

INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THERAPY BY CIPRALEX IN PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS WITH ANXIETY AND DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS

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Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is one of psychosomatic diseases, the clinical picture which is the important place occupied by psychiatric disorders. Anxiety and depressive symptoms may have a primary character and provoke the development of the disease or is secondary occur against the background of a long course of the disease and its exacerbations.

Purpose of the study: Differentially study the effect of antidepressant Cipralex on higher cortical function and on affective patients with rheumatoid arthritis. Characteristic of the material: For the study groups were formed with the diagnosis rheumatoid arthritis, remission. All patients received standard therapy non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and antidepressant Cipralex.

Discussion: Should first be noted that the study confirmed the clinical efficacy of the Cipralex in therapy of anxiety and depressive disorders in RA. Therapeutic results were achieved in most cases. (98%)

In summary, these data show the effectiveness of the complex treatment of RA. The quality of life in patients with RA affects of factors, including not only the patient's medical condition, but also affective and cognitive areas. The study found the optimizing effect of the drug on cognition. This is evidenced by the fact that on the background of therapy by Cipralex was reduction in the total amount of time required to perform the test tasks and reducing the number of mistakes.

Results obtained in the study of data leads to the conclusion that Cipralex may be included in the complex therapy of patients with RA.