JUL 13, 2023

OPEN ACCESS

DOI:
dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.2p4gdqw

Document Citation: Gessessew Teklebrhan Gebrehiwot, Bizuneh Tesfaye Molla, Asrat Chaka Gizaw, Yodit Habtamu Bezabh 2023. Anxiety, depression and associated factors among patients with epilepsy attending at outpatients of Ayder Referral, Mekelle and Adigrat Hospitals, Tigray, Ethiopia: A cross - sectional study. **protocols.io** https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.2p4gdqw

MANUSCRIPT CITATION: Gessessew Teklebrhan Gebrehiwot1, Bizuneh Tesfaye Molla2, Asrat Chaka Gizaw3, Yodit Habtamu Bezabh4

License: This is an open access document distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Created: May 08, 2019

Last Modified: Jul 13, 2023

Anxiety, depression and associated factors among patients with epilepsy attending at outpatients of Ayder Referral, Mekelle and Adigrat Hospitals, Tigray, Ethiopia: A cross - sectional study

Gessessew Teklebrhan Gebrehiwot[1], Bizuneh Tesfaye Molla[2], Yodit Habtamu Asrat Chaka Gizaw[3], Bezabh[3]

[1]Department of Psychiatry, Adigrat University, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, Tigray, Ethiopia;
[2]Department of Psychiatry, University of Gondar, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, Amhara, Ethiopia;
[3]Department of Psychiatry, Amanuel Mental Specialized Hospital, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Gessessew Teklebrhan

DOCUMENT integer ID: 23004

Keywords: Anxiety, Depression, Epilepsy

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Depression and anxiety are the most common mental illness, but both are frequently unrecognized and unmanaged among patients with epilepsy. **Objective:** To assess magnitude of anxiety, depression and associated factors among patients with epilepsy attending at outpatients of Ayder Referral, Mekelle and Adigrat Hospital, Tigray, Ethiopia, 2018. **Methods**: An institution based cross - sectional study design using was conducted from May 15 to June 24, 2018. Data were collected by using face to face interview and systematic sampling was used. Depression and anxiety were measured by using Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS). Binary logistic regression was used to see the association between dependent and independent variables. **Results:** A total of 416 study participants were interviewed with 99.3% response rate and 59.6% of study participants were male. The mean age of the study participants was 33.19 ±13.66 years. The prevalence of depression and anxiety among people with epilepsy was 37.7 % and 39.9 %, respectively. Depression was associated with poor social support (AOR = 3.33), low monthly income (AOR = 2.17), perceived stigma (AOR =5.01), medication non –adherence (AOR =2.06), side effects of AEDs (AOR = 3.71) and current use of alcohol (AOR =2.35). Anxiety was associated with poor social support (AOR = 4.59), perceived stigma (AOR =2.42), medication non –adherence (AOR =2.77), >= 4 times frequency of seizure attacks per months (AOR = 3.04), and side effects of AEDs (AOR = 4.92). **Conclusion:** The prevalence of depression and anxiety among people with epilepsy was high. Both depression and anxiety had a statistically significant association with perceived stigma, AEDs side effects, medication non-adherence, and social support. Being lower monthly income and current use of alcohol had a statistically significant association with depression only. A frequency of seizure attacks per months had statistically significant association with anxiety only.

ATTACHMENTS

Manuscript.docx

ATTACHMENTS

Manuscript.docx