conferenceseries.com

Omur Berber et al., J Nurs Care 2017, 6:4(Suppl)
DOI: 10.4172/2167-1168-C1-061

32nd EURO NURSING AND MEDICARE SUMMIT

October 26-28, 2017 | Paris, France

The impact of internalized stigma on negative automatic thinking in individuals with substance use disorders

Omur Berber, Gulsen Kilinc, Erman Yildiz and Funda Kavak Inonu University, Turkey

Background: Alcohol and substance use disorders are a persistent discomfort that can lead to physical, mental and social problems in the person. It can cause major health problems by affecting almost every organ of the body. Traffic-related crimes, accidents, murders and suicides, disintegration of families, deterioration of business life, deterioration in economic and social areas are related to many problems. In our age, personal health has become one of the high priority issues that have to be resolved on the agenda of the countries with their personal health, interpersonal relations and destructive reflections on the public order. Alcohol and substance use in Turkey has been perceived as a problem in recent years, but it can be said that related studies are inadequate. It is clear that this area requires extensive research to learn more. Obtaining more comprehensive information on alcohol and substance use prevalence is an essential and necessary step for preventive studies.

Purpose: The purpose of this research is to examine the effect of negative self-considerations on internalized stigma in individuals with substance use disorders and to contribute to the literature.

Materials & Methods: The study was conducted between September 2016 and December 2016 at the Turgut Özal Medical Center Psychiatry Clinic of Inonu University. The subject of the study, in particular the central substance use disorder, constituted the treated patients. The sample of the research; with power analysis performed, 135 individuals were identified with 0.05 error level, 0.3 effect size, and the ability to represent 0.95 universe. Patients who agreed to participate in the study were selected by simple random sampling method in the relevant stage. The data of the study were collected using the Patient Information Form consisting of 10 questions, the Internalized Stigmatization Scale and the Automatic Thinking Scale.

Findings: discussion and conclusion: The research findings will be evaluated after the statistical analysis of the data of the discussion, results, research.

omur.berber@inonu.edu.tr

Notes: