

P-326 - THE IMPACT OF PARENTS EMIGRATION ON CHILDREN ANXIETY

O.A.Rus¹, R.P.Pascanu¹, L.V.Coman¹, R.Cozman¹, B.Andreica^{1,2}

¹Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Clinic, ²U.M.F 'Iuliu Hatieganu', Cluj-Napoca, Romania

Introduction: One of the social consequences of the Romanians emigration (generated by the poor socio-economic conditions from Romania) are the children from these families who are left in the country and who can develop different reactions more or less adaptive, depending on the previous psychopathological background of the child and the level of attachment.

Aims: This research aims to analyze parent emigration as a precipitant factor in the appearance of anxiety disorders in children coming from these families. Through this study it has been followed the presence of possible associations between the anxiety of the child and its gender, the emigrant parents, the caregiver, the period of absence of the parent.

Methods: For the study we analyzed two groups of 43 children each. The two groups correspond in age and location (Maramures County), the dependent variable of the study is represented by the anxiety level. The exclusion criteria were: the presence of the psychiatric diagnosis and the major life events generating stress. To identify the level of anxiety, STAI-State Trait Anxiety Inventory (Charles D. Spilberger et al.1970) scale was used. Obtained data were analyzed through statistical program SPSS, version 17.

Results: 65.12% from the children with emigrated parents had both parents abroad.

4.65% from the children with the parents abroad had higher levels of anxiety comparative with the children with parents at home.

Conclusions: There is a statistical valid correlation between the level of anxiety in children and the parent emigration.