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MOTHERS' PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIP TYPE IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELAPSE

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Background:

Substance abuse is a chronic problem that has a serious impact for the entire family member. Psychologically, it could cause the feeling of guilt, sad, shame, anxious and lose. Substance abuse has multifactorial causes. Parent's or mother's psychopathology is one of many factors related to substance abuse. Psychopathology and inharmonious family relationship have a role in substance abuse relapse. The aim of this study is to get a picture about mother's psychopathology, family relationship type and to identify the association of mother's psychopathology and family relationship type in substance abuse relapse.

Method:

Cross-sectional study, subjects was recruited from ongoing outpatient treatment in addiction service of Puskesmas Kecamatan Cengkareng and Grogol Petamburan (120 persons 18-29 years old) taken consecutively from November 2010 until February 2011. The instruments used were DSM IV, *Symptom Check List (SCL)-90*, *Family Adaptability and Cohesion Evaluation Scale (FACES) IV* and subject demographic questionnaire. All questionnaires were self-report questionnaires.

Results:

Data analysis showed that mother's psychopathology ($p=0,020$; OR 2,389; 95%CI 1,137-5,021) and mother's depression symptoms ($p=0,038$; OR 2,52; 95%CI 1,051-6,061) had a significant relationship with substance abuse relapse, while the family relationship type did not. Substance abuser, whose mother had depression symptoms, had 2.5 times chance of relapse compared to substance abuser whose mother didn't have any depression symptoms.

Conclusion:

This study showed that there was a significant relationship between mother psychopathology, particularly depression symptom with substance abuse relapse.

Keywords:

Mother's psychopathology, family relationship type, substance abuse relapse.