

Article: 1296

Topic: EPV07 - e-Poster 07: Cultural Psychiatry

Paranormal Believe and Medication Adherence in Patient with Depression.

S. Shwetha¹, S. Patil¹, D. Ram¹

¹Department of Psychiatry, JSS Medical College Mysore., Mysore, India

Introduction: Paranormal believes are prevalent in general population, and it may interfere with compliance medication.

Aim: Level of Paranormal believes and medication adherence in patient with depression.

Objective: To know the level of paranormal believe, and its relationship with sociodemographic & clinical variables and medication adherence in patient with depression.

Method: Fifty seven patients with depression in remission were recruited as per selection criteria and assessed with sociodemographic proforma, Revised Paranormal Belief Scale (BPBS) and Morisky Medication Adherence Scale (MMAS).

Result: Statistically significant correlation was observed for traditional religious belief with marital status ($P < .01$), knowledge about illness ($P < .001$), family history of mental illness ($p < .05$) and knowledge of treatment option ($p < .001$). Psi had a similar correlation with a family history of mental illness ($p < .001$), while witchcraft with family history of mental illness ($p < .05$) and knowledge of treatment option ($p < .001$). Spiritualism subscale also had a correlation with religion ($p < .001$) and family history of mental illness ($p < .05$), while precognition found to have correlation with marital status ($p < .05$), family history of mental illness ($p < .05$) and method of treatment sought before ($p < .05$). Total score of MMAS had a significant correlation with subscale spirituality ($p < .05$) and Psi ($p < .05$) of BPBS.

Conclusion: Based on this finding it may be concluded that paranormal belief vary with demographic and clinical variable, while medication adherence may vary with level of spirituality and Psi.