DEPRESSION, ANXIETY AND STRESS AMONG ADULTS IN PUTRAJAYA, MALAYSIA: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Background: Mental health problem is rising globally, affecting the function and quality of life of the sufferers. In 1996, National Health Morbidity Survey (NHMS) showed that the prevalence of Malaysian aged 16 years and above with mental illness was 10.7% but in 2015, the prevalence had increased to 29.2%. The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of depression, anxiety and stress, and their associated sociodemographic and other factors.

Subjects and Method: This study was a cross-sectional study using data from the ongoing Mental Health Screening and Health Status Screening Programs among adults in Putrajaya, Malaysia. Data was obtained from 576 study subjects who attended the clinic via self-administered questionnaire. Mental Health Screening questionnaire which consisted of Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS-21) and Health Status Screening questionnaire which consisted of medical history, smoking, alcohol consumption, drug abuse, history of violence, duration of exercise per week, and body mass index (BMI) was utilized in this study.

Results: The prevalence of depression, anxiety, and stress were 20.5%, 31.6%, and 10.1%, respectively. Mean depression, anxiety, and stress score were significantly different among study subjects with history of being abused with p= 0.006, p= 0.001, and p= 0.001 respectively. Marital status was the only factor that was significantly associated with anxiety and stress score with p= 0.025 and 0.029 respectively, but was not significantly associated with depression score (p= 0.088). Other factors were not statistically associated with depression, anxiety, and stress.

Conclusion: History of being abused and single was associated with the prevalence of depression, anxiety, and stress. However, further study is needed to investigate other significant factors of depression, anxiety, and stress for future intervention.

Keywords: depression, anxiety, stress, adults, Putrajaya

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