

Patterns and correlates of substance use among university students in Iran

Talaei, A.^a, Mokhber, N.^a, Bordbar, M.R.F.^a, Javanbakht, A.^a, Samari, A.A.^b

^a Department of Psychiatry, **Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran**

^b **Azad University, Kashmar, Iran**

[View references \(۴\)](#)

Abstract

Objective: Substance use, especially among young generation, is a public health concern. The aim of the current study was to explore the interrelation between certain variables including demographic characteristics and family history of drug abuse and history of depression among Iranian University students. Methods: In a cross-sectional study, ۸۴۳ college students of the Azad University of Torbat Jaam (Khorasan province) completed a questionnaire containing data on demographic characteristics, lifelong and past month history of substance use, family history of substance use and different types of substance used by students. Participants also completed the Beck Depression Inventory. Results: Fifty seven point five percent of those who took part in the study were male. About thirty one percent of the participants revealed a lifetime history of substance use (۲۰.۹ males and ۰.۰ females). Use of alcohol, cigarette, cannabis, and opium was significantly higher among men. About fifteen percent of participants had used substances in the past month and ۱۰.۱% in the last year. Cigarette was the most commonly used substance (۱۹.۲%). The second and third most commonly used substances were opium (۱۰.۴%) and alcohol (۱۰.۸%). Beck Depression Inventory score was significantly higher among students with a history of substance use ($p=۰.۰۰۰$). Conclusion: Substance use was commonly reported by the university students. This was significantly associated with a diagnosis of depression.

Reaxys Database Information

Author keywords

Depression; Family; Iran; Substance

ISSN: ۱۷۳۰۸۶۳۹ Source Type: Journal Original language: English

Document Type: Article