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Prevalence of neurotic mental disorders & its association with socio-demographic factors amongst women residing in field practice area of RHTC of IIMSR Medical College, Badnapur, Maharashtra, India

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ABSTRACT

Background: Mental disorders seen by the world is only a tip of iceberg. The most common mental illnesses in adults are anxiety and mood disorders. Major mental disorders are easy to recognize and commonly seen in mental hospitals, however, minor mental disorders are common in the community. In a society we live in, males are supposed to be dominant and women are supposed to be submissive though the trend is slowly changing. Therefore, this study focuses on women in age group of 15-65 years in rural population. **Objectives:** To screen for the presence of mental disorder in women using SRQ20 and association of mental disorders with socio-demographic status. **Methods:** A community based cross sectional study was conducted in the field practice area of Rural Health Training Centre of IIMSR Medical College, Badnapur, Jalna, Maharashtra. All women were belonging to 15 to 65 years of age group. Subjects examined with the help of pre-tested performa & the Self Reporting Questioner (SRQ) developed by the World Health Organization. Data entered and analyzed by using online statistical software. **Results:** Out of 263 women participated in the study, 21 women scored 10 or more on SRQ20 scale showing probable cases of neurotic mental disorder with reasonable accuracy hence prevalence of mental disorder in women was 8%, while remaining 242 women got a score of less than 10 on scale of SRQ. **Conclusion:** The prevalence of neurotic psychiatric morbidity in the women of rural area is a growing concern over the years. Illiteracy & poverty are the major socio-economic factors playing a vital part. Post-menopausal age group should be paid attention towards their hormonal & mental health.

Key word: Prevalence, Mental disorders, Reproductive age group women, Postmenopausal women