

DGPPN KONGRESS 2015

25.–28. November 2015 | CityCube Berlin

Der Mensch im Mittelpunkt: Versorgung neu denken



DGPPN Kongress 2015

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Psychiatrie und
Psychotherapie, Psychosomatik und Nervenheilkunde
25.-28. November 2015

Wissenschaftliches Programm/Abstracts

Hauptmenu

- [Start](#)
- [Programm nach Sitzungsarten](#)
- [Programm nach Tagen](#)
- [Programm nach Schwerpunkten](#)
- [Programm nach Topics](#)
- [Who is Who](#)
- [Suche](#)

Optionen

- [Anleitung](#)
- [Impressum](#)

CO  CONGRESS ONLINE®

P-13-010:

The system of prevention neurotic, stress-related mental disorders in medical students

Sitzung

[Neurotische, Belastungs- und somatoforme Störungen](#)

Freitag, 27. November 2015, 13:30 - 15:00 Uhr, Helsinki 1/2

Autoren

[Iryna Leshchyna](#)

Kharkov National Medical University

Co-Autor(en)

Iryna Leshchyna

Einleitung

Purpose of investigation was development of the scientifically determined system of prevention neurotic, stress-related mental disorders in medical students.

Methode

In this study the following methods were used: clinical-anamnestic, clinical-psychopathological, psychodiagnostical and methods of statistical analysis.

Diskussion/Ergebnisse

During research clinical-anamnestic, clinical-psychopathological, psychodiagnostical, socio-demographic aspects the state of mental health 832 medical students of the Kharkov national medical university were studied. The neurotic, stress-related mental disorders were diagnosed in a 161 students (19,35%). The structure of mental pathology was presented adjustment disorders and somatoform disorders, at a lower value of anxiety disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorder and neurasthenia. Analysis of clinical-psychopathological and psychodiagnostic features of neurotic, stress-related mental disorders of students allowed to select the markers of prevention and correction.

A comparative analysis of the frequency of qualitative features in the groups of healthy students and patients with neurotic, stress-related mental disorders led to general and specific for each sex markers of receptivity-resistance of origin neurotic, stress-related mental disorders in medical students were determined, which are mainly represented by the symptoms of the mental processes and socio-demographic indicators.

The complex system of prevention neurotic, stress-related mental disorders in students was developed, which consists of early diagnostics (screening for mass examinations), complex prevention measures (stage-by-stage selection of risk groups, potentiation of markers-resistance, identify markers-targets of prevention and correction influence) and complex correction programs (removal of pathological changes in emotional, effector-volitional, cognitive spheres, warning of aggravating of psychical disturbances and correction of personality, social features of students).

- [Zurück](#)