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TO ASSESS THE EXTENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT ON IDP'S RESIDING IN THE CAMPS OF SHAHMANSOOR, SWABI, KHYBER PUKHTUN KHA, PAKISTAN

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Rationale: The northern area of Pakistan is hosting the terrorist actively involved in terrorism across the country and in neighboring country of Afghanistan. Government with support of international community initiated a war against terrorism which resulted in migration of huge number of population in the effected areas which was accommodated in refugee camps mainly established in Khyber Pukhtun Kha province.

Objective: To assess the extent of psychological impact on IDP's residing in the camps of Shahmansoor

Method: The sample of the study was taken from the Shahmansoor camp, Swabi and was comprised of 200 individuals, including equal number of males and females. Random sampling was used in data collection. The age ranges from 18-80 years and literacy rate was estimated from illiterate people to master's level, Study tools included standardized psychological tests i.e. Pak anxiety and depression scale, and Bradford somatic inventory along with that clinical observation and interviews were also conducted. Findings of the study comprise of both qualitative and quantitative methods.

Results: Majority of the IDP's were diagnosed as having the symptoms of Somatization, along with that depression, PTSD, ASD, anxiety and insomnia also predominates.

Conclusion: Leaving homes and migration to camps is actually a traumatic experience. Many people felt helpless in the current situation and they were hopeless about their future, lost their confidence in proper planning for their future and the flashback of the traumatic experience tortured them. Consequently, refugee residing in camps faced multiple problems which resulted in multiple psychological problems.