

**PROPOSED DRUG REHABILITATION CENTRE OKOLOBIRI, BAYELSA STATE,
NIGERIA:**

ADOPTING THERAPEUTIC ARCHITECTURE FOR PATIENTS' RECOVERY

By

PASE OLUBUKUNOLA CHIBUZOR

(Matric No: 12CA014081)

MAY, 2018

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B.Sc

**BEING A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE,
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, COVENANT UNIVERSITY, OTA,
NIGERIA, IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF
DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ARCHITECTURE (M.SC. ARCH)**

MAY 2018

DECLARATION

I, Pase, Olubukunola Chibuzor of the Department of Architecture, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, hereby declare the information contained in this thesis work is the result of an honest academic research undertaken by me and that no part of it had been accepted for publication in any journal or magazine.

I therefore state that all information and data are fully acknowledged via proper referencing.

Pase Olubukunola Chibuzor

.....

Signature & Date

CERTIFICATION

It is hereby certified, that this dissertation was written by **PASE, OLUBUKUNOLA CHIBUZOR**, supervised by Dr. Oladunni Izobo-Martins and submitted to the School of Post Graduate studies and the Department of Architecture, College of Science and Technology, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State.

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Dr. Oluwole Alagbe

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DEDICATION.

This project is dedicated to GOD.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AA: Alcoholic Anonymous

AIDS: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

EuHPN: European Health Property Network

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HCF: Health Care Facility

NIDA: National Institute of Drug Abuse

NDLEA: National Drug Law Enforcement Agency

SAD: Seasonal Affective Disorder

TC: Therapeutic Community

UN: United Nations

UNODA: United Nations Office of Drug Abuse

UNODC: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

WHO: World Health Organization

ABSTRACT

Drug abuse has become an issue of concern not only in Nigeria but in the world at large. The aim of this study is to design a drug rehabilitation centre for Bayelsa state by adopting the concept of therapeutic architecture with a view to creating a healing environment for its users. Information from existing literature and case studies were used to examine the effect of therapeutic architecture on patients' recovery and the unique problems in the design of drug rehabilitation centres. The study was able to identify safety, security and serenity as the major considerations in the design of a drug rehabilitation centre. However, the researcher identified that the components of therapeutic architecture were grievously lacking in the Nigerian case studies. From the findings, in order to address this issue of concern, the concept of therapeutic architecture was adopted in the design of a drug rehabilitation centre in a bid to improve patients' recovery. This was evident in the buildings floor plan, landscape design, site zoning, interior design and spatial analysis.