

Original Research Paper

Anatomy

SMARTPHONE OVERUSAGE AMONG MEDICAL STUDENTS-A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY

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The over usage of smart phone has become an epidemic affecting the physical, mental, and social well-being of an individual. A cross sectional study was done to analyze the dependency of smart phone by using SAS-SV English version with a three point scale. With their consent, 186 medical students (94 females & 92 males) participated in the study and the results were scrutinized. It was observed that 78.4% of students "sometimes" missed their planned work due to smart phone use. Greater than half of the students replied that they "never" – had pain in the wrists or felt impatient when not using mobile or given up mobile when the daily life is interrupted or unable to stand without cell phone or thinking of smart phone when not in use. This is a positive sign. As high as 21.5% students reported that "often" they constantly check mobiles not to miss others conversation. Gender wise variation shows 79.7% females and 77.1% males for marked "sometimes" for missing their planned work due to smart phone use. Considering greater than 50% answers for the option "never", girls marked only four questions but boys reported six questions. 11.9% boys answered that they "often" think of smart phone when not in use but none of the girls chose this option. It can be concluded that more than half of the students were affected in their social well being by the excessive use of smart phone. Boys were more prone to excessive use of mobile when compared to girls. The analysis was discussed with the study group and advised to use the smart phone in a controlled manner to get rid of the adverse effects in future.

KEYWORDS: Gender variation, Medical students, Overuse, SAS-SV English version, Smart phone.

INTRODUCTION

Smart phone activity grab a major part of everyday routine of the present generation particularly the adolescent group. New technologies evolving day by day present the whole world before the eyes just by a tap on the screen. Students form the target group of this emerging epidemic of so-called smart phone addiction. They became so dependant that they fail to realize that smart phone addiction is actually a very real problem. Despite recognized safety concerns and legal regulations, some donot refrain from using the mobile which may be called as "addicition like behaviour" [1]. Studies show the positive correlation between excessive smart phone use and conditions like impulsivity [2], anxiety, depression [3,4], loneliness, shyness [5] etc. Apart from the deleterious effects on physical and mental health, excessive smart phone use adversely affects the social well being of the individual also. It may lead to "nomophobia" which means no mobile phobia that is the fear of being out of mobile phone contact ^[6]. Concentration, commitment, sincerity and hard work are the keywords to achieve success in any field. A medical student should cultivate these in double fold to master the noblest profession. The commitment and focus of the medical student should not be disturbed by the gadgets especially the smart phone. This study was done to assess the use of smart phone by medical students.

MATERIALS & METHODS

200 medical students were selected to conduct the study. They were explained about the deleterious effects of excessive smart phone use. The purpose of conducting the study was briefed. The students were given the printed forms of SAS-SV English version on a three point scale. The SAS-SV English version was a valid questionnaire which can be used for study purpose. Out of 200 students, 186 took part in the study. After obtaining an informed consent, they were asked to fill the questionnaire with an appropriate answer. The results were tabulated and represented graphically. Percentages were also calculated. Responses were also evaluated for the gender variation.

RESULTS

The following results were obtained from the study. Gender variations in the responses given were also collected.

Table 1: Responses given for each question

| S No | Question | Never | Sometimes | Often |
|------|--|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. | Missing planned work due to smart phone use | 16 | 146 | 24 |
| 2. | Having hard time concentrating in class, while doing assignments, or while working | 40 | 119 | 27 |
| 3. | Feeling pain in wrists or back of neck | 97 | 75 | 14 |
| 4. | Won't be able to stand not having a smart phone | 130 | 50 | 6 |
| 5. | Feeling impatient and fretful when I am not holding my smart phone | 125 | 51 | 10 |
| 6. | Having my smart phone in my mind even when I am not using it | 109 | 66 | 11 |
| 7. | I will never give up using my smart phone even when my daily life is already greatly affected by it | 100 | 75 | 11 |
| 8. | Constantly checking the mobile not to miss others conversations on twitter, facebook etc., | 53 | 93 | 40 |
| 9. | I use my mobile longer than I had intended | 51 | 102 | 33 |
| 10. | People around me tell I use mobile a lot | 85 | 84 | 17 |

Table 2: Gender wise variation in the responses given by the students

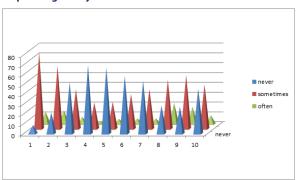
| Q no. | Option | Female students | Male students |
|-------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. | Never | 4 | 12 |
| | Sometimes | 75 | 71 |
| | Often | 15 | 9 |
| 2. | Never | 31 | 9 |
| | Sometimes | 49 | 70 |
| | Often | 14 | 13 |
| 3. | Never | 43 | 54 |
| | Sometimes | 45 | 30 |
| | Often | 6 | 8 |
| 4. | Never | 75 | 55 |

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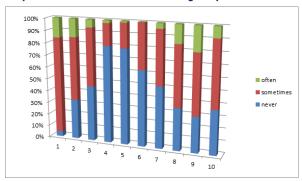
| | Sometimes | 17 | 33 |
|-----|-----------|----|----|
| | Often | 2 | 4 |
| 5. | Never | 74 | 51 |
| | Sometimes | 19 | 32 |
| | Often | 1 | 9 |
| 6. | Never | 59 | 50 |
| | Sometimes | 35 | 31 |
| | Often | 0 | 11 |
| 7. | Never | 48 | 52 |
| | Sometimes | 42 | 33 |
| | Often | 4 | 7 |
| 8. | Never | 33 | 20 |
| | Sometimes | 47 | 46 |
| | Often | 14 | 26 |
| 9. | Never | 28 | 23 |
| | Sometimes | 47 | 55 |
| | Often | 19 | 14 |
| 10. | Never | 37 | 48 |
| | Sometimes | 49 | 35 |
| | Often | 8 | 9 |

Percentages were calculated and illustrated graphically as follows:

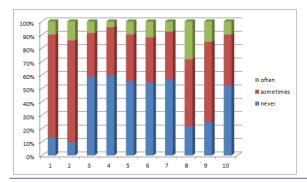
Graph 1: Compound bar chart showing the percentage of responses given by the students



Graph 2: % of female students answering the questions



Graph 3: % of male students who gave their responses



DISCUSSION

Smart phones have become an essential part of human life of the present era. New trends usually begin with adolescents where smartphone use is not an exception. Smart phone usage is a double edged sword which has more of disadvantages when used in excess. Studies show the excessive use of smart phone leads to dependency- the darker side of smart phone trend [9]. Over use of mobiles adversely affect physical, mental and social well being of the individual. An analysis [10] projected the excessive use of smart phone as a growing public health issue and demands public health solutions. Students, in particular form the target group to follow the evolving trends. A survey $^{\scriptscriptstyle{[11]}}$ shows how students use and abuse cell phones and perform text messaging in the classroom, depicting the extent of distraction and academic dishonesty. Depression, one of the common side effects of mobile phone over usage was highlighted in a study and explains that face-to-face communication can solve the problem [12]. The present study was conducted to assess the use of smart phone use by the medical students. It was also analyzed to see for the gender variation in the response obtained. Some studies depict the gender variation $^{\tiny{[13,14]}}$ in using the smart phones. Excessive use of smart phone should be treated as a serious health problem due to its multiple damages it does to the individual-both short term and long term.

CONCLUSION

A considerable percentage of the responses from the medical students from the study depicts that they use the smart phone in excess definitely affecting their social well being, though the physical and mental well being remain unaffected at this stage. Boy students were more addicted when compared to girls. The results were discussed with the study group and adviced to refrain from using the smart phone in excess.

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