



ISIC-2022 International Scientific Interdisciplinary Conference



СМІЛИВІСТЬ 

Neurosciences



Ryzhkov Bohdan, Kaploukh Olha

ASSESSMENT OF MORTALITY RATE DUE TO MENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS, INCLUDING ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN UKRAINE (2015-2022)

Kharkiv National Medical University

*Department of Psychiatry, Narcology and Medical Psychology and Social Work
Kharkiv, Ukraine*

Scientific advisor: ass. prof. Zelenska Kateryna

Introduction. From the point of view of psychiatric science, the concept of "alcoholism" is a disease characterized by an irresistible physical and mental craving for alcohol. Alcohol dependence causes mental and behavioral disorders. Also, mortality from alcohol consumption is an important indicator from the point of view of demography, public health and cultural development of the population. In Ukraine, amount of alcohol consumption has reached an epidemic level and is one of the highest in the world – 15 liters of pure ethanol per year per capita (WHO data, according to the Ministry of Health of Ukraine – 11 liters). Despite the fact that irreversible degradation of the gene pool or degeneration of a nation begins with consumption of 6-8 liters of pure ethanol per capita.

Purpose: to estimate the mortality rate due to mental and behavioral disorders, including due to alcohol consumption in Ukraine (2015-2022).

Materials and methods. Open data from national statistics and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine (MOH) on the number of people who died from mental and behavioral disorders as a result of alcohol consumption (in general) were used to conduct the study. The results were obtained by calculating extensive indicators for each year.

Results. In general, mortality due to mental and behavioral disorders is decreasing almost every year (except for 2018 with a sharp increase of 1,247 deaths): in 2015 – 1,305, in 2021 – already 884 (positive dynamics). The number of deaths due to the consumption of alcohol fluctuates from one year to another, but for the year 2021 is the lowest value of 697 cases (the highest in 2018 and 2019: respectively 924, 852). The share of deaths from alcohol abuse among the total mortality from mental disorders is steadily increasing: 2015 – 55.86%, 2016 – 63.55%, 2017 – 65.21%, 2018 – 74.10%, 2019 – 76.83% , 2020 – 75.41%, 2021 – 78.85%. As of 2022 at the moment: number of deaths in total is 67, of which 46 are due to alcohol consumption, which is 68.66%.



Conclusion. Despite the high prevalence of mental disorders in our country (along with alcoholism, there are socially significant diseases) and in the world as a whole, mortality from them in Ukraine decreases every year, thanks to successes in the field of health care, improvement in the quality of medical care, etc. But there is also a negative side: increase in the share of fatal results specifically from the consumption of alcoholic beverages is constantly increasing, which can indicate the deterioration of social and cultural level of the population of our country.

Shcherbak Vitalii, Husarchuk Kateryna

ETIOLOGY AND PSYCHODIAGNOSTIC OF IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME

Kharkiv National Medical University

*Department of Psychiatry, Narcology and Medical Psychology and Social Work
Kharkiv, Ukraine*

Scientific advisor: Philosophy doctor, Associate Professor (PhD, ass. prof.) Zelenska Kateryna Oleksiivna

Introduction: the problem of indigestion is especially general nowadays. The most common chronic intestinal disease is irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), characterized by abdominal pain and altered bowel habits for at least 3 months. We set the goal of researching the prevalence of this disorder among students, identifying its occurrence, and using psychodiagnostic methods that can help in the diagnosis and treatment of the disease.

Purpose: to determine the etiology and perform psychodiagnostic of irritable bowel syndrome.

Methods: we conducted a survey in Google forms among 26 students of the Kharkiv National Medical University regarding the presence of IBS in them, and its causes. The questionnaire also included the following psychodiagnostic methods: PHQ-9 and GAD-7 scales.

Results: a survey of students showed that 80% of respondents had symptoms of IBS at least once in their lives. 65% were diagnosed with this syndrome. 88% of students who has IBS attributed its onset to stress, 6% attributed it to dietary habits, and 6% couldn't attribute it to any factor. 82% of students had anxiety, 76% had a depressed mood, and 65% were constantly worried about the possible occurrence of IBS symptoms. We



MEDICAL GENETICS106

Kuye Adesegun Jacobs.....107
 CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF ADVANCED PATERNAL AGE AS A RISK FACTOR FOR DE
 NOVO MUTATIONS IN OFFSPRING107

Sanzana Mosammat Allin, Sanzana Mosammat Darin109
 THE NEW BLOOD GROUP SYSTEM109

NEUROSCIENCES.....111

Abramova Maryna112
 FEATURES OF DEPRESSIVE SYNDROMES IN THE STRUCTURE OF SCHIZOPHRENIA112

Alamodi Bashar113
 A CASE REPORT AND REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL
 SCLEROSIS.....113

Burlakov Nazar.....116
 NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS CAUSED BY FREQUENT USE OF WIRELESS HEADPHONES..116

Gaichjuk Alesya.....118
 PSYCHOLOGICAL STATE OF HIGHER MEDICAL EDUCATION ACQUIRES DURING THE WAR
 IN UKRAINE.....118

Harmash Iryna119
 THE ROLE OF DESYNCHRONIZATION OF CIRCADIAN RHYTHMS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF
 DEPRESSION AMOUNG YOUNG PEOPLE.....119

Iengalychev Tim, Yevtushok Vladyslav120
 RISK FACTORS OF THE PROBLEMATIC PORNOGRAPHY USE IN UKRAINIAN STUDENTS ..120

Kaploukh Olha122
 ATTITUDE OF FAMILY MEMBERS OF PATIENTS WITH DEMENTIA TO DISEASE AND
 TREATMENT.....122

Karabuta Anastassia123
 THE CONCEPT OF COMPLEX POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER IN ICD-11.....123

Kaur Jasmeen125
 HEMIPLEGIC MIGRAINE AND ITS COMPARISON EITH STRIKE125

Kirsanova Olena128
 GENDER PECULIARITIES OF DISTURBING DISORDERS IN PERSONS WHO UNDERWENT
 COVID-19128

Kondratenko Anastasiia129
 QUALITY OF LIFE OF PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS AND MAJOR
 DEPRESSIVE DISORDER129

Kovalenko Tetiana130
 PREVALENCE AND STRUCTURE OF HEADACHES IN STUDENTS OF KHARKIV NATIONAL
 MEDICAL UNIVERSITY130

Medvedieva Oleksandra, ,131
 PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS IN A PERSONE IN A COMBAT ZONE131

Ponomar Bohdan.....132
 CLINICAL FEATURES OF THE COURSE AND TREATMENT OF ANOREXIA NERVOUS IN
 YOUNG PEOPLE.....132

Ryzhkov Bohdan, Kaploukh Olha134
 ASSESSMENT OF MORTALITY RATE DUE TO MENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS,
 INCLUDING ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN UKRAINE (2015-2022).....134

Shcherbak Vitalii, Husarchuk Kateryna.....135
 ETIOLOGY AND PSYCHODIAGNOSTIC OF IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME.....135

Skobenko Mariya136
 PECULIARITIES OF THE CLINICAL MANIFESTATION OF TOURETTE'S SYNDROME WITH
 ANALYZING OF PATHOGENETIC MECHANISMS136

Sushetska Daryna138
 FEATURES OF THE PATHOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF POLYNEUROPATHIES IN
 PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS138

Teslenko Oleksandra.....139
 BENEFICIAL EFFECT OF DISEASE-MODIFYING THERAPY ON COGNITIVE DYSFUNCTION IN
 PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS139