بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

MONA MAGHRABY

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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Drug Addiction among Secondary School Students

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in Nursing Sciences (Community Health Nursing)

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List of Abbervations

AA	Alcoholic Anonymous.
ADHD	Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder.
CNS	Central nervous system.
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus.
NA	Narcotic Anonymous.
SAMHSA	Substance abuse and mental health services administration.
SUDs	Substance use disorders
WHO	World Health Organization.

Drug Addiction among Secondary School Students

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Abstract

Addiction to drugs and alcohol is increasingly becoming a worldwide trend in lifestyle that is prevalent in rich and poor countries alike. ***Aim:*** The study aimed to assess drug addiction among secondary school students. ***Study design:*** A descriptive analytical design used to conduct this study. ***Setting:*** This study was carried out at four secondary schools for boys in Zagazig, Belbes and Menia Al-Kamh, Sharkia governorate, Egypt. ***Subject:*** Multistage random sample composed of 500 adolescent students. ***Tools:*** It composed of three tools. ***I-*** self-administrated questionnaire to assess socio-demographic characteristics, students' Knowledge, attitude and performance toward drug addiction, and students' health status questionnaire sheet. **II-** physical assessment sheet to assess their physical health status ***III-*** school medical record sheet to assess scholastic achievement and absenteeism. ***Results:*** The result of this study showed that 88% of adolescents in this study had unsatisfactory knowledge about drug addiction, while 77% of them had positive attitude toward drug addiction. 5,4 % of study sample had used drugs before such as Hashish, Tramadol, Strox and Lyrica ***Conclusion:*** The current study concluded that the prevalence of drug addiction among male secondary school students is less than one tenth of study sample. There was highly statistically significant relation between total knowledge and students' demographic characteristics, while insignificant between it and their total attitude while significant statistical relation between students' attitude and their scholastic achievement level. ***Recommendation:*** The study recommended that there is urgent need of community health Nurse in each secondary school for early detection and prompt treatment. Developing and evaluating the effect of training program about drug addiction on the knowledge, attitude, and practice of adolescent students.

Key words: Drug, Addiction, Secondary School Students

Master Degree, Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams university

Introduction

Drug addiction is a chronic and relapsing brain disease, characterized by seeking drugs for misuse, disregarding harmful consequences. Addiction is considered a brain disease mainly because of the changes that happen to the brain structure and physiology after a certain use period. Individuals with the substance abuse problem are capable of quitting, stopping or change the ongoing unhealthy behavior. On the other hand, addiction is a disease. It means a person can't stop using the substance even if it causes harm ***(Hall et al., 2016).***

Substance use among secondary school students is an important predictor of later substance abuse and other related physical and psychological health negative consequences, conditions such as substance use disorders, mental problems, poor academic achievement, and probably incarceration. Most related research work is focusing on the problem, highlighting some substances abused by secondary school students such as tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana ***(Hussong et al., 2017).***

Secondary school students consume drugs desiring the 'high' effect, or simply to be in a state of euphoria. They

attribute the misuse of drugs to their bad social-economic status and other social problems. This as a cause may be dangerous since social problems are common among youth, and with more youths abusing more drugs may lead to a 'drug culture'. Other adolescents go after the myth that drugs increase endurance and performance as in athletes' case ***(Johnston et al., 2017).***

High school is a significant time to interrupt the substance use process from advancing. Patterns of secondary school students tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs use have connections for later life use and could lead to a substance use disorder. An increasing research base indicates that secondary school students have multiple stressors related to self-image and peer pressure and that this pressure increases their risk for abusing substances ***(Hussong et al., 2017).***

Only minorities of people who use drugs ultimately become addicted, just as not everyone is equally at risk for the development of other chronic diseases. Susceptibility differs because people differ in their vulnerability to various genetic, environmental, and developmental factors. Many genetic, environmental, and social factors contribute to the determination of a person’s unique susceptibility to