

THE PATTERN OF DRUG ABUSE BASED ON DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS IN DRUG USERS REPRESENT THEIR ADDICTS IN QUCHAN, IRAN

H. Hashemizadeh

Department of Nursing, Quchan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Quchan, Iran

Background: Addiction is one of the major problems and concerns of the world today. The first step in combating a social phenomenon or disease, knowing it is correct. To determine the demographic characteristics and patterns of drug use has been done in this area.

Methods: This is descriptive cross-sectional study. The analysis of data in prospective study examines the characteristics of addicts who voluntarily to one of the centers in the city Quchan withdrawal over a year for withdrawal referred deal.

Results: Of the 753 cases studied 75% were male and others female.

Education (3 / 51%) of them were illiterate and elementary level. Consumables highest among these people (65%), syrup, and then (4 / 24%), opium (7 / 7 %) Crystal (7 / 2%) comprised of heroin. In (5 / 66%) cases the main method of extraction used, (8 / 32%) percent of eating, (26 / 0%) injection, (39 / 0%) and was snuff. Inhaler and drink any case was not reported. Majority People (9 / 58%), the first female consumption of opium, (4 / 39%), syrup and only (26 / 0%), injection materials were mentioned. (2 / 60%) have a history of drug addiction had already.

Conclusion: Considering that the majority of cases of addiction in this city in men aged 30 to 39 years, Married, employed, with primary education and illiterate, and have a history of addiction relapse form provided in relation to knowledge Damage of addiction with this group seems to be necessary.