



## **Investigating the Prevalence and Reasons of Anxiety among victims of Rape Referred to Forensic Medicine of Isfahan Province**

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**Introduction:** anxiety is a mental disorder that can occur following rape of person. Diagnosis and treatment of this disorder will help to victims. The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence and reasons of anxiety among victims of rape referred to forensic medicine of Isfahan province in 2015.

**Materials and Method:** This study was descriptive. The study population consisted of 93 subjects were referred to Isfahan forensic medicine that from April to September 2015 was randomly selected. Study tools were including demographic information and SCL 90 questionnaires. To data analysis, descriptive statistics and spearman correlation test, in depended t, one way an oval in SPSS 17 were used.

**Results:** the results showed a significant positive relation between rape and anxiety ( $p < 0.001$ ) the prevalence of anxiety is high in people who have been sexually assaulted. The results of this study showed that 6.5 % (6 person) of patients had mild (0-1) anxiety, 81.7% (76 person) moderate (1-3) anxiety and 11.8% (11 person) severity (3-4) anxiety. The following 9 sub-indices of anxiety index, 51.6 % (48 person) of the subjects had too much experience in a perpetual state of fear 49.5 % (46 person) of the victims feel the heart beat rate was very high. 39.8% (37 person) and the cause of sudden fear, fearful 29% (27 person), 24.7% (23 person), impatient, 17.2 % (16 person) of a feeling of unrest 12.9% (12 person) bad dream 4.3% (4 person) were victims of anxiety.



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**Conclusion:** The results showed that most victims of sexual assault, mental disorders such as anxiety. Due to the increasing rate of sexual assaults on women and the recognition of rape as a disruptive factor for mental health to the strategies and resources for the prevention of aggression and its adverse consequences such as anxiety and early diagnosis and treatment of this disease and other complications allocated.

**Key words:** Anxiety, Psychiatric Disorders, Sexual Assault