

The role of self-efficacy, perceived social support and mindfulness in predicting therapeutic compliance in patients with schizophrenia: examining the mediating role of emotion regulation

Abstract

Background: schizophrenia is a complex mental disorder that has the most severe and devastating impact on a person's life, so without therapeutic compliance, the disease can affect the patient's social and communication functions, and can impose high costs of treatment directly and indirectly on the health – care systems as well as the family of the person affected.

Aim: The present study aims to examine the role of self-efficacy, perceived social support and mindfulness in predicting therapeutic compliance in patients with schizophrenia: to examine the mediating role of emotion regulation.

Materials and methods: the present study was a descriptive-analytical cross-sectional study. Its statistical university had all schizophrenic patients being discharged from the psychiatric department of Fatima Hospital in Ardabil province in 2022, of which 220 were selected by targeted sampling; then to the Scherer automated questionnaires (1982), the perceived social support of Zimet, delham, Zimet and Farley (1988), the mind-reading test through the eyes of Baron-Cohen (2001), the list of Hogan's pharmacological attitudes, avad and Scud (1983) and the setting of the excitement Gratz and Roemer (2004) responded. Descriptive statistics and the Pearson correlation test and the statistical method of path analysis were used to analyze the data.

Results: The results indicate that the structural model of the study is of good value. It was also found that therapeutic compliance with self-efficacy, perceived social support and mindfulness and emotion regulation has significant positive correlation ($P < 0.01$). In addition, the variables of self-efficacy, perceived social support, and mindfulness are directly and indirectly related to the mediation of emotion regulation with therapeutic compliance.

Conclusion: it can be concluded that it is necessary to carry out the necessary planning to increase self-efficacy, perceived social support and to regulate the excitement of people with schizophrenia with low therapeutic compliance.

Key words: self-efficacy, perceived social support and mindfulness, emotion regulation, therapeutic compliance, schizophrenia.