

## **P-1358 - SLEEP DISORDERS, PSYCHIATRIC MORBIDITY AND SUBSTANCE USE AMONG MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS(MVA) ATTENDEES OF ACCIDENT EMERGENCY UNIT IN UNIVERSITY MALAYA MEDICAL CENTRE(UMMC), KUALA LUMPUR**

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**Introduction:** Motor Vehicle Accidents(MVA) are the main attendees of accident emergency unit in UMMC. Assessment by doctor found that some of them used alcohol/substance prior to MVA event. They also found to have abnormal sleep pattern and "emotional problems" that contribute to MVA and injuries. Yet, limited study available in Malaysia that explore the relationship between sleep disorders, substance use, psychiatric morbidity and MVA events.

**Objectives:** To investigate the prevalence and associations of sleep disorders, substance use and psychiatric comorbidity among attendees in accident emergency unit, UMMC.

**Methods:** This is a cross-sectional hospital based study that examine all MVA attendees age 18 and above with written consent in accident emergency unit UMMC from 30 September to 30 November 2011. We exclude those patients with Glasgow Coma Scale(GCS) less than 10, intoxication and refused consent. We measure sleep disorders using Epworth Sleep Scale(ESS), Psychiatric morbidity using Hospital Anxiety Depression Scale(HADS) and substance use with Drug abuse screening tool(DAST). We also do rapid urine test kits for opiates, cannabis, amphetamine type stimulants(ATS) and benzodiazepines. Chi square test will be analysed for the variable associations using SPSS 16.

**Results:** We expect that the prevalence of sleep disorders, substance use and other psychiatric comorbidity are higher among MVA attendees. There are some association in between those factors that contributes to the MVA events.

**Conclusions:** MVA attendees probably need further assessment as routine e.g. sleep study, psychiatric morbidity and drug screening in order to better manage them and prevent further MVA in the future.