Aim of the Present Study

The present study aims to compare the abstinent opioid dependents and relapsed opioid dependents on Personality, Stress, Coping and Social Support; and also aims to determine the predictors of impulsivity, hardiness, self-efficacy and social support among relapsed and abstinent opioid dependents.

HYPOTHESES

Based on the review of literature, following hypotheses were formulated:

Difference on Personality

1.1 Relapsed opioid dependents were expected to be higher on neuroticism, extraversion and impulsivity in comparison to abstinent opioid dependents.
1.2 Relapsed opioid dependents were expected to be lower on conscientiousness, self-efficacy and hardiness and its components in comparison to abstinent opioid dependents.
1.3 Relapsed opioid dependents and abstinent opioid dependents were expected to be different on openness and agreeableness.

Difference on Stress, Anxiety and Depression

2.1 Relapsed opioid dependents were expected to be higher on depression, anxiety and stress in comparison to abstinent opioid dependents.

Difference on Coping and its dimensions

3.1 Relapsed opioid dependents were expected to be higher on avoidance focused coping and emotion focused coping in comparison to abstinent opioid dependents.
3.2 Relapsed opioid dependents were expected to be lower on problem focused coping and socially supported coping in comparison to abstinent opioid dependents.
Hypotheses

Difference on Perceived Social Support

4.1 Relapsed opioid dependents were expected to be lower on dimensions of perceived social support in comparison to abstinent opioid dependents.