## P01-120 - COMPARING THE PREVALENCE OF ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION BETWEEN TWO WARDS OF INTERNAL MEDICINE AND A & E (2005-2006)

N. Amanat<sup>1</sup>, B. Behnam<sup>2</sup>, R. Ghorbani<sup>1</sup>, A. Imani<sup>2</sup>, H.R. Khankeh<sup>3</sup>

**Objectives:** Psychological disorder such as anxiety and depression have been related to increased mortality in both healthy individuals and medical patients. This study has been done for evaluation of prevalence of anxiety and depression and comparison with a control group (A&E's patients (1)).

**Materials & methods:** We checked three hundred patients of internal medicine and A&E (as a control group) department. They have chosen by a Purposive accessible sampling method. The psychopathological profile was assessed using the SCL-90 questionnaire by Iranian version. Data have been computed and analyzed by SPSS V.17 and we used Student *t* test for parametric variables and Mann-Whitney for the analysis of nonparametric variables and Linear regression was used to identify the impact of independent variables. The results have been considered significant when the two tailed p-value was less than 0.05.

**Results:** In internal ward 69.3% and A&E department 42% of patient have had depression (OR= 3.5; 95% CI, 1.9 to 6.5). Anxiety were observed in 50.7% of internal medicine patients and 12% of A&E's patients (OR= 1.94; 95% CI, 5.1 to 23.7).

**Conclusion:** Prevalence of the depression and anxiety in internal ward patients was significantly higher in compare to A&E's patients. Therefore, it's necessary to consider these patients in order to diagnosing for the early treatment.

Keywords: Depression, Anxiety, Psychological disorder

(1): Accident and Emergency department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rehabilitation and Welfare University, Tehran, <sup>2</sup>Semnan Medical Science, Semnan, Iran, <sup>3</sup>Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden