Prevalence of Substance Abusers in a Tourist Area

Sunil Kumar¹, Neelam Kotwal², Monika Malhotra¹ and Mohammad Sarwar Mir³

¹MO Grade 1 ESIC Hospital Jammu, India
²Former Medical Officer at Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Devi Shrine Board, Jammu, India
³Senior Resident, SKIMS, Soura, India

Submission: January 17, 2019; Published: April 09, 2019

*Corresponding author: Sunil Kumar, MO Grade 1 ESIC Hospital Jammu, India

Abstract

Introduction: Substance abuse is a global problem in the youth which is becoming a catastrophe and it is more prevalent in tourist areas worldwide.

Material and Methods: This was a cross sectional study held during the month of January 2015 at health camps organized in a tourist area by HR foundation. A Total 2000 subjects were studied, out of which 200 were drug addicts.

Results and conclusion: A prevalence rate of ten percent was obtained. It was observed that males were commonly involved. The victims belonged to younger age groups and lower socioeconomic section. The most commonly abused substance was Chans.

Keywords: Drug abuse; Abuse; Tourist

Introduction

The drug abuse is the complex problem of not only of individual but also of the entire community [1]. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) substance use is persistent or sporadic drug inconsistent with or unrelated to acceptable medical practices [2]. A drug is broadly defined as any chemical agent that affects living protoplasm. Some drugs reinforcement i.e. they produce the effects that user enjoy and which make him/her wish to take it again or to induce drug seeking behavior [3,4]. The substance is common in tourist areas worldwide. The study aimed to find out prevalence of substance abuse in a tourist area of Srinagar.

Material and Methods

This was a cross sectional study held during the month of January 2015 at health camps organized in a tourist area by HR foundation. The subject were examined by group of medical experts and were labeled as drug dependent based on history, clinical examination, signs and symptoms, and features of withdrawal syndrome. Data was collected by using a standardized proforma. Data was entered in MS Excel and analyzed by SPSS 2.0 version.

Results

A total of 2000 residents participated in the study out of which 200 turned out to be substance abusers yielding a prevalence of 10% (Figures 1-5).

Discussion

Substance abuse is a global problem in the youth which is becoming a catastrophe and it is more prevalent in tourist areas.
worldwide. The substance is common in tourist areas worldwide. The study aimed to find out prevalence of substance abuse in a tourist area of Srinagar. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) substance use is persistent or sporadic drug inconsistent with or unrelated to acceptable medical practices.

Figure 3: Socioeconomic Status.

Figures 4: Gender wise distribution of cases.

The study yielded a prevalence ten percent in a tourist area of Srinagar. The majority of subjects were males and below 40 years of age. The results are consistent with other studies which also showed that younger males were commonly involved in drug abuse [1,5,6]. The facts are disturbing as disturbing as the most productive section of society is involved in drug abuse which can have disastrous consequences on growth of the nation. Charas was the most commonly abused substance followed by alcohol as found in other study also [4].

Figure 4: Gender wise distribution of cases.

Conclusion

The total prevalence of substance abuse was found to be 10 percent. Majority of the victims were younger males belonging to lower socioeconomic order [7].

References