Normalization of Addiction Potential Scale for Spotting Individuals Exposed to Drug Abuse Among Students of Tehran Universities

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Abstract:

Recent research on the basis of documented and comprehensive studies have indicated that besides individuals who are dependent on a certain type of drug, one can find considerable number of other individuals who are exposed to drug addiction from the viewpoint of their personality. The article with regard to these researches and in order to look into the diagnostic value of three sub-scales of addiction acknowledgement (AAS), Addiction Potential (APS) and Mac Andrew Alcoholism Scale-Revised (MAC.R) has been designed on the basis of Minnesota Multi-phasic Personality Inventory. After conducting a joint pilot study, a form is prepared comprising 90 questions and was implemented by involving 108 addicts who voluntarily sought treatment as well as 500 students who went through random sample-taking from the four educational groups of medicine, arts, engineering and humanities at Tehran universities. The answers to the following questions were analyzed:

1- Is there a relationship between drug consumption and the result of the drug abuse scale?
2- Is there a relationship between gender and the result of drug abuse potential scale?
3- Is there a relationship between the results of educational groups as far as the addiction potential scale is concerned?

Based on the results of the research, the measured scale has the capability to separate addicts from other people in the society and determine the drug abuse cases as well as separating high-risk groups. The calculation of Cronbach coefficient alfa indicates that AAS, MAC.R and APS scales are the most powerful respectively.