

PREVALENCE OF MENTAL DISORDER IN GENERAL PHYSICIANS OF EMERGENCY WARDS

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Introduction: General physicians (GPs) have essential role in patient care and are exposed to high levels of job stress. GPs mental health affect on their functional ability and their medical management.

Aims: This study was carried out to evaluate the prevalence of GPs mental health in emergency wards in kashan university of medical sciences (IRAN).

Method: In this cross-sectional study, all of GPs in emergency wards include 90 subjects were studied. Survey instruments were two questionnaires:

- 1- demographic variables and
- 2- General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-28).

Data were analyzed by using spss soft ware and chi square, fisher- exact, mann-whitney statistical tests.

Results: The mean age of GPs was 36.11 ± 5.67 . 89.7% of them were married, 60.3% were male. In the study 41% GPs had mental health problem. The mean score of GHQ was 22.56 ± 9.24 . There was significant relation between mental health and age, employment situation and number of child. ($p < 0.05$). older physicians had better mental health than younger physicians. There was significant relation between employment situation with anxiety and somatic symptom. ($p = 0.017$). ($p = 0.03$) There wasn't a significant relation between mental health and sex and marital status. ($p > 0.05$).

Conclusion: The results indicated that significant rate of GPs of emergency wards had mental disorder. Then further attention should be given to the mental health of general physicians in emergency wards by mental health providers for decreasing medical mismanage and mortality.