Prevalence of substance abuse in patients with perforated peptic ulcer referred to Fatemi Hospital in 2020-2021

Abstract

Background: Peptic ulcer perforation is one of the severe complications of peptic ulcer disease. Patients with perforated peptic ulcers usually are presented by the acute abdomen. In some studies, substance abuse is one of the peptic ulcer risk factors. The few studies investigate the frequency of substance abuse in patients admitted with perforated peptic ulcers, especially in the northwestern region of Iran. Our investigation aimed to evaluate the frequency of substance abuse in patients with perforated peptic ulcers referred to Fatemi Hospital from January 2020 until March 2021.

Aim: Definition of the substance abuse frequency in patients with perforated peptic ulcers referred to Fatemi Hospital from January 2020 until March 2021.

Material and methods: This study run in Fatemi Hospital of Ardabil University of Medical Sciences from January 2020 until March 2021. All patients with a perforated peptic ulcer were screened. The total number of samples after accordance with the exclusion criteria was 66 people. The researcher-made checklist was used as a study tool for data collection. The data were analyzed with SPSS version 25.

Results: Sixty-sixth patients were included in the study, 48 (72.7%) were male and 18 (27.2%) were female. Thirteen patients (19.7%) had substance abuse and all of them were male. Ten patients (15.1%) were between 15 and 30 years old, 13 patients (19.6%) were between 30 and 45 years old and 43 patients (65.1%) were between 45 and 60 years old. Patients with substance abuse include 9 (13.6%) opium users, 1 (1.5%) heroin users, 1 (1.5%) cannabis users, 1 (1.5%) concomitant users of methamphetamine and opium, and 1 (1.5%) concomitant users of heroin and opium.

Conclusion: Due to the prevalence of 19.7% of substance abuse among patients with peptic ulcer perforation, it can consider as a possible risk factor for peptic ulcer perforation, but more studies should perform to identify the variables and factors that can affect peptic ulcer perforation.

Keywords: Peptic ulcer perforation, peptic ulcer, substance abuse