Lorestan University of Medical Sciences
Faculty of Khorramabad Nursing &Midwifery

A Thesis
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Degree of Master of Sciences
In Critical Care nursing

Title

Effects of Sensory Stimulation Modulation on Hemodynamic Parameters and Level of Consciousness in Comatose Patients: A Clinical Trial

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Today, the internet stands as one of the most pivotal instruments for acquiring knowledge, accessing employment opportunities, pursuing education, and engaging in leisure activities. Internet addiction is defined as an uncontrollable urge to spend excessive amounts of time online. Given that university students are at a heightened risk for developing internet addiction, the present study was conducted to investigate the role of internet addiction in predicting cognitive impairment and chronic fatigue among students at Lorestan University of Medical Sciences.

Methods: The statistical population of this research comprised all male and female students enrolled at Lorestan University of Medical Sciences during the 2025–2026 academic year. The sample size was determined to be 254 participants, selected through stratified sampling. Data collection instruments included the second version of the Problematic Internet Use Questionnaire, the Cognitive Abilities Questionnaire, and the Chronic Fatigue Questionnaire. Data analysis was performed using regression analysis and Pearson correlation coefficient tests.

Results: The mean total scores for internet addiction, cognitive impairment, and chronic fatigue among students at Lorestan University of Medical Sciences were 53.89, 65.03, and 28.45, respectively. Regression analysis revealed that internet addiction significantly predicted cognitive impairment ($B = 0.545$, $P < 0.001$) and chronic fatigue ($B = 0.290$, $P < 0.001$) in the students. Furthermore, Pearson correlation coefficients indicated a significant positive relationship between internet addiction and cognitive impairment ($r = 0.620$) as well as between internet addiction and chronic fatigue ($r = 0.670$).

Discussion and Conclusion: Based on the findings, internet addiction possesses the capacity to predict cognitive impairment and chronic fatigue among students, a matter that may consequently impact their academic and educational performance.

Keywords: Internet Addiction, Cognitive Impairment, Chronic Fatigue, Medical Sciences Students