Prevalence and factors associated with Ecstasy use among college undergraduates in north of Iran-2005

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Source: PubMed

ABSTRACT We conducted a cross sectional study of 3958 college students in north of Iran in 2005 with an anonymous questionnaire that was adapted from the questionnaires used in "Monitoring the future". Three thousand seven hundred students responded (93.5%). Lifetime prevalence use of ecstasy, opium and cannabis was 4.3%, 2.7% and 2.4% respectively. The prevalence of current cigarette smoking was 19.5%. After the logistic regression, the factors influencing ecstasy use were use of other illicit drugs, alcohol and cigarette smoking (P<0.000), widow or divorced (ρ=0.007) and higher educational background of mother (ρ=0.019).