"Relapse degree among sample of drug ex-addicts and addicts"

Prepared by: Afaf Rabee

Supervised by: Prof: Taisir Abdallah

The Abstract

The study aimed at identifying the degree of relapse and the reversion to drug addiction by the addicts and ex-addicts post the treatment process and the most effective factors which affect the relapse and the reversion to the addiction substances, knowing that the ratio of drug treatment of addicts is internationally low. At the same time, there is an increase in the size of the phenomenon of drug addiction in the Palestinian Society despite the national and official efforts to limit the use and misuse of the phenomenon of drug addiction with reference to awareness, prevention and intervention programs.

To achieve the objectives of the study, the population and sample of the study were defined. The study population consisted of the addicts and ex-addicts at the Treatment, Rehabilitation and Restoration Centers.

The study sample consisted of 2 samples:

- 1. 109 addicts under treatment who are distributed among one In-Patient Treatment Center (NGO), and seven Restoration Centers allocated in the Northern and the Middle Governorates affiliated to the Palestinian Authority.
- 2. 53 Ex- addicts who have completed their treatment process since 2 years and are in contact with the follow up counseling programs provided by the affiliated Treatment Centers.

The total number of the study sample is 162.

The researcher used the Descriptive Methodology to compare the reasons that caused the relapse as well as the reversion to drug use among drug addicts and ex-addicts due to certain variables .

The researcher used the questionnaire called "Situations of Relapse (100)" prepared by Askar & others (2005), which includes the Risky situations which lead to the relapse of drug addiction due to its psychological effects.

The questionnaire was judged by a group of specialists and the Reliability Coefficient was applied to the Situations' Divisions and the Validity of the total questionnaire was (0.97). The information were gathered and classified in addition to the scientific analysis to extract the results.

The study attained the following results:

- The variables which predicted the relapse of the addicts were using the Hubble Bubble or have joined a treatment program or during imprisonment and this was found through the stepwise variable which its value was found as R 0.217 and this was significant at the (0.02) level.
- The variables which predicted the relapse by the ex-addicts were the Hubble Bubble and drug use of ecstasy pills through the stepwise variable which was found R .229 and this is statistically significant at the (0.001) level.
- There were no significant differences related to the degree of relapse for the addicts compared to the ex-addicts at the eight relapse situations: Eagerness and Drug Mentioning, Control, Peers' Stress, Happiness, ,Unhappiness, Disorder Relations with Others, Family Problems, Physical & Psychological Pain through using the t.test for the independent groups
- There were no significant differences for the Situations' degree and the relapse degree due to the interaction between the situation (and the social status (single, married, divorced) of the addicts and ex-addicts. It appeared that the degree of relapse was higher related to the family social problems and physical and psychological pain for the divorced ex-addicts and addicts.
- There were no significance differences for the relapse degree due to the interaction between the level of education of the addicts and ex-addicts.
- The economical level of addicts and ex-addicts ranged between difficult and medium. .
- There were no effect for the addicts' and ex-addicts' residence on the degree of relapse related to the eight situations.
- The addicts under treatment had higher satisfaction than the ex-addicts due to their awareness of the needs that will be fulfilled by the treatment services to help[them face life pressures.
- The ex-addicts had longer treatment period than the addicts under treatment. The period of treatment makes a difference which empowers the treated addict to face the relapse situations.

The study was concluded by the recommendations related to the study results.