

The relapse rate of amphetamine use is relatively high in persons with amphetamine induced psychotic disorder. This is due to many influencing factors. The purpose of this descriptive study was to study factors related to amphetamine reuse among persons with amphetamine induced psychotic disorder. The subjects consisted of 85 persons with amphetamine induced psychotic disorder who were readmitted to the Suanprung Hospital during April to June, 2002. The instrument of this study was a questionnaire, which modified from Nanta Chaipichitpan (1998), consisting of four parts: 1) demographic data, 2) predisposing factors, 3) enabling factors, and 4) reinforcing factors. Data analysis was done by descriptive statistics.

The study results were as follows:

1. Predisposing factors: Forty-nine and fifty-nine percents of the subjects reported a moderate level in terms of knowledge and attitude related to amphetamine respectively;

2. Enabling factors: Eighty-one percent of the subjects reported amphetamine reuse in their communities, 78 percent bought amphetamine by themselves, 78 percent received information related to amphetamine from televisions, 62 percent had not produced but sold amphetamine in their communities, and 38 percent had easy access to amphetamine in their communities; and

3. Reinforcing factors: Eighty-two percent of the subjects reported having closed friends using amphetamine, 72 percent received information related to amphetamine from their friends, 69 percent had friends using amphetamine lived in the same communities, and 48 percent had family members with negative feelings toward amphetamine.

These findings could be used as a baseline information to develop prevention guideline in amphetamine reuse in this group of population.