

Life skills training program in the experimental group was given 10 sessions of 45 minutes after completion of the post-test sessions of both control and experimental groups were.

Results: Data were analyzed with statistical index MANCOVA covariance analysis and the results showed that with regard to the significance of mean differences with 99% confidence we express the hypothesis that life skills training to the assertiveness and craving the drug use, is effective, be approved

Conclusion: Results indicated that life skills training to reduce drug craving and drug-dependent individuals rising assertiveness in effective

Keywords: life skills, Assertiveness, Drug craving, Methamphetamine

Consequences of Drug Abuse in Pregnancy

Simin Mehdipour¹, Simin Mehdipour², Afsar Foroud³, Kurosh Rasoolpoor Roshan⁴

1- Nursing and Midwifery Faculty, Islamic Azad University, Kerman Branch

2- Nursing and Midwifery Faculty, Islamic Azad University, Kerman Branch

3- Nursing and Midwifery Faculty, Islamic Azad University, Kerman Branch

4- Babol University of Medical Science, Laboratory

Background and Aim: Drug use in pregnancy is a major public health problem. Studies have shown that drug use during pregnancy is associated with serious complications for mother and fetus. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the consequences of drug during the pregnancy use for mother and child.

Methods: This paper is the result of a review survey. Search taken place for related articles in the English and Persian scientific websites, as well as websites of reputable international organizations, based on keywords, and after reviewing the papers, the contents and findings in the form of this paper is set.

Results: Based on the investigations, consequences such as premature labor, miscarriage, fetal growth restriction, low birth weight, fetal death and placental abruption, increased incidence of infectious and sexually transmitted diseases in mothers with drug abuse, and sudden infant death syndrome risk have been seen. There is a significant association between maternal substance abuse and domestic violence, mental and physical abuse in childhood and obvious defects at birth, and child abuse in youth too.

Conclusion: Due to the adverse effects of drug use in pregnancy, it is necessary to plan and take actions to increase women's awareness in this field.

Keywords: drug abuse, pregnancy, mother addiction, pregnant women

Smoking as a risk factor for multiple sclerosis: A case-control study

Saeid Mehri¹, Mehri, Saeid², Samshiri mahmood³, Altaphi Davar⁴

1- MSc in nursing education, nursing and midwifery school, Ardabil University of medical sciences Ardabil, Iran.

2- MSc in nursing education, nursing and midwifery school, Ardabil University of medical sciences Ardabil, Iran.

3- PhD in nursing, Assistant Professor Nursing and Midwifery school, faculty member of Ardabil University of medical sciences. Ardabil, Iran

4- Assistant Professor of Neurology Department. School of medicine, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardabil, Iran

Background and Aim: Multiple sclerosis (MS) is the most common demyelinating disease of central nervous system. Genetic and environmental factors are involved in etiology of disease. One of the environmental risk factors is smoking which evaluated in the prior studies. This study aimed to assess the relationship between smoking and multiple sclerosis in patients admitted to Allavi Hospital in Ardabil province.

Methods: This case-control study was conducted in the Allavi educational Hospital of Ardabil, 2012. Through randomized sampling method 80 MS patients as the case group and 80 healthy people as the control group were involved in the study. A self-administered questionnaire used for data gathering in two parts: demographics and smoking behaviors. Data was analyzed by SPSS16 software using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Results: The results showed that the first symptoms that appeared in patients of multiple sclerosis was diplopia (%57/5) and limbs paresthesia (%36/3). %12 of patients versus %5 of control group had history of smoking that was statistical significant. Also %62 of patients and %18/8 of control group reported smoking history their relatives.

Conclusion: This study showed that smoking is one of the risk factors for multiple sclerosis. Likewise, the risk of multiple sclerosis in people who were exposed to cigarette smoke was more than other people. It is recommended for doing new studies with larger samples in the other geographic regions.

Keywords: Multiple Sclerosis, Smoking, Risk Factor

Information Confidentiality in Substance Dependence Treatment Information System; According to the Comparative Study of Substance Dependence Treatment Information System

Zahra Mellat¹, Zahra Mellat², Sima Ajami³

1- School of Medical Management and Information Sciences, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

2- School of Medical Management and Information Sciences, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

3- Health Information Technology & Management Department, Health Management & Economics Research Center, School of Medical Management & Information Sciences, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

Background and Aim: One of principles of medical ethics is maintaining of patients' health information confidentiality. A patient expects treatment personnel maintain his medical record security during treatment and care process. The purpose of this article was to introduce information confidentiality principles in substance dependence treatment information system in America, Australia, England and Iran.