Study the consumption pattern of substances in Urmia

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Abstract

Objective: The current study was carried out to examine the consumption patterns of substance abuse patients with the purpose of identifying different kinds of substances and offer ways to prevent from. Methods: This analytical-descriptive study was done retrospectively. With multistage cluster sampling method, 461 dossiers of patients whom admitted in first trimester of summer of 2012 to forced stay centered health care, Social Harm Reduction Center, Public outpatient clinic and Private addiction clinics were studied. The results were analyzed using descriptive statistics by SPSS ver. 19. Results: results showed that 54.8% of patients between the ages of 21-30, 48% of them started using drugs at 30-21, 49% of patients younger than 10 years have addiction, 60.6% of patients initially had used opiates, and 53.8% of patients had high-risk behavior, 44.1% and 83.3% of patients currently using heroin and amphetamine, respectively. Conclusion: The results showed that the heroin and amphetamine accounted for the largest number of consumers. Then according the results of this study, more serious attention to the prevention and more scientific treatment with more benefiting from psychological treatments were required.

Keywords: substance-dependent patients, addict, consumption patterns

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