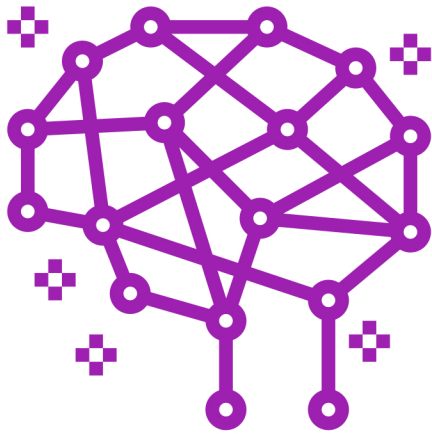


KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

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NEUROSCIENCES



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CLINICAL FEATURES OF ADAPTATION DISORDERS IN PEOPLE WITH COMPUTER DEPENDENCY

In recent years, the situation in Ukraine is characterized by continuously increasing demands and psychological pressure on the population due to the effect of various mass psychogenic factors, which leads to human maladaptation in the conditions of the social crisis and the spread of behavioral disorders, first of all, illnesses of dependence.

The situation associated with addictive behavior is quite problematic for many countries in the world, including Ukraine. The reason is the radical difference between the stereotypes of thinking and the outlook of successive generations brought up in different socio-economic conditions, as well as through a protracted political, economic and social crisis.

Materials and methods. 147 patients with adaptive disorders (F43.21, F43.22). The main group consisted of 85 patients with signs of computer dependence according to the results of AUDIT-like tests, the control group included 62 patients without signs of addictive behavior. The average age of the examined people was $27,0 \pm 3,0$ years.

Methods of the study: clinical-psychopathological, clinical-anamnestic pathopsychological, psychodiagnostic and statistical.

The results of the study. The structure of computer dependence in the surveyed people of the main group consisted of obsessive surfing (46.2%); computer games (22.3%); virtual dating (6.4%); passion for online gambling (13.7%); cybersex (1.4%). In clinical adaptation disorders, people with computer dependence are dominated by reduced mood; internal stress with inability to relax; increased susceptibility to previously neutral stimuli; irritability; asthenic symptoms; loss of interest in work or study, family and friends; violation of the sleep-wake cycle.

According to the psychodiagnostic survey data, the examined people of the main group are characterized by anxiety and depression manifestations by the Hospital scale; severe depressive and anxiety episodes by the Hamilton scale; high levels of situational and

personal anxiety by the method of Ch. D. Spielberger, high level of expressiveness of the psychological stress by the scale of T. A. Nemchin.

Conclusions. The clinical image of adaptation disorders in persons with computer dependence is characterized by reduced mood background; predilection, predisposition to affectus; alarming manifestations; hyperesthesia; violation of the sleep-wake cycle; clinical manifestations of anxiety and depression by the HADS scale; heavy depressive and anxious episodes by the HDRS scale; high levels of situational and personality anxiety; excessive psychological stress.

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PARTICULARS OF THE COMPILATION OF PSYCHO-REHABILITATION PROGRAMS FOR MENTALLY ILL CRIMINALS

Introduction: At the present stage of development of psychiatry, it is impossible to treat mental disorders without the use of psycho-rehabilitation programs. They contribute to the return of the patient to society and expand adaptive capabilities. Particular attention is paid to rehabilitation programs in the treatment of mental patients who have committed a crime. Rehabilitation is the action of restoring someone to health or normal life through training and therapy after custody, addiction, or illness. Forensic Rehabilitation is the same restoring someone to health or normal life through training and therapy for adults which has been committed crimes.

Aim: to study the particulars of psycho-rehabilitation programs for mentally ill criminals.

Contingent and methods of the research: We examined and analysed medical documents of 25 mentally ill criminals. They were being treated in a specialized closed psychiatric hospital.

Results of the study: All patients received pharmacological therapy according to their underlying disease. Additionally, psycho-rehabilitation programs were offered to the entire contingent of the study. They included a set of measures aimed at compensating

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