

## P01-132

### DEPRESSION, ANXIETY, SELF CONTEMPT, CORRELATED WITH DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS IN SEMNAN CARDIOVASCULAR CLINIC REFERRALS

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**Introduction:** Depression, anxiety and self contempt increase in recent years. A number of these patients, who have chest pain, come or refer to cardiovascular clinic without any cardiovascular or other organic disease. Such patients will be deviated from correct therapeutic way. It seems that demographic factors can affect on psychological disorder of these patients and the cause of their refer to cardiovascular clinic.

The aim of this study was to determine the correlation of depression, anxiety and self contempt with demographic factors in cardiovascular clinic referrals in Semnan, IRAN.

**Materials and methods:** In this analytical-descriptive study, data were collected in questionnaire from 400 patients who referred to cardiovascular clinic with chest pain and do not have any cardiovascular or other organic disease and analyzed by t-test, chi-square and men-vitni tests.

**Results:** Of the 400 patients, 55.8% of women, 57.1% of divorced and 60% persons with less than one million RLS income showed light depression. Also, 73% of persons with less than one million RLS income, showed light anxiety, 36.1% of women showed light self contempt and 30.8% of divorced showed moderate self contempt.

**Discussion:** In this study, depression was correlated with sex, divorce and low income, anxiety was correlated only with low income, self contempt was correlated with sex and divorce. Results of this study showed similarity with some studies and differ from other studies. It seems that this difference arises from patient's cultural diversity.