

P02-114 - CLINIKO-PSYCHOPATHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF PATIENTS WITH THE SYNDROME OF ANGRY INTESTINES

E. Pugach, E. Simonenko, E. Zinkovskaia

Rehabilitation and Diagnostic Center Ministry of the Health of Ukraine, Konstantinovka, Ukraine

Research objective: To study kliniko-psychopathological features at persons about a syndrome of angry intestines.

Objective: 47 patients with a syndrome of angry intestines at age from 18 till 40 years Have been surveyed.

Methods: method of a colour choice - Lusher, «the Clinical questionnaire for revealing and an estimation of neurotic conditions», the Scale of jet and personal uneasiness Spilberger-Hanin; a statistical method of research.

Results: In RDC the universal system on differentiated diagnostics of organic and functional frustration is created. By results of diagnostics «the Clinical questionnaire for revealing and an estimation of neurotic conditions» indicators on scales: "Uneasiness" - 42 persons (89,4%), «Neurotic depression» - 29 persons (61,7%), and «Vegetative infringements» - 32 person (68,1%) ($p < 0,05$) clinically significant level. «A scale of jet and personal uneasiness Spilbergera-Hanina»: high level of personal uneasiness at 36 persons (76,6 %). ($p < 0,05$). By results of psychodiagnostics by technique Lusher high level of uneasiness at 34 people (72,3 %) is diagnosed; high level of an emotional pressure within 8-11 balls at 39 people (82,9 %), decrease in working capacity at 18 people (38,3 %). ($p < 0,05$)

Conclusions: Revealing at the patient of psychopathological symptoms, such as the alarm, depression, phobia and high personal uneasiness at an exception of organic disease of intestines, confirm the diagnosis «a syndrome of angry intestines» that allows to appoint adequate treatment.