

**INTRODUCTION:** In Tunisia, the number of drug addicts seems to increase and this addiction is considered as a complex psychiatric disorder with a chronic relapsing course.

**OBJECTIVE:** to describe the socio-demographic and clinical profile of drug addict patients.

**METHODS:** This consisted on a cross-sectional and descriptive study. Data were collected from the files of 30 men hospitalized at the drug abuse prevention center 'ATUPRET' of Sfax in Tunisia, during the month of September and October 2014.

**RESULTS:** The average age of patients was 33.6 years (19-59 years). They were single in 66.7%. Their school level didn't exceed the secondary one in 80% of cases and they didn't have any occupation in 30% of cases. The average age of onset of drug use was 21.3 years (14-52 years) and the average duration of drug use was 11.9 years (1-43 years). Curiosity was the most commonly reported reason for initiating drug use (36, 7%). It was commonly a polytoxicomania (63%). The most widely used substances were cannabis (56, 7%) and subutex (46,7%). Nearly half of subutex addicts used to shoot it (42, 3%) and the average daily dose was 5, 28 mg. A comorbid affective disorder was found in 16.7% of addict patients.

**CONCLUSION:** A young single men with no profession and a limited educational attainment, such is the profile most frequently encountered among drug addicts in our study. Those social characteristics and the presence of underlying affective disorders should be considered in the management of such patients.