#### Accepted Manuscript

Title: Adjustment Disorder: Prevalence, Sociodemographic Risk Factors, and its Subtypes in Outpatient Psychiatric Clinic

Author: Yousif Ali



 PII:
 S1876-2018(16)30591-3

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.ajp.2017.03.012

 Reference:
 AJP 1092

To appear in:

Received date:	7-12-2016
Revised date:	20-2-2017
Accepted date:	12-3-2017

Please cite this article as: Ali, Yousif, Adjustment Disorder: Prevalence, Sociodemographic Risk Factors, and its Subtypes in Outpatient Psychiatric Clinic.Asian Journal of Psychiatry http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajp.2017.03.012

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

#### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

### Adjustment Disorder: Prevalence, Sociodemographic

### Risk Factors, and its Subtypes in Outpatient

## **Psychiatric Clinic**

Author: Yousif Ali MBChB, FIBMS (PSYCH) Psychiatrist at College of Medicine/University of Duhok, Duhok, Kurdistan Region of Iraq Email: yousif.ali@uod.ac Mobile: +9647504590683

#### **Research highlights**

- This paper assessed the prevalence of Adjustment disorder which appeared high.
- The author discussed the significant socio-demographic risk factors that included young, low educational level, single, students, and individuals from urban areas.
- AD with mixed anxiety and depressed mood was the most prevalent subtype.
- Underlying psychosocial stressors were defined in which the illnesses, love affairs and domestic problems were the commonest.

#### Abstract

**Background and Objective:** This study aims at assessing the prevalence and risk factors of Adjustment disorder (AD), the AD subtypes, and the common causing stressors.

**Patients and Methods:** A cross sectional study was conducted at outpatient psychiatric clinic Duhok City from July 2008 to July 2009. 637 patients equal and above 18 of both genders were selected randomly. SCID-I/P (Version 2.0) was adopted to diagnose patients with AD. SPSS (version 21), was used for data analysis.

Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4929948

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4929948

Daneshyari.com