# P01-87-EVALUATION OF THE RATE OF DEPRESSION IN HEART DISEASES'S PATIENTS AND DIALYSIS CANDIDATES AGAINST THE HEALTHY PEOPLE 

R. Kazemi, E. Rezaei Ghalechi

Psychiatry, Islamic Azad Medical University of Ardabil Branch, Ardabil, Iran

Background: The aim of this study is the investigation of depression prevalence in heart diseases patients and dialysis candidate's .we researched depression effects on heart and renal diseases and suggested new ways to patients' management.

Methods: This study is a descriptive and correlation study that 21 heart disease patient and dialysis candidates as the samples by questionnaire are selected we used Beck depression Anxiety test and gained results by SPSS and statistical analysis.

Results: In this study 21 patients are selected and $67.7 \%$ of them had depression. $30 \%$ minor depression, $17.5 \%$ mild depression and $7.5 \%$ had major depression. Around the $12.5 \%$ of them needed psychiatric consultations. Most of them were middle-aged ( $45 \%$ ), men ( $22 \%$ ), illiterate ( $32.5 \%$ ), citizen ( $92.5 \%$ ), illness ( $52.5 \%$ ) and dialysis candidates ( $27.5 \%$ ).

Conclusion: Our study shows that there isn't meaningful relation between age, academic education, type of living and disease duration of patients. We knew that there is meaningful relation between periods of heart diseases' patients, dialysis candidates and depression against the healthy people .this research says us to notice emotional problems of patients especially patient of heart diseases and dialysis candidates,

