The purpose of this study was to identify factors associated with caffeine containing energy drink consumption which has been associated with existence of drinking experience and intention to re-consume in nursing students.  

Methods  
1. Study design:  
   - Cross-sectional study was conducted using self-report questionnaires.  
2. Study participants:  
   - 187 nursing students from freshmen to senior grade  
   - Recruited participants from college of nursing of Y University in G provinces of Korea.  
3. Data collection:  
   - May to July in 2014  
4. Measures:  
   - Gender, school year, residence with family, cigarette smoking, alcohol drinking, perceived academic stress  
   - For energy-drink users, asked the reasons why they intended to re-consume caffeine containing energy drinks  
   - Depression (Beck's Depression Inventory)  
   - Self-esteem (Rosenberg's Self-esteem Scale)  
   - Adjustment to college (Baker and Sirks's Student Adjustment to College Questionnaire)  
5. Data analysis:  
   - Descriptive statistics, Logistic regression, p value <0.05  
Results  
1. Of the 187 participants, 137 nursing students (73.2%) had experience to caffeine containing energy drink consumption and 50 nursing students (26.7%) had no such experience.  
2. Statistically significant factors associated with experience of caffeine containing energy drink consumption were alcohol drinking (OR = 2.38, p = 0.032) and depression (OR = 4.49, p = 0.018).  
3. Furthermore, 74 nursing students (54.0%) among the 137 ever-energy drink users intended to re-consume caffeine containing energy drinks.  
4. Statistically significant factors associated with an intention to re-consume caffeine containing energy drinks were fatigue (OR = 2.61, p = 0.030), awaking from sleep (OR = 5.61, p = 0.001), and taste (OR = 7.11, p = 0.001).  

Conclusion  
- The consumption of caffeine containing energy drinks is common among nursing students who are destined to become future health care professionals and health educators.  
- Awareness of factors associated with caffeine containing energy drink consumption and the intention to re-consumption of caffeine containing energy drinks provides useful health education tips and hopefully discourages unhealthy behavior by school health providers.