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The management of COPD is complex and patient adherence to treatment recommendations is known to be poor (68.8%, DiMatteo et al 2002). The surrounding people will inevitably play an important role in the process of treatment and compliance. The aim of this study was to describe the structure of social network features in patients and to substantiate the link between the characteristics of the patient's social functioning, and the degree of its noncompliance. The study involved 60 men, among them are: 25 people have the first and second stage of the disease, 25 people - a third and fourth stage. Mean age 68.92 years

Methods: the clinical interview with the patients, Beck Depression Inventory, State Trait Anxiety Inventor, the questionnaire 'Analysis of family anxiety' (E.G.Eydemiller, V. Yustitskis), «Questionnaire marital satisfaction» (V. Stolin, T. Romanova, GP Butenko), The scale of perception of social support «MSPSS» (Sirota, Yaltonsky).

Analysis of the results obtained showed an association between the characteristics of social functioning, such as family situation, the presence of different kinds of support from others, and the degree of patient's compliance. Patients with good compliance said that they receive emotional support and sure that will immediately have tool support when needed; describe their family as a loving, wife as the best, perfect, caring; often have a small child. Patients with low adherence reports that they don't have any support and don't need it; couldn't describe their family or talk about the absence of close contact, formal interaction.