

Korostiy V., Kozhyna H., Gerasimov B. Cognitive impairment in patients with epilepsy and effectiveness of overcoming stress behavior/ European psychiatry. The journal of the European psychiatric association. March, 2016, Vol. 33, p.456

Introduction. Today cognitive impairment study epilepsy in children and in people taking anticonvulsants. Unfortunately, we do not know enough about neuropsychological features of Mild cognitive impairment in epilepsy, clinical and pathogenetic patterns of their development, role in the development of social exclusion.

Aim: to study the mild cognitive impairment and their relationship with clinical features of epileptic disease forms, socio-psychological characteristics of patients.

Methods: clinical-psychopathological, psychodiagnostic.

Results: We first used **Edinburg scale of cognitive disorders** in patients with epilepsy to quantify cognitive disorders in this group. The specified scale detects violations of cognitive function to mild dementia and allows us to differentiate the prevalence of certain disorders of mental processes.

We revealed that the reducing the effectiveness of stress overcoming behavior through cognitive disorders in thinking and attention are one of the pathognomonic psychogenic mechanisms of affective disorders in patients with epilepsy.

The complex of individual therapeutic measures for patients with epilepsy and MCI is based on the study features of cognitive disorders results.

Psychotherapy and psychological correction measures for patients with epilepsy and MCI have to improve the social functioning and quality of life.

We also created recommendations for the prevention of cognitive disorders in patients with epilepsy.

Conclusions: The features of cognitive disorders in patients with epilepsy, depending on the clinical form of epilepsy (symptomatic, idiopathic, cryptogenic). It should be used as additional differential diagnostic criteria forms of epilepsy (symptomatic, idiopathic, cryptogenic).