

## البحث السابع

### **Bullying among Egyptian medical students is real: A cross sectional study**

#### AUTHOR(S)

Wafaa Yousif Abdel Wahed<sup>1</sup>, . Fatma Mohamed Sayed<sup>2</sup>, Abdullah Mohamed Farhat<sup>2</sup>, Nehal Nasr Mahmoud <sup>2</sup>, Ahmed SHEhata <sup>2</sup>. Mahmoud Abd El-Shafea<sup>2</sup>, Youssra Taha Mohamed<sup>2</sup>, Mohamed Mahmoud Bayoumi<sup>2</sup>, Randa Fouad Eldessouki<sup>1</sup>

1 Public Health and community medicine department, Faculty of Medicine, Fayoum University

2 Medical students, Faculty of Medicine, Fayoum University

#### **ABSTRACT**

Medical students are one particular group with high risk for bullying with its subsequent negative impact on their well-being, morale, compassion.

**Objectives:** to assess the prevalence of different forms of bullying among Egyptian medical students, their socio-demographic characteristics as well as the presence of associated mental health problems.

**Methods:** A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted on a convenience sample of 752 medical students in Egypt from nine universities between January 2020 and June 2020 using a structured pretested self-administered digital questionnaire based on validated literature.

**Results:** Among our study participants, 97.2% encountered an act of bullying, whether as the bully, the victim or a bystander. Being a victim by 83.3% while being a bully was reported in 57.7%. Students who experienced being both a victim and a bully represented 54.8%. The most prevailing type of bullying was verbal 53.7% as a bully, and 72.9% as victim. Physical bullying was the least prevalent; 3.5% as bully and 9.7% as victim. Regression analysis showed that presence of anxiety; depression and family violence were significant predictors of bullying experience.

**Conclusion:** There is high prevalence of bullying among university medical students especially verbal type, this might have an impact the future of those students, and detrimental effect on the society