

P-158 - ANXIETY DISORDERS OF PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM DIFFERENT CANCER LOCALIZATION

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A problem of anxiety disorders in patients, who suffer from malignant neoplasms is one of the priorities in psycho-oncology. A research purpose is detection of the anxiety disorders in the patients with different cancer localization.

Methods used: The research was conducted on the base of Donetsk Regional Antitumoral Center. For a screening of the anxiety disorders in 450 patients with cancer we used the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale, in the positive case we applied the Hamilton Anxiety Scale and the structured clinical interview with diagnostic criteria of ICD-10.

Results: The anxiety were revealed in 141 (31,3±2,19%) patients with malignant neoplasms. The anxiety disorders were presented mainly as a reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders (F43) as the mixed anxiety and depressive reactions (F 43.22) and the reactions with predominant disturbance of other emotions such as anxiety, worry, tensions and anger (F 43.23) and the somatogenic anxiety disorders (F 06.4).

Clinically the most typical for the cancer patients are almost constant feeling worried and impossibility to relax, irritability and insomnia. The oncologic patients experience fear of pain, disfigurement, disability and they suffer from obsessive representations about character of the disease and consequences of antitumor treatment, fear of possible intraoperative death and development of the remote complications, uncertainty in restoration of the functions of their organism broken by operative intervention.

Conclusions: High frequency of anxiety disorders in the patients suffering from different cancer localization determines actuality of organization of renderings specialized help in cancer care departments.