

P-1472 - MENTAL HEALTH OF WOMEN WITH HYSTEROMYOMA

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After informed consent we have examined 100 women (18-45 years, mean age was $29,6 \pm 3,8$ years) with uterine leiomyoma (D 25). Results of examination were processed with Program Kit Statistica (version 8.0).

With high level of statistical significance ($p < 0,05$) as compared with portion of patients without mental disturbances, specific weight of women with mental disorders (47%) and pre-nosological manifestations (43%) predominated, of them 21% corresponded to definitions of psychoadaptive (PAS) and 22% of psychodisadaptive states (PDAS).

Asthenic variant of PDAS was found in 8%, where basic manifestations were feeling of tiredness evenings, muscle pains, apathy, and weakness. Psycho-vegetative variant of PDAS was revealed in 6% of patients and has been represented by paroxysmal vegetative dysfunctions, transient headaches, sleep disorder, feeling of unexplained "melancholy". Dysthymic variant of PDAS (emotional instability) in the kind of irritability, feeling uneasy and mental discomfort was found in 5%, and dysmnestic variant of PDAS manifesting as short-term changes of attention, orientation in known setting, and wrong assessment of time intervals has been diagnosed in 3%.

Mental disturbances corresponded to 4 clusters (ICD-10): neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders (F40-48) have been revealed in 29% of women; affective, predominantly of depressive spectrum (F32-34.1) - in 9%; personality disorders and behavioral disorders at mature age (F60-61) - in 3% and behavioral syndromes, associated with physiologic disturbances and physical factors (F50-52) - in 6%.

Data demonstrates high prevalence of mental disturbances in female patients that decreases adaptive abilities, worsens severity of state and quality of life and efficacy of therapy.