Abstract

Objective: To know the level of knowledge and the prevalence of abuse of substances in adolescents. To measure changes before and after intervention. Design: Transversal (phase 1) and descriptive study. Study before and after (phase 2) the intervention. Setting: Communitary actuation in the city of Toledo. Subjects: 357, 2 ESO students before actuation and 259 after actuation. Actuation: Health education throw public lectures and delivery of information matherial in the context of a quiz of publicity messages during the school term. Results: Average age 13,25 (SD 0,65), 50,83 male. 37,22 % (CI 95 %: 32, 1-42,3) smoked any time, without differences by sex. 30,19 % (CI 95 %: 25,5 - 35,2) had consumed alcohol one time or moore, while 30,81 % (CI 95 %: 26,1 - 35,9) confirm consumption of another adictive substance after actuation it is possible to detect general improvement in knowledge about consequence involved in tobacco, alcohol and narcotics consumption. Perception of serious ill efects about the adiction increase in tobacco (6,95 - 7,21), alcohol (6,77 - 7,10) and narcotics (9,22 - 9,49). The percentage of patients who had taken tobacco increased to 45,17 % (p<0,05), alcohol 50 % (p<0,001). Consumption of marihuana in last month increased from 8,14 % to 9,41 % (p<0,05) Conclusions: High level of adictive substances consumption in 2 ESO scholars. After interve ntion we observ a slight increase of knowledhe, moore awareness about the depth of the problem but it is not acompaned with a reduction of the same possibly by effect of "the trial" stage of their life.

Keywords

Health education, adolescent. Tobacco use disorder, alcoholism, substance, related disorders.