# DEPRESSION AND STRESS AMONG THE FIRST YEAR MEDICAL STUDENTS IN UNVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY HOCHIMINH CITY, VIETNAM



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A Thesis Submitted in Partial fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of Master of Public Health Program in Health Systems Development

College of Public Health Sciences,

Chulalongkorn University

Academic Year 2007

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## 502055

| Thesis Title   | DEPRESSION AND STRESS AMONG THE FIRST YEAR          |
|----------------|---|
|                | MEDICAL STUDENTS IN UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND      |
|                | PHARMACY AT HOCHIMINH CITY, VIETNAM                 |
| By             | Quyen Dinh Do                                       |
| Field of Study | Health Systems Development                          |
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Accepted by The College of Public Health Sciences, Chulalongkorn University, in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Master's Degree

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#### PH: 072464 : MAJOR HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT KEY WORDS: CES-D/ DEPRESSION/ MEDICAL STUDENT STRESS QUYEN DINH DO: DEPRESSION AND STRESS AMONG THE FIRST YEAR MEDICAL STUDENTS IN UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY AT HOCHIMINH CITY, VIETNAM. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PRIDA TASANAPRADIT. M.D., 95 pp.

**Objectives**: 1) to assess the prevalence of depression by using the Center for Epidemiologic studies depression scale (CES-D). 2) to determine sources of stress. 3) to find out the relationship between the main sources of stress, the general characteristics, potential personal consequences and depression among the first year Medical students in February, 2008.

**Methods:** in cross-sectional descriptive study design, CES-D with cut-off point 22 and Students Stress Survey questions were used as self-administrated to 351 first year Medical students in Hochiminh city. Chi-squared test, Spearman correlation were analyzed in bivariate analysis, binary Logistic regression used in multivariate analysis.

**Results:** the prevalence of depression was 39.6%. The top five of stress was prone intrapersonal factors, academic environment and environmental factors. Stress scores and depression scores had positive linear relationship with r = 0.272. There were significant different between depressive symptom group and ethnicity, type of accommodation, whom the students living with, exercise practice, perception of financial status, satisfaction of relationship with parents and friends. Working with un-acquainted people, decline in personal health, increased class workload, and put on hold for extended period of time as stressors were differentiated significantly with depressive group. Among those variables, quality of relationship, and stressors as decline in personal health, fight with friend and put on hold for long time increased the risk to get depression; in contrast, living with family, practice exercise, working with un-acquainted people reduced the risk of depression with p-value<0.05 in multivariate analysis.

For further study, qualitative and quantitative as longitudinal study should be conducted to determine consequences of daily hassles, level of stress and its relationship with depression in duration of Medical learning as well as in different faculty for a broader picture about depression in Medical University in Vietnam.

Field of Study Heath Systems Development Student's signature Mun Academic year: 2007 Advisor's signature Pri & Tassany sa & it

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my deep appreciation to Associate Professor Prida Tasanapradit, my thesis advisor, for his guidance and supervision throughout this study. His invaluable advices have motivated me on doing research.

Most importantly, I am very grateful to Dr Ratana Somrongthong, for her encouragement and valuable suggestions that I was able to accomplish my study.

I also would like to thank my committee members: Dr. Prathurng Hongsranagon, my Chairman and Dr. Rasmon Kalayasiri, my external thesis examiner, for providing me valuable suggestions and comments on my proposal and thesis as well.

Special appreciations are extended to Dr. Robert Sedgwick Chapman, Arj. Piyalamporn Havanont and Arj. Venus Udomprasertgul, for their teaching, providing valuable knowledge and advice about Statistics and Epidemiology. My sincere gratefulness goes to all my teachers and staff of the College of Public Health Sciences, Chulalongkorn University for, their kindness and support for my study.

Most of all, the deepest gratitude goes to my family for their love and care which have been a tremendous encouragement to me in my study. I also want to thank my friends, classmates, for being my friends and supporting me in their kindly and friendly way.

Last but not the least; I am grateful to Thailand International Cooperation Agency – Colombo Plan scholarship for my study grant.

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#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

| В     | : Regression coefficient                                |
|-------|---|
| CES-D | : The Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale |
| C.I   | : Confident interval                                    |
| df    | : degree of freedom                                     |
| НСМ   | : HoChiMinh   |
| SD    | : Standard Deviation                                    |
| WHO   | : The World Health Organization                         |
| χ²    | : Chi-square  |

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