



**THE NETWORK**  
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



THE NETWORK: TOWARDS UNITY  
FOR HEALTH & FACULTAD DE MEDICINA,  
UNAM, PRESENT

# TUFH2020 MEXICO

**VIRTUAL CONFERENCE**

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH  
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED  
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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## TUFH 2020 Abstracts

<b>Title</b>	<b>PREVALENCE AND FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH DEPRESSION AMONG MEDICAL STUDENTS AT MAKERERE UNIVERSITY UGANDA.</b>
<b>Type</b>	Oral Presentation <i>Building the Capacity of Future Leaders in a Socially Accountable World</i>
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<b>Country</b>	Uganda
<b>Abstract N<sup>o</sup></b>	TUFH134
<b>Content</b>	<p>Depression among health professionals and medical students are increasingly becoming a global concern. About one third of medical students have depression. Depression has profound impact on medical students including loss of empathy, poor performance and ethical conduct, as well as substance abuse, broken relationships, and suicide. The purpose of the study was to establish prevalence and factors associated with the depression among medical students at Makerere University. A cross-sectional study was carried out among students pursuing Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery at Makerere University. 353 students were enrolled after an informed consent by systematic random sampling and given a self-report questionnaire to fill and return after completion. Depression was assessed using Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9) tool. Associated factors were also assessed. There were 331 valid responses with a response rate of 93.77%. The mean age was 23.05 years (N=331, SD = 3.33, 95% CI, 22.69 to 23.41 years). Results show that the overall prevalence of depression was 23.56%. Second year of study (OR = 2.11, 95% CI, 1.00 to 4.43) and students bothered by academic performances (OR = 2.52, 95% CI, 1.50 to 4.22) and lectures (OR = 1.89, 95% CI, 1.11 to 3.22) were significantly associated with depression, (p&lt; 0.05). Sex and religion had no statistical significance in predicting depression (p&lt; 0.05). The study shows that depression affects a significant number of medical students. 1 in 4 medical students have depression. Efforts aimed at optimising mental health among medical students should be implemented.</p>