

## P01-42

### THE SURVEY OF EFFECTIVE FACTORS IN THE RE-ADDICTION AFTER QUITTING IN ARDABIL

B. Molaei<sup>1</sup>, S. Hejazi<sup>2</sup>, M. Karimollahi<sup>1</sup>, M.A. Mohammadi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Nursing and Midwifery, Ardabil Medical Sciences University, Ardabil,* <sup>2</sup>*Nursing and Midwifery, Ardabil Medical Sciences University, Tehran, Iran*

**Background and objectives:** Addiction is one of the most terrible disasters that has struck the young people in our country and has destroyed many of our economic and human resources. This study was done to determine the effective factors in the re-addiction after quitting in Ardabil.

**Methods and materials:** This study was a descriptive study in which the subjects have been addicts referring to the governmental and nongovernmental drug treating centers in Ardabil. 380 addicts were chosen on the basis of sampling. The instrument was a questionnaire of two parts. The first part consists of 16 questions about demographic factors and the second part with 39 questions was about the factors that caused re-addiction. The questionnaire had a content validity and its reliability was determined by the test-retest method.

**Results:** The results show that 50.5% of the subjects ranged between 30 to 50 years. less than 89.2% city residents, 32.6% opium addicts and 34.5% had quit at least twice, and 64.7% of them had started again after 2 months, 50.6% of the addicts had mental disorders. Chi-square statistical analyses showed that there is significant relationship between personal, social, economic and family-related factors with re-addiction.

**Conclusion:** It can be concluded that the combination of personal, social, economic and family-related factors play a very important role in re-addiction. So it is recommended that for re-addiction prevention all dimensions of the addicts have to be taken into consideration when they are quitting.