

Session work № 6

CURRENT RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF MEDICINE

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MONITORING AFFECTING SUBSTANCE USE AMONG STUDENTS

Admission: The students' attitude towards narcotic drugs is among the most current enduring problems in Ukraine. According to the data from the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, the morbidity due to the use of narcotic drugs or any other narcotic substances by people ranging from 15-35-year-olds indicates 20.29 per 100,000 general population and the prevalence of drug use demonstrates 261.62 per 100,000 general population in 2018.

Aim of the study: to identify the peculiarities of the socio and psychological status of students with different types of addiction (tobacco smoking, drinking alcohol, drug abuse).

The research methods and material: Turning to the details, 230 students were studied between 17-24-year-olds (149 women and 81 men) in this research. The survey was conducted using a specifically well-designed questionnaire, consisting of a series of 28 questions for the purpose of gathering information and collecting data from respondents. The survey was completed by the students of the general educational establishments of Zhytomyr city (Ukraine). Among the participants were students of Zhytomyr Medical Institute (ZMI), Zhytomyr National Agroecological University (ZNAU), Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University (ZSU). In general, the questionnaire of drug use included 50 respondents (12 men and 38 women) of Zhytomyr Medical Institute, 100 respondents (in particular, 49 men and 51 women) of Zhytomyr National Agroecological University, and finally, 80 respondents (20 people and 60 women) were interviewed in Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University.

Outcomes: The table data clearly shows that 95 of the respondents (41%) will not take drugs in their lifetime if somebody knows this and having no drug addiction (occasional drug use). However, 90 respondents (39%) agreed they had ever tried

narcotic substances, while 46 (20%) respondents hesitated with an answer about the use of narcotic drugs or any other narcotic substances.

The presented survey findings clearly reveal the amount of the students who have consumed specific substances via vaping or tobacco smoking, according to the data 37 (37,0%) of respondents of National Agroecological University (ZNAU) reported that they had tried smoking or just flavoring. On the other hand, 16 (32,0%) of students of Zhytomyr Medical Institute (ZMI) and 20 (25,0%) of students of Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University (ZSU) admitted to having smoked specific substances, including tobacco.

Finally, the next stage was to investigate and to determine the drinking alcohol habits and to find out the reality of alcohol consumption among high school students in Zhytomyr. The report shows 63 (63,0%) of respondents of National Agroecological University (ZNAU), 58 (72,5%) of students of Zhytomyr Medical Institute (ZMI) and 22 (44,0%) of students of Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University (ZSU) have had some alcohol drinks within the past year or frequently used alcohol.

Conclusions: Our study shows that abusive drinking increased with the period attending high school establishments in Zhytomyr. Overall more than 50% of students showed frequent and intensive drinking behavior, consumed alcohol. The study indicates and represents an unacceptably high level of alcohol abuse and addiction. According to the results of the survey, we notice that almost every fourth student uses narcotic drugs and every third student smokes tobacco. It is up to both governments and educational authorities to encourage, recommend and formulate effective healthy habits or policies that minimize the harm caused by taking narcotic drugs or specific substances, having alcohol or smoking. Moreover, local educational authorities face a problem to acknowledge universities' and institutes' responsibility in relation to their students' healthy behavior and to support healthy habits among the students.

Keywords: narcotic drugs, consumption, addiction, tobacco smoking, alcohol use, specific substances.

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