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RESTORING OF THE REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION AS AN IMPORTANT CONSTITUENT OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION OF ONCOLOGICAL FEMALE PATIENTS

N. Bakunina

Psychiatry, Saint-Petersburg State Medical University Named after Acad. I. P. Pavlov, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

Estimation of clinical-and-psychological status was conducted among female patients with diagnosis of cervical carcinoma and endometrial cancer. There were 2 sample groups.

The first group consisted of 16 patients of early reproductive age from 20 to 35, not having patient parity. Tissue retrieval of ovary with following criopreservation was carried out among the patients of this group during the surgery stage. To restore the hormonal function of the ovary and rehabilitate the reproduction function after finishing of the complex treatment all patients underwent autotransplantation of the unfrozen ovary tissues into the abdominovesical wall. Rehabilitation of the reproductive function consists of centesis of Graafian follicle, obtaining of the ovule, in vitro fertilization and transmitting of the embryo of the surrogate mother.

The following methods were applied:

- Informal clinical interviewing,
- Abridged Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI),
- The State trait Anxiety Inventory,
- Personality Questionnaire of the Bechtereve Institution.

Conclusions:

1. There has been found out the high intensity of anxious reaction in both groups of oncological female patients, which makes it necessary to provide psychological rehabilitations for patients.
2. Euphoric, balanced and ergopatic Types of Attitude to the Disease have been frequently observed.
3. The exceeding rates in the scales of neurotic triad observed through the MMPI need adequate correction.
4. Restoring of the possibility for a woman to enjoy her reproductive function - improves the quality of life of such patients. Probably this will also increase the efficiency of the antineoplastic treatment and the life expectancy for this patients.