

Ascertainment of individual specifications of addicts admitted to Tehran Treatment Centers

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Abstract

Purpose: This is an analytical-descriptive study aimed at analyzing individual specifications of addicts who have gone to treatment centers of Tehran in the year 1385.

Materials and Methods: Investigation members were all addicts admitted to treatment centers of Tehran, investigation method was random sampling, investigation place was Behzisty rehabilitating drug addicts and NGOs, the number of all members was 256 and input assembling instrument was questionnaires comprising Demography and MMPI questionnaire. The results are derived from descriptive and deductive statistics and are analyzed by SPSS software.

Results: The results demonstrate the fact that 19.1% of addicts are jobless, 38% are lessees, 2.3% are illiterate, 60.5% are single and 57.8% of them have an income of less than 2,000,000 Rials, reflecting the fact that unemployment has no relation with the tendency to addiction - Even those with high economic and educational position have a great tendency to addiction mirroring the failure of society's supporting. Based upon MMPI, the amount of exposition to danger in addicts consists of 7.81% in mania, 28.12 % SC, 12.5% in paranoia, 33.98% in unsociability, 12.5% mysterious?, 57.42% in depression and 22.26 in self-assumption of illness, reflecting disorder in their personality.

Conclusion: So, according to MPI, if the results of D, PD and SC in addicts are high and the L and K rates are low, treatment and consulting service is advised.

Keywords: addiction, characteristics