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Clinical-psychopathological Specificity of Resistant Dissociative Disorders

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Objectives: An increasing amount of chronic, prolonged forms of mental disorders stipulates an actuality of this problem and require development of diagnostic and therapeutic strategies directed on prevention and overcoming of resistance.

Aim: The aim of the investigation was to define clinical-psychopathological peculiarities of dissociative disorders with signs of resistance.

Methods: Fifty patients with dissociative disorders (including 30 with signs of resistance and 20 without signs of resistance) were examined. The clinical-psychopathological method including a clinical-phenomenological analysis of psychopathological symptoms was used with addition of the Symptom Check List-90-Revised (SCL-90-R) scale.

Results: It was found out that resistant dissociative disorders were characterized with a prolonged onset of the disease ($J(x_{ij}) = 0.37$); a somatization of clinical manifestations with formation of permanent somatic symptoms in several systems of organism ($J(x_{ij}) = 0.30$); a comorbidity with somatic-neurological pathology ($J(x_{ij}) = 0.49$); a combination of hypochondriac, depressive, and phobic psychopathological syndromes ($J(x_{ij}) = 0.22$) accompanied by a steady limitative behavior ($J(x_{ij}) = 0.30$).

Conclusions: The results obtained are expedient to use as criteria for diagnosis and targets for treatment of resistant dissociative disorders.