

Evaluation of comorbidity of psychiatric disorders in patients with panic disorder referring to psychiatric clinic of Dr. Fatemi Ardebil hospital

Abstract

Background: Panic disorder is one of the most common anxiety disorders and has the most medical appointments which imposes a lot of costs on patients by affecting their social, occupational and physical disabilities.

Aim: The main purpose of this study was to determine the comorbidity of psychiatric disorders in patients with panic disorder among patients referred to the psychiatric clinic of Dr. Fatemi Hospital in Ardabil.

Materials and Methods: The research method used is descriptive and cross-sectional. The statistical population of this study was all patients referred to the psychiatric clinic of Dr. Fatemi Hospital in Ardabil and Finally 63 patients with panic disorder were selected as the statistical sample by the available method. The SCL-90 Psychiatric Disorders Questionnaire was used to collect information. Descriptive statistics in spss-22 software were used to analyze the results.

Results: The results of this study showed that the comorbidity rate of panic disorder with anxiety equal to 58.7%, with depression and morbid fear equal to 54%, with paranoid thoughts equal to 47.6%, with sensitivity in reciprocal relationships equal to 44.4%, with obsessive-compulsive disorder equal to 36.5%, with aggression equal to 27%, with physical complaints equal to 20.6% and with psychosis equal to 19%.

Conclusion: People with panic disorder have a high level of psychiatric disorders, so that anxiety has the most comorbidity and psychosis has the least comorbidity. This degree of comorbidity of psychiatric disorders with panic requires a review of treatment interventions.

Keywords: Panic, Anxiety Disorders, Psychiatric Disorders.