

Assessment of associated factors of depression symptomatology among injecting drug users in Kigali city

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Abstract

Introduction: Injecting drug use (IDU) is a key driver of the HIV epidemic particularly when individuals developed depression. The association between depressions and HIV/AIDS among Injecting Drug users in Rwanda is scarcely known by scholars. This study sets out to assess the associations between depression symptoms and frequency of Injecting, social demographic variables and HIV status among IDUS in Kigali. Also, the study understands the network, communication

Results: On the 151 participants, 76.1%(118) presented depressive symptoms and majority of them had severe and moderate depression. The depression symptoms were significantly associated with injecting drugs 1 time to five times /week (AOR, 95% CI: 2.7,1.052 to 7.263) and having casual work (AOR, 95% CI: .229, .056 to .934).

The Age range, gender, marital status and HIV/AIDS status had no significant associations with depression symptoms'. The study found that bars, dealers places, social media, member of the families and friends are the network channels used by IDUs to communicate. Indeed, water, paper, band and needles are available equipment used during injecting drugs in Kigali.



Conclusion: This study found that severe and moderate depressive symptoms were high among injecting drug users in Kigali. Mental health interventions and better quality of rehabilitation centers should be important in reducing

depression, frequencies of drug injection and substance use in Rwanda.

Biography:

Mr. Samuel Habimana was related to Clinical Pathology department completed from university of Rwanda and he was an Prison Fellowship Rwanda. He has published in reputed journals and work with Rwanda Resilience and Grounding organization

Speaker Publications:

1. "Modeling the Risks Factors Associated with Infant Mortality in Rwanda from 2011 to 2015: Analysis of Rwanda Demographic and Health Survey (RDHS) 2014/2015"
- 2 "Role of Community Resiliency Model (CRM) skills trainings in trauma healing among 1994 Tutsi genocide survivors in Rwanda"
3. "Risk Factors Of Stunting Among Children Under 5 Years Of Age In The Eastern And Western Provinces Of Rwanda: Analysis Of Rwanda Demographic And Health Survey 2014/2015"
4. "Validation of Anxiety Sensitivity Index (ASI-16) on Nonclinical Sample of Rwandans: A Cross-Sectional Study"

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