

**Krychun, Yuliya**

**Shupyk National Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education, Kyiv**

**The level of social functioning and quality of life in patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder**

Analyzing the relationship of personal characteristics, characteristics of obsessive-compulsive disorder will enable to develop an individual program of medical and social rehabilitation and increase the effectiveness of therapeutic effects of biological nature. Author is going to examine patients with OCD in age from 18 to 60 years old. Research will be carried out using the following techniques: scale rapid assessment of the severity of OCD - Y-BOCS; scale of evaluation of the quality of life Chaban O.S.; multidimensional scale for perception of social support (MSPSS); questionnaire by Plutchik-Kellerman-Conté "Index of lifestyle"; method of study of the behavior in troubled and difficult for the individual situations within psychohygiene and psychoprevention programs. The purpose of this work is to study clinical and psychopathological features and social functioning of patients with OCD and to develop recommendations aimed at their correction.

**Kupriianova, Larysa**

**Kharkiv National University of internal affairs**

**Peculiarities of the behaviour of collaborators of the internal affairs at the time of communication with people, who suffer from physical illnesses and acute frustrations.**

The aim of our development is exploitation of the precise algorithms of diagnostics of the symptoms and syndromes of physical illnesses for people, who does not have medical education. It will help to preclude exceeding of the authorities from side of the police and to protect civil rights of the physical patients and people in the situations of acute frustrations.

**Kydon, Pavlo**

**Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy, Poltava**

The search for new qualitative methods of diagnosis, therapy, rehabilitation for patients with schizophrenia and comorbidly is conducted during last decade. But thorough study of anamnesis of the patient is unchangeable and informative method of diagnosis. Pre-hospital phase in patients with paranoid form of schizophrenia combined with the use of cannabinoids characterized by a variety of personality characteristics, behavioral differences, that affect the course of the clinical picture of primary exacerbation. We have sought to investigate the existing psychopathological symptoms in the prehospital phase and to identify differences in the clinical and psychopathological features in patients, who consumed cannabinoids, and in patients, who had not any dependence on psychoactive substances, based on the study of the stationary case histories of patients diagnosed with schizophrenia, paranoid form and data obtained objective and subjective anamnesis.

**Leshchyna, Iryna**

**Kharkiv National Medical University**

**The system of prevention and correction neurotic, stress-related mental disorders in young persons.**

Purpose of investigation was development of the scientifically determined system of prevention and correction neurotic, stress-related mental disorders in medical students. During research clinical-anamnestic, clinical-psychopathological, psychodiagnostic, social-demographic aspects the state of mental health medical students were studied. The features of clinical structure of non-psychotic mental disorders were found. Markers-targets prevention and correction of neurotic, stress-related mental disorders in medical students were determined.

The system of prevention and correction neurotic, stress-related mental disorders in students was developed, which consists of three blocs: early diagnostics (screening for mass examinations); complex prevention measures (stage-by-stage selection of risk groups, potentiation of markers - resistance, individualized affecting on markers-targets); 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).

**Lisova, Ievgeniia**

**Kharkiv Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education**

**Improvement of diagnosis and treatment of patients with neurasthenia.**

During the study the factors and basic links of etiopathogenetical formation of various forms of neurasthenia are identified. The formation depends on the phase in which clinic "fixed" in the period 1 - 3 years and different constitutional somatotype. The pathopsychological factors: intrapersonal conflict; F1 - model of emotional reactions and F2 - pattern of behavior (leading to the formation of different forms according somatotype). The pathophysiological factors: the low reactivity, nonspecific adaptive reactions. We identified objective diagnostic criterion for assessing sanogenesis and general physical condition of patients at the stage of diagnosis, planning and evaluation of applied treatment.

We implemented in practice the integrated system of regenerative therapy which is differentiated according to somatotype and forms of neurasthenia.

**Miroshnykova, Olga**

**Consultations and Diagnostic Centre, Kyiv**

Today, I work as a volunteer of the project "Trauma of war", which aims are psychological help to Ukraine civilians affected by the hostilities in the East of Ukraine. I deal with both the migrants from the eastern regions of Ukraine, and with the citizens of Kiev, who have the appropriate inquiries and symptoms. I work with such problems as anxiety, fear, PTSD, sleep disorders (insomnia, nightmares), violation of the psychological and social adaptation. In my work I use the techniques of cognitive-behavioral therapy, art therapy (especially in children), and various techniques of physical and breathing relaxation. If necessary, I add psychopharmacotherapy: SSRI antidepressants, sedatives. I believe that this course will be very useful for my future work in sphere of psychopharmacotherapy.

**Miroshnykov, Oleksandr**

**Institute of Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology of the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv**

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to explore connection between epileptic encephalopathies (EE) and autistic spectrum disorders (ASD).