

P01-396 - MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF VASCULAR DISORDERS

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A research purpose is establishing a connection between the parameters of cerebral hemodynamics and psychological state at persons.

Objective: 200 persons (20-55 years old) with the different state of vessels of cerebrum. In the (control) group 50 persons (30-42 years old) at which the state of the vascular system was within the limits of norm. In the II group - 70 man (34-46 years old) with discirkulatory hypertensive encephalopathy (DE) II degrees, and in III - 80 persons in age 34-46 years, with the signs of DE III degrees.

Methods: Ultrasonic dopplerography vessels of cerebrum conducted in a duplex, as an ekstrakranial'nogo department: general carotid (WASP), vertebral artery (STEP), so transkranial'nym angioskanirovaniem: supratrochlear artery (NBA), perednemozgovaya artery (PMA) by the vehicle of «Sonomed-300». The got results were analysed in the statistical packages of Statistica 5.5, Statistica Neural Networks 4.0c, Medstat 2004.

Results: At persons with the disease of discirkulatory hypertensive encephalopathy II and the III degrees there were reliable changes of row of indexes. For the exposure of meaningfulness of influence of factor signs the logistic regressive model of prognostication of pathology of the state of the vascular system was built ($p < 0,001$).

Conclusions: We can diagnose development and burdening of vascular pathology, both ekstrakranial and intrakranial river-beds and to expose the early forming of vascular disorders which are, either in the phase of functional vascular violations or to warn development of complications at the expressed vascular pathology.