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TITLE OF THE THESIS: **Neuropsychological profile of  
Alcohol dependents**

### **ABSTRACT**

Alcohol dependence is highly prevalent problem across the societies and cultures. This is one of the biggest problems perceived by world health organization (WHO) and faced by government. Due to alcohol dependence the person not only loses his/her physical health but also psychological and mental health. The person may lose his /her jobs social status and recognition. The person may involve in certain antisocial activities and crimes. But the victim of this problem is the family. As WHO reported that maximum number of alcohol dependents relapse within a year after taking proper treatment.

In the review of literature it was highlighted that persons with alcohol dependence may develop some neuropsychological deficits. These neuropsychological deficits may interfere with the treatment, especially psychological intervention. If we know the exact neuropsychological deficits we may plan appropriate neuropsychological interventions to improve these deficits like attention and concentration, memory, judgment etc. Because improvement in deficit will facilitates the other therapeutic process also

As we have seen there were very few studies especially in India to find out neuropsychological deficits in alcohol dependence. So this study is an attempt in this direction.

## **FINDING:**

**There is the mild level of cognitive deficits in neuropsychological functioning of the Alcoholics in the following areas.**

- **Attention and concentration,**
- **Executive functions,**
- **Abstraction,**
- **Comprehension,**
- **Visio motor coordination &**
- **Memory**

All the subtests of neuropsychological test were correlated with each other except the following-

- Abstraction was not related to visual memory and learning.
- Comprehension was not related to Executive Function, visuomotor coordination and recognition.
- Recognition was not related to verbal learning and memory and depression.

This study has several **implications** like-

- Knowledge about cognitive status of the alcoholic helps therapist in planning psychotherapeutic interventions.
- 'Long term use of Alcohol affects cognitive functions' can be used as awareness campaign against alcohol use.
- Findings can be utilized to understand alcoholics in a better way.