be a reflection of the increase in urbanization in our country. The educational levels of major portion of respondents were at least up to higher secondary level. This study revealed that poly-substance abuse in young adults from urban residence belonging solvent families was quite common in this area. The high proportion of psychiatric disorders among these substance abused patients is also a matter of great concern.

Biography

Mohammed Zubayer Miah completed MBBS degree in 2009 from Rajshahi Medical College, Rajshahi, Bangladesh. He completed post-graduation degree M.Phil (psychiatry) in 2009 from Banga Bandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Bangladesh. He had been serving under Ministry of health & family welfare of Bangladesh Government since 2003. He worked as a consultant in Mental Hospital, Pabna, Bangladesh for about 5 years. His present position is assistant professor of psychiatry & serving for about 8 years in Pabna Medical College & Shaheed Taj Uddin Ahmad Medical College of Bangladesh. He delivers specialist consultation & clinical service to the mentally ill patients including women & children at both tertiary level & community level on inpatient & outpatient basis. He organises workshops, seminars & symposium on mental health issues in home & abroad. He involves in research programs especially on community mental health issues.

zubayer_miah@yahoo.com