



**Ministry of higher Education  
and Scientific Research  
University of Babylon  
College of Nursing**



*A comparison between the knowledge of the students of the college of Nursing, University of Babylon, the first stage and the fourth stage, with the dangers of drugs*

**Graduation project Submitted to the Faculty of Nursing University  
of Babylon as Part of the Requirement for Obtaining Bachelor's  
Degree in Nursing**

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**2023 A.D**

**1444 H.D**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال تعالى:

((يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ  
وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ مِّنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ  
فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ)).

صَدَقَ اللهُ الْعَظِيمُ،

الاية ٩٠

سورة المائدة

## *Dedication*

All praise to Allah. today we fold the day's tiredness and errand summing up between the cover of this humble work

To the utmost knowledge lighthouse to our greatest and most honored Prophet Mohammed

To the great heart (my dear father) .....

To the pure white heart (my beloved mother) .....

To the innocent hearts to the winds of my life (my brothers) ...

Our gratitude to the participants who generously gave their time and shared their experiences, without whom this project would not have been possible.

# *Acknowledgement*

**First of all, we would like to thank Allah who gave me health and strength to accomplish this work.**

We would like to extend my thanks and gratitude to Dean of College of Nursing, University of Babylon (**Prof. Dr. Ameen A. Al-yasiry**) for the gentleness and assistance and the facilitating the study completion process and the continuous support.

We would like to express my sincere gratitude and thanks to our supervisor (**DR. Raof jabbar abbas maarroof**) for his support, guidance, time, encouragement throughout the study period.

Finally, for all other who helped me in this research, we express my great thanks and appreciation.

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## Abstract

**Background:** The use of legal and illegal drugs has occurred throughout history affecting personal, social, religious and political aspects of life and has been a major challenge in both developed and developing countries because of harmful use and the numerous associated social and health problems among different population groups (WHO,2010).

**Objectives:** compare between the knowledge of students of the college of nursing both first stage and the fourth stage

**Methodology: Design** quantitative study - descriptive cross-sectional design selected to carry out the study directed to compare between the knowledge of students of the college of nursing both first stage and the fourth stage with the dangers of the drugs from the period between (15- September 2022 to 26-April 2023)

**Results:** Regarding the demographical characteristics of the study sample, the results recorded that the most of sample 87 (55.4%) were between age group (22- 24) years old, the knowledge for four stage more than first stage related to wide information with general mean 1.544

**Conclusions:** The results show the high percentage 87(85.0) were single. The main source about your knowledge of the dangers of drugs the half percentage of sample 75(50.0) from family and relatives. The knowledge for four stage more than first stage related to wide information with general mean 1.544.

**Recommendations:** The various media, audio and print, continue to educate young people about the dangers of drug use, and how to stay away from it.



*Chapter One*  
*Introduction*

## **Introduction:**

The drugs are undoubtedly a public health problem that prevails in our society today, especially in between the crack. In Brazil, about 0,7% of the population use crack, estimating the third most widely used illicit substance, second only to marijuana and solvents. 1 In this way, the use of drugs is something far more complex, because it covers the entire social context, becoming a multidimensional and global problem in which does not involve solely the user, but also the family, work, health, beyond the sectors of legal parameters. Based on this situation, policy measures were emerging in order to unveil the existing social environment, such as the movements that seek to change mental health assistance, allowing the promotion of community-centric models and on social networks, highlighting the family health Strategy (FHS) (Daudelin, J,2018)

So, the basic attention is differentiated and quality it is necessary to invest in the training of future professionals who will be part of the family health teams, including nurses, important professionals in the process of social transformation, in the implementation of programmes aimed at the promotion of health and prevention of diseases. In this way, an issue which deserves to be investigated is if the training nursing students receive during graduation is able to provide appropriate knowledge to become nurses with satisfactory professional performance before the phenomenon of drugs. Thus, this study aimed to describe the nursing student's knowledge about drugs and on policies for combating drugs (Silva FJG,2012).

The use of legal and illegal drugs has occurred throughout history affecting personal, social, religious and political aspects of life and has been a major



challenge in both developed and developing countries because of harmful use and the numerous associated social and health problems among different population groups (WHO,2010)

This challenge has also been observed in universities because of the permissive behavior of students in relation to the use of legal and illegal drugs (Serowoky ML, 2017) Over the course of their degrees, students are faced with a variety of personal and academic demands, making them vulnerable to adopting harmful behavior during this period of life. Within nursing degrees, students have presented difficulties in reconciling personal, emotional and social demands with theoretical and practical academic activities, culminating in high levels of stress and, consequently, placing students at greater risk to health problems (Jun WH,2017).

As a result, different responses can be triggered to handle difficult situations, for example, starting and/or maintaining abusive habits of legal and illegal drug use. On the other hand, future nurses are expected to work towards improving the health of the population, including care related to alcohol and drug abuse.<sup>1</sup> Consequently, training over the course of the degree is important for students to acquire experience in this matter. However, access to information is still limited and may affect knowledge about the consequences of both legal and illegal drug use (Bublitz S,et al;2012).

Drugs uses refers to any range of illicit drug use: e.g. heroin abuse, cocaine use, tobacco use, and these include the repeated use of drugs to produce pleasure, relieve stress, or alter or avoid reality (White, H. R.,2011).

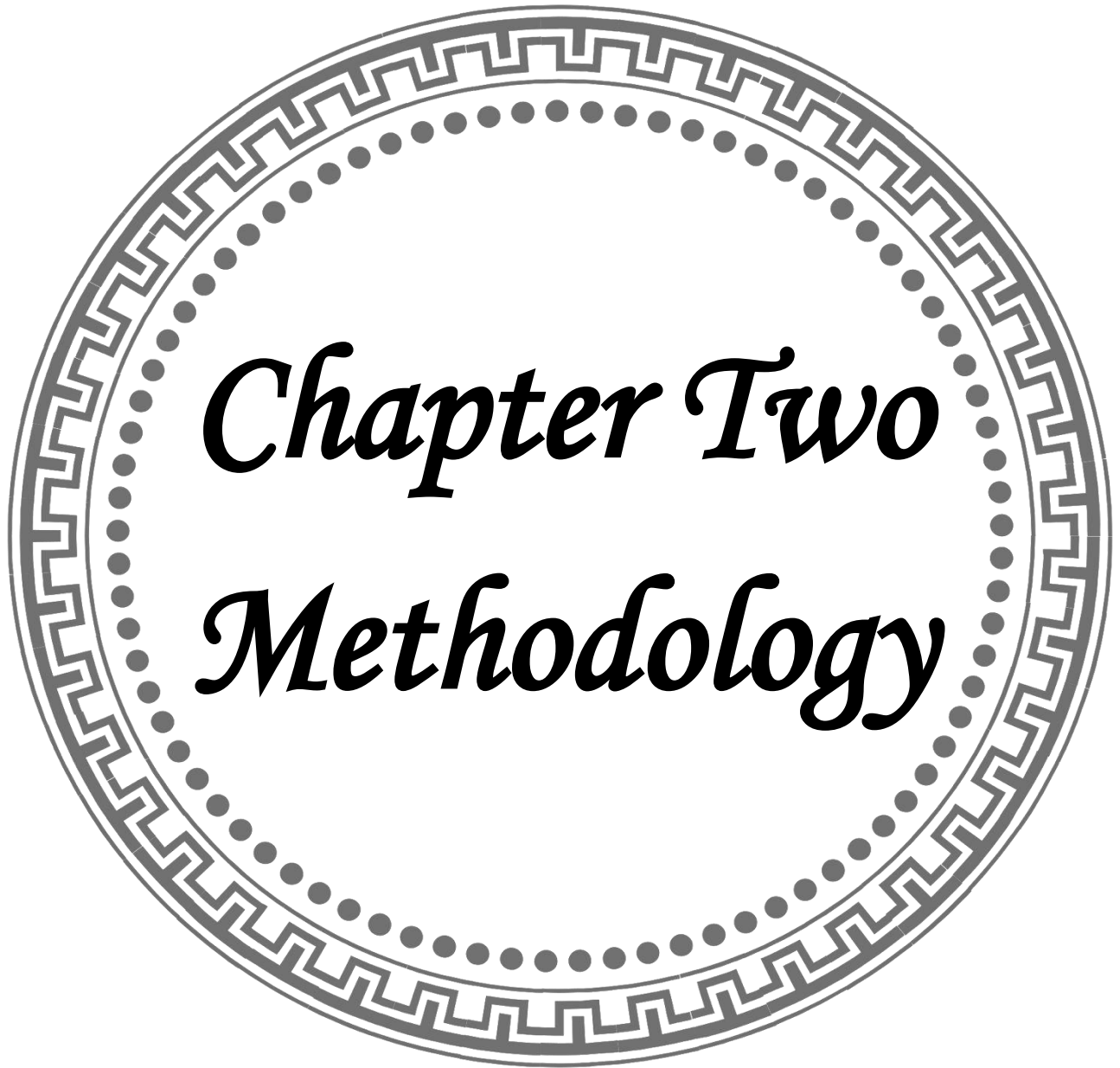
Drug uses are among the greatest challenges to health, wellbeing, and the sense of independence and freedom for which we all strive and yet these drugs are

present in the everyday lives of most people, and has medicine cabinets stocked with possibly outdated but still potentially deadly drugs. Almost everyone has a friend or loved one with an addiction-related problem. Almost everyone seems to have a solution neatly summarized by word or phrase: medicalization, legalization, criminalization, war-on-drugs (Rocha FM, et al;2013).

Drug use has had a negative impact on the young people, both students and non-students, diminishing their productivity and wasting their lives at a time when they are most needed in society. Despite widespread awareness and education about the risks of substance addiction, the majority of high school students continue to participate in this risky conduct (Stone, A. L.,2012).

A cognitive-behavioral perspective believes that the acquisition of knowledge about the negative consequences of certain lifestyles can help in the adoption of healthy behavior. Studies evaluating the knowledge of nursing students on drug use have reinforced the importance of deepening understanding of this issue to motivate greater reflection over the course of the degree (Mahmood, N.,et al;2018)

World Health Organization. The involvement of nurses and midwives in screening and brief interventions for hazardous and harmful use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances. 2010 [cited 2017 Jan 11].



*Chapter Two*  
*Methodology*

## **Methodology:**

2.1 Design quantitative study - descriptive cross-sectional design selected to carry out the study directed to compare between the knowledge of students of the college of nursing both first stage and the fourth stage with the dangers of the drugs from the period between (15- September 2022 to 26-April 2023)

2.2 Administrative regulation: for starting the study project formal from declared from psychiatric nursing department assigned the group of research and the supervisor. The second step meeting assigned by the supervisor to crystalized the title and the objective of the study

2.3 Setting: college of nursing -university of Babylon selected as arch field to collect the data to obtain the objectives of the study.

2.4 Sample of the study: Nursing student selected as specific sample because they are in future assign to provide direct care to patients·

For this purpose (150) student selected according to the following criteria:

- 1- Assigned as Nursing student in the university
- 2- Student agree to participate in the study
- 3- Assigned with first and fourth stage

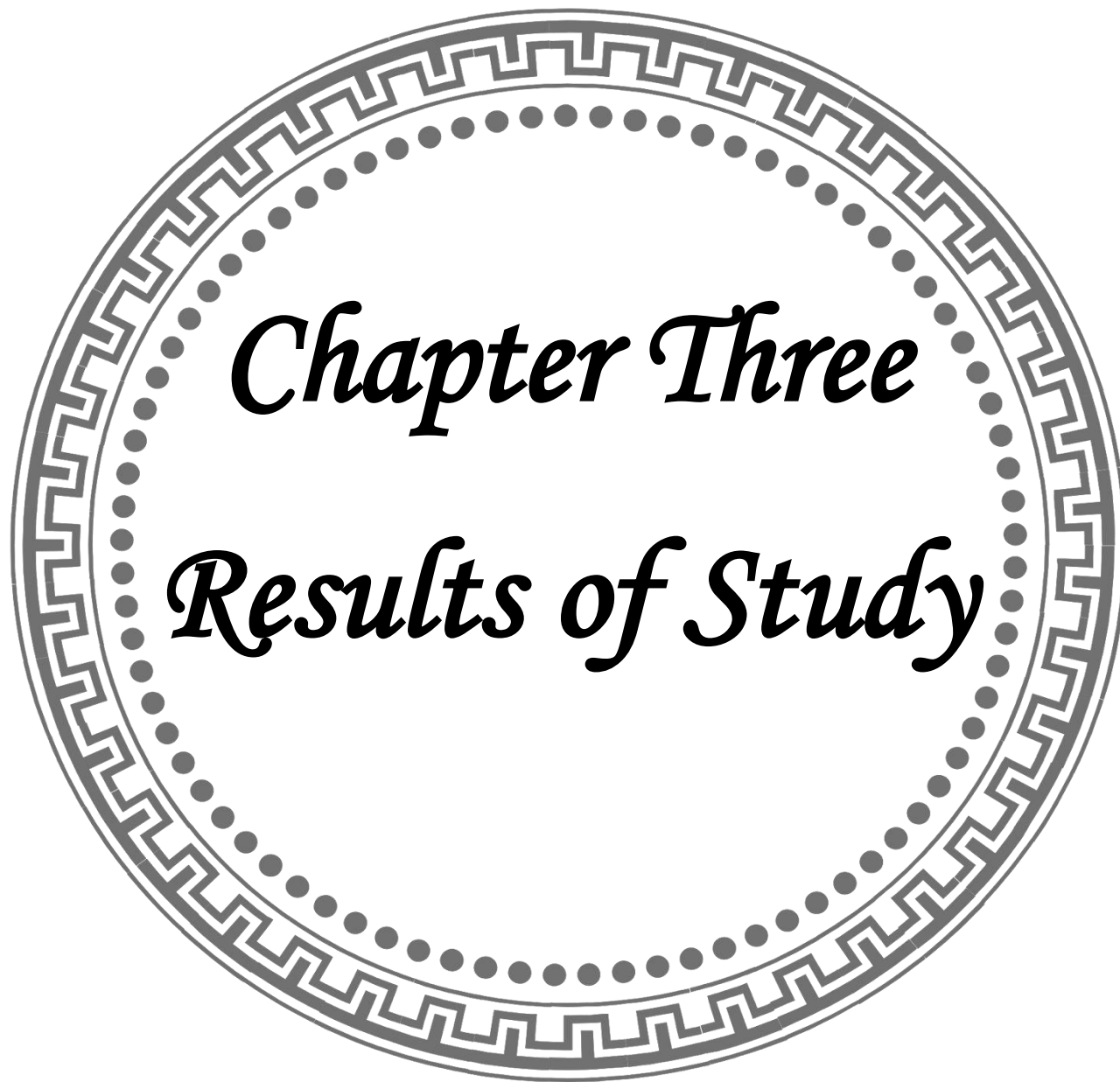
2.5 The questionnaire: In order to reach the objective of the study special questionnaire prepared after reviewing related literature, divided to two parts as the following:

Part1: this part content the demographical characteristics of the study sample

Part 2: this part includes cognitive data, the rating and scoring system which an adopted in the questionnaire assigned as yes answer scored (3), no answer which scored as (2) and I don't know which scored (1).

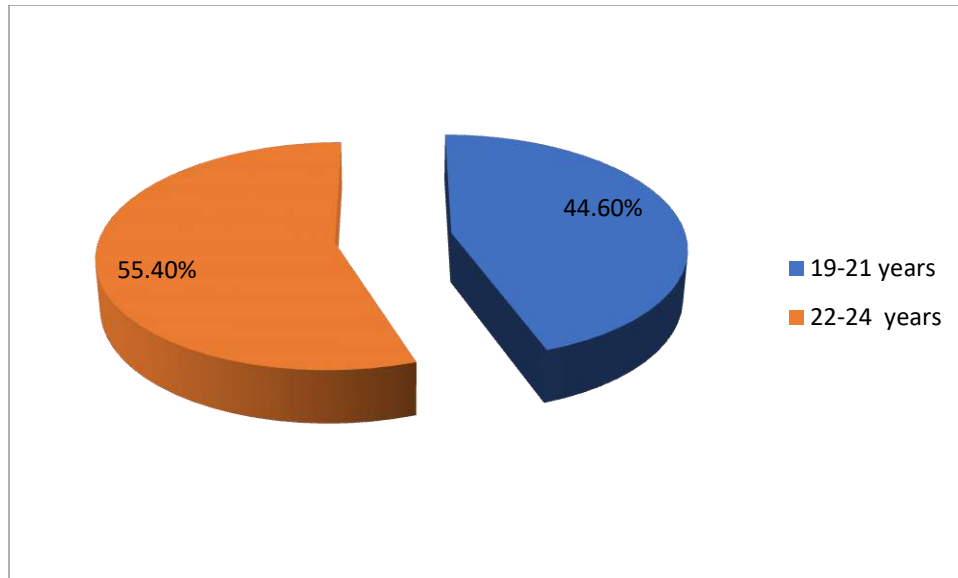
2.6 Validity: The content validity obtained by distritating the prepared questionnaire among (3) faculty members who specialized in the nursing field.

2.7 Data collection: The questionnaire was used to gather data through (interview and self-report). Researchers were collected data individually from each participant. Each interview lasts between twenty and thirty minutes



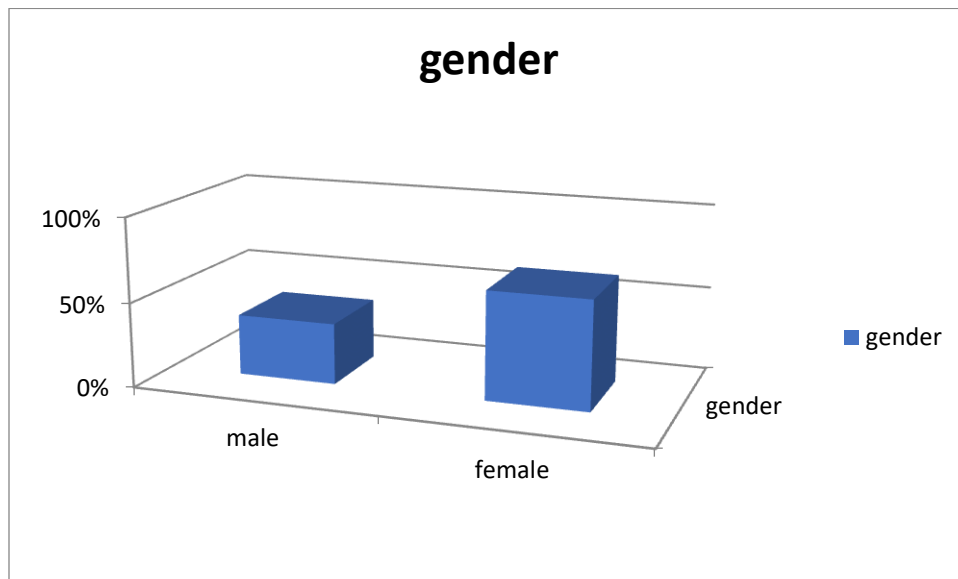
*Chapter Three*

*Results of Study*



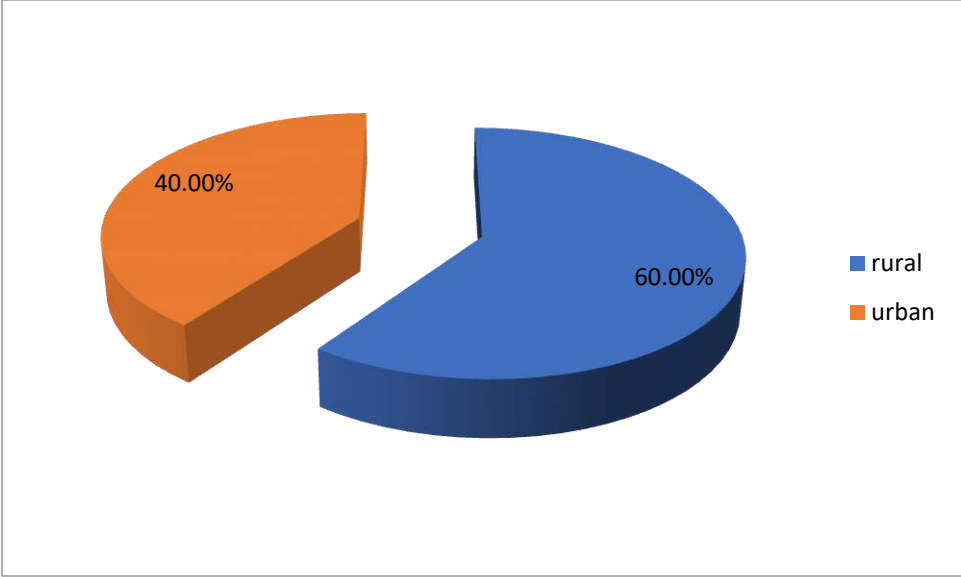
**Figure 1: distribution of study sample related to age**

This figure recorded that the most of sample 55 (55.4%) were between age group (22-24) years old



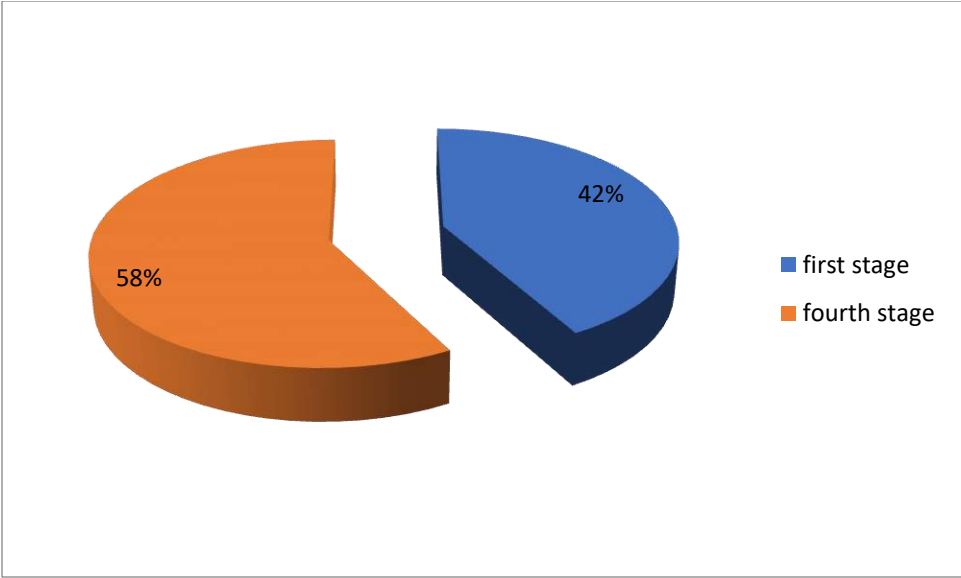
**Figure 2: distribution of study sample related to gender .**

This figure shows the high percentage 55 (55.0) were female.



**Figure 3: distribution of study sample related to residency.**

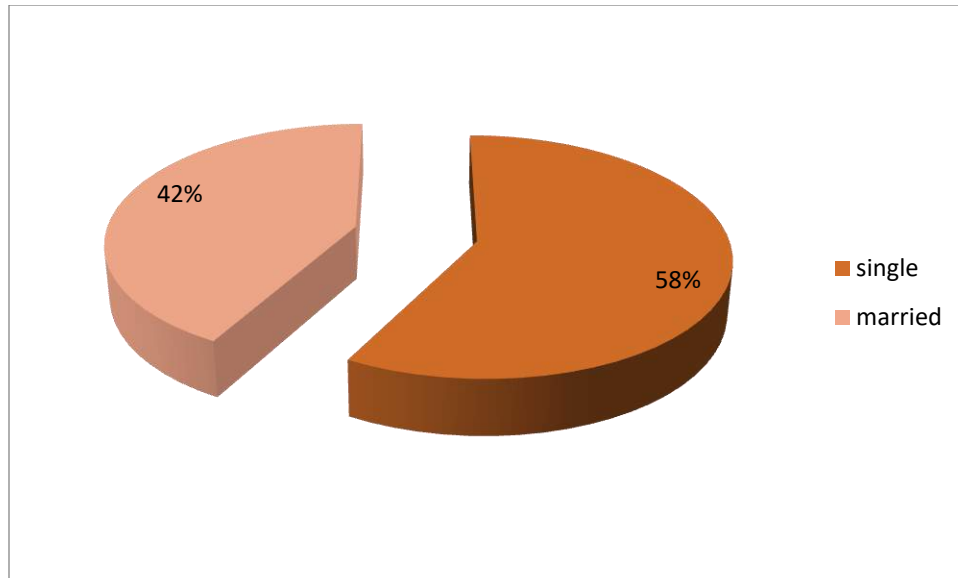
This figure recorded the high percentage 90(60.0) were rural residency



**Figure 4: distribution of study sample related to stage**

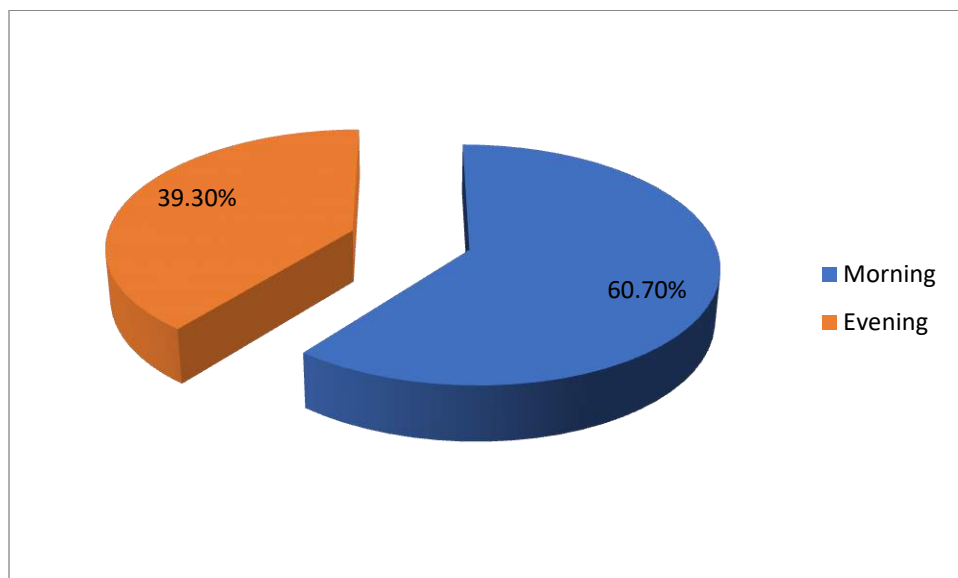
This figure recorded most of study sample 87(58.0) were fourth stage.





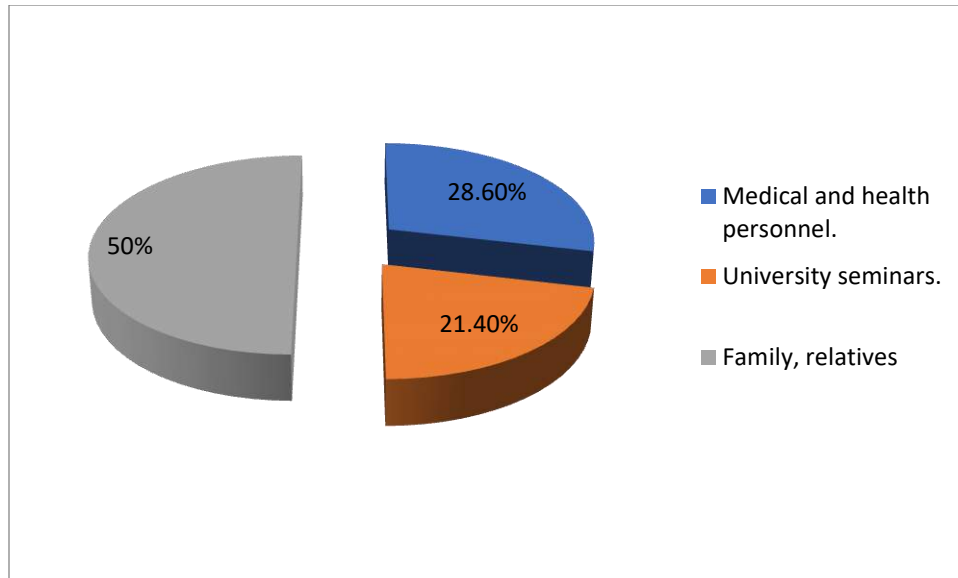
**Figure 4: distribution of study sample related to marital status.**

This figure recorded the high percentage 87(85.0) were single.



**Figure 5: distribution of study sample related to program.**

This figure recorded the most of study sample 91(60.7) were morning program



**Figure 6: distribution of study sample related to the main source about your knowledge of the dangers of drugs**

This figure recorded the main source about your knowledge of the dangers of drugs the half percentage of sample 75(50.0) from family and relatives

**Table 1: distribution of study sample related to Cognitive data**

Items		Frequency	Percent
Do you think that the people of Iraqi society have sufficient awareness of the harms of drugs?	No	54	36.0
	Yes	96	64.0
	Total	150	100.0
Do you think that the cruelty of the family might push the young man to addiction?	No	9	6.0
	Yes	141	94.0
	Total	150	100.0
Do you think that parents' preoccupation with their children is one of the reasons why young people resort to addiction?	no	20	13.3
	yes	130	86.7
	Total	150	100.0
Does abuse affect the social status negatively?	no	68	45.3
	yes	82	54.7
	Total	150	100.0
Do you think that friends play a role in the tendency of young people towards drug addiction?	no	70	46.7
	yes	80	53.3
	Total	150	100.0
In your opinion, does the addict deserve another chance to make up for what he missed from his life?	no	92	61.3
	yes	58	38.7
	Total	150	100.0
Does the mental state affect a large percentage or be a major reason for young people to turn to drugs?	no	106	70.7
	yes	44	29.3
	Total	150	100.0
Does addiction make a person lonely?	no	77	51.3
	yes	73	48.7
	Total	150	100.0
Too much drug use constantly leads to death?	no	18	12.0
	yes	132	88.0
	Total	150	100.0
From your point of view, can the addict stop whenever he wants?	no	84	56.0
	yes	66	44.0
	Total	150	100.0
Do you think that teenage youth is the age group most vulnerable to drug addiction?	no	81	54.0
	yes	69	46.0
	Total	150	100.0

Do you think that drugs help to escape from problems?	no	87	58.0
	yes	63	42.0
	Total	150	100.0
Do you think that feeling down leads to drug use?	no	79	52.7
	yes	71	47.3
	Total	150	100.0
The desire to imitate others from the causes of abuse?	no	90	60.0
	yes	60	40.0
	Total	150	100.0
From your point of view, the health damage caused by drug addiction?	heart disorder;	69	46.0
	Gastrointestinal upset	81	54.0
	Total	150	100.0
From your point of view, what are the factors that drive a person to drug use?	psychological factors.	35	23.3
	environmental factors	115	76.7
	Total	150	100.0
In your opinion, what is the largest age group that is addicted to drugs?	15-20	58	38.7
	25-30	92	61.3
	Total	150	100.0
Do you think that one of the most powerful methods of drug addiction?	bad Company.	35	23.3
	Family disintegration	115	76.7
	Total	150	100.0
What is the reason for the increase in drug addiction?	Mental state .	35	23.3
	social conditions	115	76.7
	Total	150	100.0
Drugs have serious side effects and negative aspects on human physical, mental and psychological	Unconsciousnes s.	93	62.0

health. In your opinion, what are the risks? What causes her drug addiction?	Wasting time	57	38.0
	<b>Total</b>	150	100.0
From your point of view, what are the suggestions that the family should make to the addict in order to help him in treatment?	contain him and encourage him to quit and abstain from drugs.	12	8.0
	Treated in a sanatorium or under the supervision of a doctor	138	92.0
	<b>Total</b>	150	100.0
What do you do if you think someone in your family has a drug addiction?	one-on-one conversation with him.	12	8.0
	Seek advice and support from others	138	92.0
	<b>Total</b>	150	100.0
What types of drugs are available to treat drug addiction?	Modafinil	103	68.7
	I do not know	47	31.3
	<b>Total</b>	150	100.0
What are the physical signs of drug abuse?	Red eyes, dilated pupils.	103	68.7
	Extreme lethargy	47	31.3
	<b>Total</b>	150	100.0

Factors that increase the risk of drug addiction?	Domestic Violence.	114	76.0
	mental illness.	36	24.0
	<b>Total</b>	150	100.0
What are the effects of drug abuse for university students?	Poor memory.	91	60.7
	Decreased ability to think	59	39.3
	<b>Total</b>	150	100.0
Why do people take drugs?	curiosity.	103	68.7
	Feeling good	47	31.3
	<b>Total</b>	150	100.0
What environmental factors increase the risk of addiction?	Home and family.	103	68.7
	Quran in society.	47	31.3
	<b>Total</b>	150	100.0
From your point of view, what are the behavioral problems resulting from drug abuse?	Paranoia.	91	60.7
	rush.	59	39.3
	<b>Total</b>	150	100.0

Table 2: shows that the level of the knowledge recorded moderate mean score for about 24 items, the level of the cognitive recorded high mean score for (1,2,3,4,5,10 and 12) and low mean score for items (6,7,8,9,11,1 and 14), most powerful methods of drug addiction the result recorded (76.7 )Family disintegration, also recorded (76.7) social conditions as reason for addiction ,for serious side effects recorded Unconsciousness 62.0 , also recorded (92.0) related to Treated in a sanatorium or under the supervision of a doctor, show (92.0) as Seek advice and support from others ,the percentage recorded Modafinil 68.7

are available to treat drug addiction, (68.7) Red eyes, dilated pupils related to physical signs of drug abuse, also recorded (76.0) Domestic Violence related to Factors that increase the risk of drug addiction, also (60.7) Poor memory as signs . also recorded (68.7) curiosity as type of people take drugs, the result show (68.7) Home and family as environmental factors increase the risk of addiction (60.7) were. Paranoia as the behavioral problems resulting from drug abuse

**Table 3: Difference between first stage and fourth stage knowledge for drug risks**

		Mean	N	T test	DF	Significance
Pair 1	First stage M1	1.361 2	67	.689.	66	.032
	Four stage M2	1.5449	83			

Table 3: Table show the knowledge for four stage more than first stage related to wide information with general mean 1.544





Regarding the demographical characteristics of the study sample, the results recorded that the most of sample 87 (55.4%) were between age group (22-24) years old, other study conducted by Souza, J. D., 2018, that recorded The minimum age was 18 years, also shows the high percentage 96 (74.0) were female, other study conducted by Souza, J. D., 2018, that recorded Most of the university students were female (88.7%), related to stage most of study sample 87(58.0) were fourth stage, other study conducted by Assar, M. R., 2020 that recorded 30.9 % were third stage, also this table show the high percentage 87(85.0) were single, supported by Assar, M. R., 2020 that recorded 69.4 % were single related to residency the high percentage 90(60.0) were rural residency, supported by Assar, M. R., 2020 that recorded 53.2 % were urban, also this table show the most of study sample 91(60.7) were morning program, related to The main source about your knowledge of the dangers of drugs the half percentage of sample 75(50.0) from family and relatives. other study conducted by Souza, J. D., 2018, that recorded were Sufficient Regarding knowledge of the consequences of alcohol, and drug use, most participants correctly answered more than 50% of the questions

Regarding the level of the cognitive recorded high mean score for (1,2,3,4,5,10 and 12) and low mean score for items (6,7,8,9,11,1 and 14),. most powerful methods of drug addiction the result recorded (76.7) Family disintegration, also recorded (76.7) social conditions as reason for addiction, for serious side effects recorded Unconsciousness 62.0, also recorded (92.0) related to Treated in a sanatorium or under the supervision of a doctor, show (92.0) as Seek advice and support from others, the percentage recorded Modafinil 68.7 are available to treat drug addiction, (68.7) Red eyes, dilated pupils related to physical signs of drug abuse, also recorded (76.0) Domestic Violence related to Factors that increase the risk of drug addiction, also (60.7) Poor memory as signs. also recorded (68.7) curiosity as type of people take drugs, the result show (68.7) Home and family as environmental factors increase the risk of addiction,(60.7) were Paranoia as the behavioral problems resulting from drug abuse, Other study show (44.4%) of university students of Al-Muthanna show moderate level of

awareness about concepts of drug use ( $48.42 \pm 10.120$ ). these result were disagree with study conducted by Hansadah & Sonalika, 2018 which revealed that most of study sample had insufficiency knowledge (72%) regarding drug use . The study opposed the results of the study, as the researcher had a lower age group than the study. Also, these result were agreed eith the result of (Mahmood et al., 2018) which found that (49.8) of study sample had moderate knowledge.8 As for school students, with age groups similar to those of the university, study conduct by Mohammed et al.,2021 agree with study result by (40%) of students had moderate aware to knowledge regarding drug use.9

Regarding **difference between first stage and fourth stage knowledge for drug risks** ,the results show the knowledge for four stage more than first stage related to wide information with general mean 1.544 .Supported by Souza, J. D., 2018 that recorded the Final-stage students were expected to have more specific, comprehensive and adequate knowledge of the consequences of alcohol and drug use, given the course stage and the completion of specific mental health study units and other basic disciplines such as pharmacology and biochemistry. In this aspect, the difference was significant for the understanding of the consequences of the use of alcohol and cocaine, as they obtained higher scores in the knowledge of the related consequences for these substances, implying that the academic environment is being effective in the construction of such knowledge.



*Chapter Five*  
*Conclusions*  
*&*  
*Recommendations*

### **Conclusion:**

- 1.The results recorded that the most of sample 87 (55.4%) were between age group (22-24) years old.
- 2.The results show the high percentage 96 (74.0) were female.
3. Most of study sample 87(58.0) were fourth stage
- 4.The results show the high percentage 87(85.0) were single
5. The main source about your knowledge of the dangers of drugs the half percentage of sample 75(50.0) from family and relatives.
6. The knowledge for four stage more than first stage related to wide information with general mean 1.544.

### **Recommendations:**

- 1.The various media, audio and print, continue to educate young people about the dangers of drug use, and how to stay away from it.
- 2- Forming committees from several bodies, including the Ministry of Education, to work on drug prevention programs.
- 3- The link between the educational institution and the home and the follow-up of students



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# *Appendices*





بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

حضرة \_\_\_\_\_المحترم.

نظراً للمكانة العلمية المرموقة لديكم يرجى التفضل بالمساهمة في تقييم الاستبيان المستخدم في البحث الموسوم ((مقارنة بين معارف طلبة كلية التمريض جامعة بابل المرحلة الأولى والمرحلة الرابعة بمخاطر المخدرات))

**((A comparison between the knowledge of the students of the college of Nursing, University of Babylon for the first and fourth stages of the dangers of drugs))**

ولكم فائق الشكر والتقدير.....

الاسم: -

الشهادة: -

سنوات الخبرة: -

مكان العمل: -

التاريخ: -

التوقيع:

((مقارنة بين معارف طلبة كلية التمريض جامعة بابل المرحلة الأولى والمرحلة الرابعة  
بمخاطر المخدرات))

**الجزء الأول /البيانات الشخصية:**

العمر:  سنة.

الجنس: ذكر  أنثى

مكان الإقامة: الريف  المدينة

المرحلة الدراسية: المرحلة الأولى  المرحلة الرابعة

نوع الدراسة: الدراسة الصباحية  الدراسة المسائية

الحالة الاجتماعية: اعزب  متزوج

المصدر الرئيسي حول معرفتك لمخاطر المخدرات:

الكوادر الطبية والصحية.

الندوات الجامعية.

الاسرة، الاقارب.

الاخبار ووسائط الاعلام.

الانترنت ووسائل التواصل الاجتماعي.

أكثر من مصدر.

**الجزء الثاني/ البيانات المعرفية:**

هل تعتقد أن أبناء المجتمع العراقي لديهم وعي كافٍ عن أضرار المخدرات؟

نعم.

لا.

لا اعرف.

هل تعتقد أن قسوة الأسرة قد تدفع الشاب للإدمان؟

نعم.

لا.

لا اعرف.

هل تعتقد أن انشغال الآباء عن أبنائهم سبب من أسباب لجوء الشباب إلى الإدمان؟

نعم.

لا.

لا اعرف.

هل يؤثر التعاطي على الحالة الاجتماعية بشكل سلبي؟

نعم.

لا.

لا اعرف.

هل ترى أن الأصدقاء لهم دور في اتجاه الشباب نحو إدمان المخدرات؟

نعم.

لا.

لا اعرف.

في نظرك هل يستحق المدمن فرصة أخرى لتعويض ما فاتته من حياته؟

نعم.

لا.

لا اعرف.

هل الحالة النفسية تؤثر بنسبة كبيرة أو تكون سبب رئيسي في اتجاه الشباب إلى المخدرات أو الإدمان عامة؟

نعم.

لا.

لا اعرف.

هل يؤدي الإدمان إلى جعل الشخص منعزل؟

نعم.

لا.

لا اعرف.

كثرة تعاطي المخدرات باستمرار يؤدي إلى الوفاة؟

- نعم.
- لا.
- لا اعرف.

من وجهة نظرك هل يستطيع المدمن أن يتوقف وقتما يريد؟

- نعم.
- لا.
- لا اعرف.

هل تعتقد أن الشباب المراهق هي الفئة العمرية الأكثر تعرضاً لإدمان المخدرات؟

- نعم.
- لا.
- لا اعرف.

هل تعتقد ان المخدرات تساعد على الهروب من المشكلات؟

- نعم.
- لا.
- لا اعرف.

هل تعتقد ان الشعور بالإحباط يؤدي الى تعاطي المخدرات؟

- نعم.
- لا.
- لا اعرف.

الرغبة في تقليد الاخرين من أسباب تعاطيها؟

- نعم.
- لا.
- لا اعرف.

من وجهة نظرك الاضرار الصحية التي يسببها الإدمان على المخدرات؟

اضطراب القلب.

اضطراب الجهاز الهضمي.

من وجهة نظرك ماهي العوامل التي تدفع الشخص في تعاطي المخدرات؟

عوامل نفسية.

عوامل بيئية.

في اعتقادك ماهي أكبر فئة عمرية تقع في برائن المخدرات:

15-20 سنة.

25-30 سنة.

هل تعتقد أن من أقوى أسباب إقبال الشباب على المخدرات هو؟

رفقاء السوء.

التفكك الأسري.

ما سبب زيادة نسبة الإدمان المخدرات؟

الحالة النفسية.

الظروف الاجتماعية.

المخدرات له آثار جانبية خطيرة وجوانب سلبية على صحة الإنسان الجسدية والعقلية والنفسية. من وجهة نظرك ما الأخطار التي يتسبب لها إدمان المخدرات؟

فقدان الوعي.

إهدار الوقت.

من وجهة نظرك ماهي المقترحات التي يجب أن تقدمها الأسرة للمدمن لكي تساعد على العلاج؟

احتواءه وتشجيعه على التبطيل والامتناع عن المخدرات.

معالجته في مصحة أو تحت إشراف الطبيب.

ماذا تفعل إذا اعتقدت أن أحد أفراد أسرتك يعاني من إدمان المخدرات؟

محادثة فردية معه.

اطلب المشورة والدعم من الآخرين.

ماهي أنواع الأدوية المتوفرة لعلاج إدمان المخدرات؟

مودافينيل

لا اعرف

ماهي العلامات الجسدية لتعاطي المخدرات؟

احمرار العينين، واتساع حدقة العين.

الخمول الشديد.

عوامل تزيد من خطر الأدمان على تعاطي المخدرات؟

العنف المنزلي.

مرض عقلي.

ماهي اثار تعاطي المخدرات لطلبة الجامعات؟

ضعف الذاكرة.

انخفاض القدرة على التفكير.

لماذا يتعاطى الناس المخدرات؟

فضول.

الشعور في حالة جيدة.

ما العوامل البيئية التي تزيد من خطر الإدمان؟

المنزل والعائلة.

الاقتران في المجتمع.

**(( A comparison between the knowledge of the students of the college of Nursing, University of Babylon, the first stage and the fourth stage, with the dangers of drugs))**

**Part One: Demographic Characteristics**

1. Age:  year
2. gender: male  female
3. Residency: Rural  Urban
4. Type of study: morning study  evening study
5. Study stage: first stage  Fourth stage
6. Marital status: single.  married

**The main source of your knowledge of the dangers of drugs:**

- Medical and health Staff.
- University seminars.
- family, relatives.
- News and media.
- Internet and social media.
- More than one source.

<b>Items</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>I don't know</b>
<b>Do you think that the people of Iraqi society have sufficient awareness of the harms of drugs?</b>			
<b>Do you think that the cruelty of the family might push the young man to addiction?</b>			
<b>Do you think that parents' preoccupation with their children is one of the reasons why young people resort to addiction?</b>			
<b>Does abuse affect the social status negatively?</b>			
<b>Do you think that friends play a role in the tendency of young people towards drug addiction?</b>			
<b>In your opinion, does the addict deserve another chance to make up for what he missed from his life?</b>			
<b>Does the mental state affect a large percentage or be a major reason for young people to turn to drugs?</b>			
<b>Does addiction make a person lonely?</b>			
<b>Too much drug use constantly leads to death?</b>			
<b>From your point of view, can the addict stop</b>			



whenever he wants?			
<b>Do you think that teenage youth is the age group most vulnerable to drug addiction?</b>			
<b>Do you think that drugs help escape from problems?</b>			
<b>Do you think that feeling down leads to drug use?</b>			
<b>The desire to imitate others from the causes of abuse?</b>			

**From your point of view, the health damage caused by drug addiction?**

heart disorder.

Gastrointestinal upset.

**From your point of view, what are the factors that drive a person to drug use?**

psychological factors.

environmental factors

**In your opinion, what is the largest age group that is addicted to drugs?**

15-20

25-30

**Do you think that one of the most powerful methods of drug addiction?**

bad Company.

Family disintegration

**What is the reason for the increase in drug addiction?**

Mental state.

social conditions

**Drugs have serious side effects and negative aspects on human physical, mental and psychological health. In your opinion, what are the risks? What causes her drug addiction?**

Unconsciousness.

Wasting time

**From your point of view, what are the suggestions that the family should make to the addict in order to help him with treatment?**

contain him and encourage him to quit and abstain from drugs.

Treated in a sanatorium or under the supervision of a doctor

**What do you do if you think someone in your family has a drug addiction?**

one-on-one conversation with him.

Seek advice and support from others

**What types of drugs are available to treat drug addiction?**

Modafinil

I do not know

**What are the physical signs of drug abuse?**

Red eyes, dilated pupils.

Extreme lethargy

**Factors that increase the risk of drug addiction?**

Domestic Violence.

mental illness.

**What are the effects of drug abuse on university students?**

Poor memory.

Decreased ability to think

**Why do people take drugs?**

curiosity.

Feeling good

**What environmental factors increase the risk of addiction?**

Home and family.

Quran in society.

**From your point of view, what are the behavioral problems resulting from drug abuse?**

Paranoia.

rush.

**خلاصة:**

**الخلفية:** لقد حدث استخدام العقاقير المشروعة وغير القانونية عبر التاريخ مما أثر على الجوانب الشخصية والاجتماعية والدينية والسياسية للحياة وكان يمثل تحدياً كبيراً في كل من البلدان المتقدمة والنامية بسبب

الاستخدام الضار والعديد من المشاكل الاجتماعية والصحية المرتبطة بها بين مختلف المجموعات السكانية (منظمة الصحة العالمية، ٢٠١٠).

**الأهداف:** المقارنة بين معرفة طلاب كلية التمريض بالمرحلتين الأولى والرابعة

**منهج الدراسة:** تصميم دراسة كمية - تصميم مقطعي وصفي تم اختياره لإجراء الدراسة الموجهة للمقارنة بين معرفة طلاب كلية التمريض كلاً من المرحلتين الأولى والرابعة بمخاطر الأدوية من الفترة ما بين (١٥- سبتمبر). ٢٠٢٢-٢٦ أبريل ٢٠٢٣

**النتائج:** فيما يتعلق بالخصائص الديموغرافية لعينة الدراسة، فقد سجلت النتائج أن معظم العينة ٨٣ (٤, ٥٥٪) كانت بين الفئة العمرية (٢٢-٢٤) سنة، والمعرفة لأربع مراحل أكثر من المرحلة الأولى تتعلق بمعلومات واسعة مع المتوسط العام ١,٥٤٤

**الاستنتاجات:** أظهرت النتائج ارتفاع النسبة ٨٧ (٠, ٨٥) فرد. المصدر الرئيسي لمعرفتك بأخطار المخدرات نصف النسبة المئوية للعينة ٧٥ (٠, ٥٠) من العائلة والأقارب. المعرفة لأربع مراحل أكثر من المرحلة الأولى تتعلق بمعلومات واسعة بمتوسط عام ١,٥٤٤.

**التوصيات:** تواصل وسائل الإعلام المختلفة، المسموعة والمكتوبة، توعية الشباب بمخاطر تعاطي المخدرات، وكيفية الابتعاد عنها.



وزارة التعليم العالي  
والبحرث العلمي  
جامعة بابل  
كلية التمريض



«مقارنة بين معارف كلية تمريض جامعة بابل المرحلة  
والاولى والمرحلة الرابعة بمخاطر المخدرات»

مشروع تخرج مقدم لكلية التمريض جامعة بابل ضمن متطلبات الحصول على درجة  
البكالوريوس في التمريض

اعداد

علي قاسم كاطع

علي كاظم نايف عميرة

فاطمة الزهراء محمد

فاطمة حسن جميل

اشراف

دكتور: مؤوف جبار عباس معروف

شوال ۱۴۴۴

نيسان ۲۰۲۳