UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY STUDENTS' PERCEPTION AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS PSYCHIATRY

AMEERUL BIN AZIMEE

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy (Hons.)

Faculty of Pharmacy

January 2012

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I owe my deep gratefulness to the Almighty ALLAH S.W.T, who never cease in loving us and for the continued guidance and protection.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude and warmest appreciation to the following people, who, in any way have contributed and inspired me to the overall success of the undertaking; To Mr. Lee Wee Leng and Madam Yap for their guidance and support in the duration of completing this research study. I am indebted to all of my friends for their cooperation and also to my parents who have always been very understanding and supportive both financially and emotionally.

Thank you to all.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	PAGE
TABLE OF CONTENT	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	i
TABLE OF CONTENT	ii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	V
ABSTRACT	vi
CHAPTER ONE (INTRODUCTION)	
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Objective	2
1.3 Research Questions	3
1.4 Significance of Study	3
1.5 Hypothesis	3
CHAPTER TWO (LITERATURE REVIEW)	
2.1 Psychiatry	4
2.2 Psychiatric patient	5
2.3 Stigma towards Psychiatric Patients	5
2.4 Perception and Attitude towards Psychiatric Patients	s 7
2.5 Roles of Pharmacist towards Psychiatric Patients	10
2.6 Attitude toward Psychiatric Questionnaire (ATP 30)) 11
2.7 Intervention to Improve the Negative Perception	12
CHAPTER THREE (METHODS)	
3.1 Study Design	14
3.2 Study Period	14
3.3 Study Population	14
3.4 Selection Criteria	
3.4.1 Inclusion criteria	15
3.4.2 Exclusion criteria	15
3.5 Sampling method	15
3.6 Research tools	15
3.7 Data collection	16
3.8 Statistical methods	
3.8.1 Data entry and statistical analysis	16
3.8.2 Descriptive statistic and data management	
3.8.3 Data evaluation	17
3.9 Ethical consideration	18

CHAPTER FOUR (RESULTS)

4.1 Sociodemographic characteristics of participant	19
4.2 Stigma and attitude towards psychiatric patient	21
4.3 Attitude towards psychiatrist, psychiatry and psychotherapy	26
4.4 Attitude towards psychiatric knowledge and teaching	29
4.5 Attitude towards psychiatric treatment and hospitals	31
4.6 Relationship between students that have exposed to psychiatric patients and their stigma and attitude towards psychiatric patient.	33
CHAPTER FIVE (DISCUSSION)	38
CHAPTER SIX (CONCLUSION)	45
BIBLIOGRAPHY	46

ABSTRACT

Psychiatric disorders have become the public problem in both developing and developed countries. Worldwide, there are about 40 million people suffered from severe psychiatric disorders like schizophrenia and dementia. It is important to improve the pharmacy students' perception towards mental illness patient and there are various strategies can be done include practically contact with psychiatric patient, providing education and by suppressing negative attitude and representations of mental disorder. The aim of the study is to determine the perception of pharmacy students toward psychiatric patients and to investigate the pharmacy students' attitude toward psychiatry. A cross-sectional survey was conducted using a validated modified social distance scale or SDS and modified attitude towards psychiatry questionaire. One hundred and ninetee eight students from two Pharmacy faculty participated in the survey. Data entry and statistical analysis were carried out using the SPSS version 17.0. For the attitude towards person with mental illness most students' have negative perception towards person with mental illness. There is no significance different between gender in their perception towards person with mental illness (p>0.05). For the attitude towards psychiatrist most students show positive attitude towards psychiatrist. There is no significant difference between gender and their attitude towards person with mental illness (p>0.05). For the attitude towards psychiatric courses most students' shows slightly positive attitude towards psychiatric courses. But they refused to involve in psychiatry care. There is significant difference (p<0.05) between male and female which they agree pharmacotherapy cannot be taught effectively. For attitude towards psychiatric treatment most students' have positive attitude towards psychiatric treatment. They agree that psychiatric hospital is not the worse place for the psychiatric patient but it is the place for them to get treatment and get monitoring from the specialist psychiatrist for their own good and future. There is no significant different between gender and their attitude towards psychiatric treatment and hospitals (p>0.05). This study shows that most of pharmacy students have negative perception towards person with mental illness. But they have positive perception towards psychiatrist, psychiatric courses and psychiatric treatment. Early exposure with psychiatric courses or training can increase the positive perception and attitude of the students' towards person with mental illness.