



(Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston 2007) showed that there is exist a connection between low levels of LDL cholesterol and an increased risk of malignant tumors. Journal of the American College of Cardiology in 2007 published a result of the research, which revealed a connection between the use of high-dose of statins and an increased risk of oncological diseases.

Conclusion: the analysis of foreign literature has showed that the question of the positive influence of statin therapy on the human body is ambiguous and requires the depth scientific research.

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DIAGNOSIS AND PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC CORRECTION OF ADAPTATION DISORDER IN WOMEN DELIVERED A PREMATURE INFANT

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Introduction: The birth of a premature baby is a situation, which is a prerequisite for the development of clinically significant adaptation disorder in women.

Material and methods: Based on a systematic approach to assessing the results of a comprehensive clinical and psychopathological, clinical-anamnestic, psychodiagnostic methods survey of 150 women delivered a premature infant were made. Prolonged depressive reaction (F 43.21) - 33,30% , adaptation disorder with prevalence of disorders of other emotions (F 43.23) - 20,90% and mixed anxiety and depressive reaction (F 43.22) – 19, 70% were identified. By means of forecasting methods (classification tree construction) made the prediction capabilities of adaptation disorder in women delivered a premature infant. Proved factors that may cause the development of this disease are: visiting a woman during pregnancy school for parents; general living conditions of women; seeking medical care during pregnancy; level of education; place of residence. Lack of reliable information on the reasons for the onset of preterm delivery and premature baby features of the structure of classes of schools parents is seen as a potential risk factor of adaptation disorder, which necessitates correction lessons and topics include specified information to plan lessons for the prevention of these states.

Results: Proved, developed and implemented a complex system of short-term psychocorrection work, which included a module of psychoeducation and four-phased model of psychological therapy, allowing for the stay of women in neonatology department. The main topics that were highlighted during the psychoeducation process were topics related to the special needs of the child and elimination of the deficit of medical information that was offered in the most accessible and understandable form.

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BASIC MECHANISMS OF THE SUICIDAL BEHAVIOR FORMATION IN YOUNG PEOPLE WITH PSYCHOGENIC DEPRESSION

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Introduction. The progressive increase of cases of suicides in the world needs to be studied in terms of its pathogenesis as the most topical problem of scientific researches. A person suffering from depression is 35 times more likely to commit suicide than a healthy individual (from 45 to 60% of all suicides in the world make depressed patients).