P-132 - PREVALENCE OF ANXIETY DISORDERS AMONG 10-14 YEARS OLD CHILDREN IN GORGAN

M.Jalali[1], E.Pourahmadi[2]

[1]Clinical Psychology, Shahed University, Tehran, [2]Cognitive Neuroscience, Tabriz University, Tabriz, Iran

Introduction: Anxiety is associated with decreased functioning and quality of life. Accurate and quick diagnosis of anxiety disorders can help their treatment.

Methods: This cross-sectional , analytical descriptive study deals with 344 in Schooler children (*10-14 years old childen)* in gorgan, selected through cluster sampling. Spence child anxiety scales (SCAS) was completed by their Parents. The collected data were analyzed using descriptive procedures and chi-squar statistical measure.

Results: The results showed that prevalence for all anxiety disorders was 10.8% (females=3.5%; males=7.3%) (10.5% social phobia , 12.2% panic disorder, 12.8% generalized Anxiety disorder, 11.9% obsessive-compulsive disorder, 15.7% separation anxiety disorder, and 18% fear of physical injury). There were significant gender differences in the prevalence of separation anxiety disorder (P=0.000, x^2=29.21) and fear of physical injury disorder (P=0.000, x^2=13.24).

Conclusion: In conclusion, anxiety disorders are frequent in Schooler children. Further studies are needed to evaluate the factors associated with anxiety disorders amongst children in this region. Also Additional epidemiological studies are needed to determine the Prevalence of Anxiety in the broader population of *schoolers in Iran country.*