

Table 1 Frequency of publications from the Islamic Republic of Iran concerned with research into mental disorders over a 30-year period (1973–2002)

| Disorder | a | %^b |
|---|----------|----------------------|
| <i>Any mood disorder^c</i> | 247 | 7.9 |
| Depressive disorders | 200 | 6.4 |
| Bipolar disorders | 19 | 0.6 |
| <i>Any substance dependence/abuse^{c,d}</i> | 235 | 7.5 |
| Opioid dependence/abuse | 154 | 4.9 |
| Alcohol dependence/abuse | 17 | 0.5 |
| <i>Any anxiety disorder^c</i> | 163 | 5.2 |
| Panic disorders/agoraphobia | 4 | 0.1 |
| Obsessive-compulsive disorder | 27 | 0.9 |
| Post-traumatic stress disorder | 33 | 1.1 |
| Generalized anxiety disorder | 10 | 0.3 |
| <i>Any psychotic disorder^c</i> | 93 | 3.0 |
| Schizophrenia | 66 | 2.1 |
| <i>Sexual disorders</i> | 21 | 0.7 |
| <i>Personality disorders</i> | 17 | 0.5 |
| <i>Sleep disorders</i> | 10 | 0.3 |
| <i>Somatoform disorders</i> | 9 | 0.3 |
| <i>Eating disorders</i> | 4 | 0.1 |

^aAn article could be included in more than 1 category.

^bPercentages are calculated by the total number of articles ($n = 3113$).

^c“Any disorder” categories do not necessarily equal the sum of subcategories, because the general category may include some other subcategories which were either very small (e.g. simple phobia) or could not be categorized as a specific disorders (e.g. studies which examine anxiety as a general concept with a general instrument).

^dExcept nicotine-related disorders.