

PECULIARITIES OF EMOTIONAL DISORDERS AND COGNITIVE DISORDERS DEVELOPMENT IN PATIENTS WHO SUFFERED FROM CARDIAC INFARCTION AND CEREBRAL STROKE

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The research concerning nonpsychotic psychic disorders with 120 patients, 60 patients with cardiac infarction and 60 patients with cerebral stroke has been conducted.

Examination of the patients was carried out in four stages: Stage I - within 28 days after cardiac infarction or cerebral stroke, Stage II - 3 months after the event, Stage III - 6 months after the event, Stage IV - 1 year after the event.

The patients were examined with clinical methods, psycho-diagnostical methods (Hamilton scale of depression, Beck scale of depression, Spylberger scale of anxiety, Mini-Mental State Examination, quality of life WHO-100), statistical methods.

At patients with cardiac infarction in acute period the pain syndrome is the main one, leads to severe psycho-emotional disorders. Against the background of cognitive function preservation phobic, anxiety and depressive symptoms prevail, their intensity depends on the severity of pain. Subsequently, the primary psycho-emotional constituent element disappeared and anxiety-depressive disorders developed along with hypo- and anozognostical type of personal condition perception.

In cerebral stroke patients consciousness level disorders are the primary ones with cognitive and asthenic disorders with subsequent formation of psycho-emotional disorders, anxiety and depressive disorders with hypochondriac features against the background of persistent cognitive impairments.

The multimodal approach system of psychotherapeutical correction of nonpsychotic psychic disorders was developed. The proposed system demonstrated a significant improvement in 80 % of cardiac infarction patients and 77 % of cerebral stroke patients, a partial improvement in 10 % of cardiac infarction patients and in 13 % of cerebral stroke patients.