

ΛΟΓΟ

Σ

SZTUKA MYŚLI NAUKOWEJ

KOLEKCJA PRAC NAUKOWYCH

Z MATERIAŁAMI MIĘDZYNARODOWEJ NAUKOWO-PRAKTYCZNEJ KONFERENCJI

WIELOKIERUNKOWOSC JAKO GWARANCJA POSTĘPU NAUKOWEGO

21 LUTEGO, 2020 • WARSZAWA, POLSKA 

TOM 2



DOI 10.36074/21.02.2020.v2
ISBN 978-83-7499-788-1



EUROPEAN
SCIENTIFIC
PLATFORM

ΛΟΓΟΣ

KOLEKCJA PRAC NAUKOWYCH

Z MATERIAŁAMI MIĘDZYNARODOWEJ
NAUKOWO-PRAKTYCZNEJ KONFERENCJI

**«WIELOKIERUNKOWOSC
JAKO GWARANCJA POSTĘPU
NAUKOWEGO»**

21 LUTEGO 2020 ROK

TOM 2

Warszawa • Polska

E
S
P



Przewodniczący Komitetu Organizacyjnego: Holdenblat M.

Odpowiedzialny za układ: Kazmina N.

Odpowiedzialny projektant: Bondarenko I.

W 66 **Wielokierunkowosc Jako Gwarancja Postępu Naukowego:**
kolekcja prac naukowych «ΛΟΓΟΣ» z materiałami
Międzynarodowej naukowo-praktycznej konferencji (T. 2), 21
lutego 2020 r. Warszawa, Polska: Europejska platforma
naukowa.

ISBN 978-83-7499-788-1

DOI 10.36074/21.02.2020.v2

W referacie przedstawiono referaty i artykuły uczestników międzynarodowej konferencji naukowej i praktycznej «Wielokierunkowosc Jako Gwarancja Postępu Naukowego», która odbyła się w Warszawie, 21 lutego 2020 r.



Konferencja jest zawarta w katalogu Międzynarodowych Konferencji Naukowych, zatwierdzona przez ResearchBib i certyfikowana przez Euro Science Certification Group (SCC-2000).

Materiały konferencyjne są publicznie dostępne na warunkach międzynarodowej licencji Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0).



Opisy bibliograficzne materiałów konferencyjnych są indeksowane przez ORCID, Google Scholar, CrossRef, OpenAIRE i OUCI.

UDC 001 (08)

SPIS TREŚCI

SEKCJA VII. CHEMIA

ОБРАБОТКА ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНЫХ ДАННЫХ СИНТЕЗИРОВАННЫМИ ПОЛИМЕР СОРБЕНТАМИ В КООРДИНАТАХ УРАВНЕНИЯ МОДЕЛИ ЛЕНГМЮРА Ширинова Э.А.	10
--	----

SEKCJA VIII. BIOLOGIA

АДВЕНТИВНА ФРАКЦІЯ ФЛОРИ МИХАЙЛІВСЬКОГО ПРИРОДО- ОХОРОННОГО НАУКОВО-ДОСЛІДНОГО ВІДДІЛЕННЯ ПРИРОДНОГО ЗАПОВІДНИКА ЄЛАНЕЦЬКИЙ СТЕП Мельничук С.С.	12
---	----

АНАЛІЗ ДЕЯКИХ ПОКАЗНИКІВ РІВНЯ РОЗВИТКУ ФІЗИЧНИХ ЯКОСТЕЙ СЕРЕД УЧНІВ П'ЯТИХ КЛАСІВ Калабухова А.С.	15
---	----

ЗМІНИ ПОКАЗНИКІВ ЛЕЙКОЦИТАРНОЇ ФОРМУЛИ В УМОВАХ КОРТОКОЗОРОСТІ РІЗНОГО СТУПЕНЯ Колесник Ю.І.	17
---	----

РОЗМНОЖЕННЯ ДЕКОРАТИВНИХ КУЛЬТИВАРІВ РОСЛИН РОДУ BERBERIS L. МЕТОДОМ ЩЕПЛЕННЯ Якобчук О.М., Полупан О.В.	19
---	----

SEKCJA IX. MEDYCYNA

FREQUENCY OF MANIFESTATION OF AUTOIMMUNE PATHOLOGY OF THYROID IN PATIENTS AFFECTED BY H. PYLORI Marchenko A., Makarenko N.	21
---	----

SOCIAL STRESS FACTORS AS A TRIGGER FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANXIETY AND DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS Strelnikova I.	22
--	----

SURGICAL COMPLICATIONS OF HELMINTHIASIS Kikosh K., Yakushev Y.	24
--	----

THE EFFECT OF COMBATING MENTAL STRESS ON THE	
--	--

DEVELOPMENT OF ANXIETY AND DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS IN SERVICEMEN OF COMBAT ACTIONS Koshchii V.	26
THE EFFICACY OF PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS IN COMPLEX TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER Hrybakina A.	27
ДИНАМІКА ПЕРЕБІГУ ТА РЕГІОНАЛЬНИЙ РОЗПОДІЛ САМОГУБСТВ В УКРАЇНІ Науково-дослідна група: Біляков А.М., Михайличенко Б.В., Ергард Н.М., Плетенецька А.О.	29
КОРРЕКЦІЯ АНИЗОМЕЛІИ ПРИ ДЦП КАК ФАКТОР ФУНКЦІОНАЛЬНОГО ВОССТАНОВЛЕННЯ СЕГМЕНТА ГОЛЕНЬ- СТОПА Пчеляков А.В.	34
МІЖНАРОДНА КЛАСИФІКАЦІЯ ФУНКЦІОНУВАННЯ ЯК ОРІЄНТИР ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ МІЖДИСЦИПЛІНАРНОЇ РЕАБІЛІТАЦІЙНОЇ КОМАНДИ Волошко Л.Б.	36
СТАН ПРОТЕЇНАЗ-ІНГІБІТОРНОЇ СИСТЕМИ У КУРЦІВ ХВОРИХ НА ХРОНІЧНЕ ОБСТРУКТИВНЕ ЗАХВОРЮВАННЯ ЛЕГЕНЬ Перцева Т.О., Строчка О.Б.	37

СЕКЦЈА Х. FARMACEUTYKA

PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF GARLIC (ALLIUM SATIVUM L.), EXPERIENCE AND PROSPECTS OF ITS APPLICATION IN MEDICINE Research group: Stoletov Y., Kutsenko T., Ulanova V., Belik G.	39
---	----

СЕКЦЈА ХІ. PSYCHOLOGIA I SOCJOLOGIA

EFFECTIVENESS OF USING PECS AMONG CHILDREN DIAGNOSED WITH ASD WHO HAVE PROBLEMS WITH COMMUNICATION Kyselova A., Chernishova E.	43
--	----

DOI 10.36074/21.02.2020.v2.09

THE EFFECT OF COMBATING MENTAL STRESS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANXIETY AND DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS IN SERVICEMEN OF COMBAT ACTIONS

Vladislava Koshchii

Assistant Professor

Kharkiv National Medical University

UKRAINE

The purpose of work is to evaluate the ratio and structure of anxiety and depressive disorders in servicemen of combat actions who were treated at the Psychiatry and Narcology Clinic of the Military Medical Clinical Center of the Northern Region of Kharkov.

Materials and methods: 83 male servicemen of combat actions aged 19-44 were examined. The diagnoses were made to all examined according to ICD 10. In the process of work, the following methods were used: clinical, psychopathological, pathopsychological, psychometric, and statistical. The diagnostic scales used were the Hamilton Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale, Symptom Check List-90-Revised - SCL-90-R, the Spilberger-Hanin Reactive Anxiety Scale, and the Zung Anxiety Self-Assessment Scale.

The research results: Psycho-diagnostic studies were conducted for all servicemen in order to identify the presence of anxiety and depressive disorders using the above-mentioned scales. The average age of the examined people was 29.7 ± 3.2 years. The results obtained indicate the presence of disturbing and depressive disorders of varying severity in the entire group of patients. Anxiety disorders were diagnosed in 61.44% of the servicemen ($n = 51$). Among them, a mild level of anxiety was observed in 17.64%, a moderate anxiety level was indicated in 50.98%, and a severe level of anxiety was observed in 35.29% of the examined servicemen. All servicemen with anxiety disorders complained of health concerns (67.34%), constant anxious thoughts (81.68%), anxiety (52.93%), a sense of uncertainty in their abilities and the correctness of decisions made (48.27 %). Depressive disorders were detected in 38.55% of servicemen ($n = 32$). Among them, a mild level of depression was indicated in 21.87%, a moderate level of depression was detected in 46.87%, and severe manifestations of depression were noted in 31.25% of the examined servicemen. Depressive symptoms were represented by decreased mood (92.15%), psychomotor retardation (49.82%), a feeling of constant fatigue (33.69%), exhaustion (41.54%), anhedonia (36.12%), pessimistic perception their future (51.33%), the difficulty of assimilating new information (40.26%), the inability to concentrate on anything (42.66%). The level of self-esteem was impaired in 74.69% of the examined.

Conclusions: Thus, the effect of combating mental stress led to the development of anxiety and depressive disorders in the examined servicemen of combat actions. A moderate and high level of anxiety dominated in 61.44% of the surveyed

servicemen with anxiety disorders. In 38.55% of the servicemen with depressive disorders, combating mental stress provoked the development of mild to moderate depression. The results obtained are the basis for optimizing the provision of assistance to servicemen of combat actions, with the mandatory use of psychotherapeutic assistance and psychoeducational programs.

References:

1. Liang M, et al. (2016). Feasibility study of emergency intervention for vascular injury outside the hospital. *Mil Med Res.* 3. 36.
2. Moore L.J., et al. (2015). Implementation of resuscitative endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta as an alternative to resuscitative thoracotomy for noncompressible truncal hemorrhage. *J Trauma Acute Care Surg.* 79 (4). 523-30.
3. Trellopoulos G, et al. *J Cardiovasc Surg. Torino.* (2012). Endovascular management of peripheral arterial trauma in patients presenting in hemorrhagic shock. *J Cardiovasc Surg. Torino.* 53(4). 495-506.
4. Liang M, et al. (2015). A mobile minimally invasive interventional shelter: a new answer to on-spot emergency treatment of large arterial injuries. *Scand J Trauma Resusc Emerg Med.* 23. 63.

DOI 10.36074/21.02.2020.v2.10

THE EFFICACY OF PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS IN COMPLEX TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH POST- TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

Ann Hrybakina

Student of the 1 medical faculty 4 course
Kharkiv National Medical University

SCIENTIFIC ADVISOR:

Kateryna Zelenska

Candidate of Medical Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of
Psychiatry, Narcology, Medical Psychology and Social Work
Kharkiv National Medical University

UKRAINE

Background: Post-traumatic stress disorder is a mental disorder, a type anxiety disorder, that results from experiencing one or more psychotraumatic situations. The events that have taken place in Ukraine since 2014 have a great impact on mental health of civilian population and military personnel [1]. A particularly pressing issue in Ukraine is to rehabilitate victims of war in the eastern part of the country that requires new treatment and diagnostic techniques in order to increase the percentage of patients' recovery [2].

Objective: To determine the efficacy of psychotherapeutic interventions in complex treatment of patients with post-traumatic stress disorder.
