



TO IDENTIFY MENTAL DISORDERS AMONG FEMALE PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DERMATOSES OF THE VULVA

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Abstract: To identify mental disorders among female patients with chronic dermatoses of the vulva. Under observation was located 40 women With chronic diseases of the vulva. 26 people (65%) had a diagnostician - rowan scleroatrophic lichen , at 6 (15%) - red flat lichen, at 3 (7.5%) - limited neurodermatitis, at 2 (5%) - atopic dermatitis, at 2 (5%) – vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia (Bowen's disease and Paget) And at 1 patients (2.5%) - psoriasis. Studied structure subjects in -nyh symptoms, intensity itching evaluated With using "Scale severity of itching" (Itch Severity Scale , ISS). To establish psychiatric The ICD-10 criteria and the clinical scales of Min- were used for diagnosis non-sotsky multi-aspect personal questionnaire. Such in this way, mental disorders are observed at 10% patients with chronic dermatoses of the vulva, primarily with skle - roatrophic lichen . Anxiety, depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder pulse disorders develop against the background of subjective symptoms - itching moderate or expressed intensity, or combinations itching And burning. The duration of the disease is not a predisposing factor to the development of - mental disorders . For a more detailed description of the frequency and the structure of mental disorders, as well as the factors influencing their development, is being carried out further study on more sample patients

Key words: Vulva, treatment

Introduction: The vulva can be affected by many infectious and non-

infectious diseases . dermatoses . Common cliches about the fungal nature of diseases vulva, embarrassment associated with the localization of the process, are the basis for self-medication of patients and late seeking qualified medical care medical care. In combination with subjective symptoms (itching , burning - nie) this is a psychotraumatic factor for women, violates quality of life of patients, their sexual life and serves as a prerequisite for formations nosogenic mental reactions. The **aim of the study was** to identify mental disorders among patients . current with chronic dermatoses of the vulva.

Materials And methods. Under observation was located 40 women With chronic diseases of the vulva. 26 people (65%) had a diagnosis rowan scleroatrophic lichen , at 6 (15%) - red flat lichen, at 3 (7.5%) - limited neurodermatitis, at 2 (5%) - atopic dermatitis, at 2 (5%) – vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia (Bowen's disease and Paget) And at 1 patients (2.5%) - psoriasis. Studied structure subjects in - nyh symptoms, intensity itching evaluated With using "Scale severity of itching" (Itch Severity Scale , ISS). To establish psychiatric The ICD-10 criteria and the clinical scales of Min- were used for diagnosis non-sotsky multi-aspect personal questionnaire (Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory , MMPI).

Results: The overwhelming majority of women (77.5%) presented complaints for itching, the intensity of which varied from 2 to 16 points. The maximum the intensity of itching was with scleroatrophic lichen (average value) ISS was 12.5 ± 2.6 points, which corresponds to the upper limit of moderate itching), minimal – in psoriasis (the average ISS value was 2 points, What corresponds insignificant itching). Besides itching 15% patients Zhalova A - foxes on burning, and 4.2% – on pain V areas vulva.

When assessing the psychopathological profile of patients, it was revealed that that 4 women (10%) suffer from mental disorders that are related to strength To next headings ICD-10: F40 anxious -phobic disorder 2 a person, F42 obsessive-

compulsive disorder - 1 Human And F32 depressive episode - 1 person. Of the 4 patients with mental disorders , svami 3 suffered from sclerosing lichen .

All women with mental disorders in the clinical picture the disease was accompanied by itching (the average ISS value was 12.5 ± 2.6 points, What corresponded border between moderate And intense itching). At this patient With depressive episode had combined subjective Symptom o -matica V view intensive itching And burning. Between presence itching And origin -niy mental disorders there was connection moderate forces ($r=0.3$; $p<0.05$).

Average duration diseases at women With identified ps i- with chemical disorders was 7 years, without them – 5 years, however, the data the differences were statistically insignificant, which may be due to the small sample patients.

Conclusions. Like this in this way, mental disorders are observed at 10% patients with chronic dermatoses of the vulva, primarily with skle - roatrophic lichen . Anxiety, depression and obsessive-compulsive disorder pulse disorders develop against the background of subjective symptoms - itching moderate or expressed intensity, or combinations itching And burning. The duration of the disease is not a predisposing factor to the development of -nny disorders . For a more detailed description of the frequency and the structure of mental disorders, as well as the factors influencing their development convolution , is being carried out further study on more sample patients

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