

P-825 - DIAGNOSTICS OF ANXIETY-DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS IN PATIENTS WITH HEAD AND NECK CANCER

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Introduction: Psychoemotional state of patients receiving anticancer treatment requires doctor's attention in association with larger depth and persistence of formed mental disturbances.

Objective: To carry out screening assessment of mental state of patients with head and neck cancers being at various stages of treatment.

Methods: Investigated group consisted of 34 patients of Head and Neck Cancers Department (24 men, mean age $52 \pm 6,7$ and 10 women, mean age $52 \pm 6,7$). Number of patients having stage I of disease has constituted - 6 persons (17,4 %), stage II - 8 persons (23,6 %), stage III - 13 persons (38,3 %) and stage IV - 7 persons (20,7 %). Screening of depressive disorders was conducted with Brief Symptom Inventory-18 (BSI-18).

Results: High general index of psychopathological symptoms ($GSI \geq 0,63$) was revealed in 12 persons (35,3%) of investigated group. Also, we observed simultaneous increase of clinically significant indices of anxiety and depression in 19 persons (55, 9%). We have conducted comparison of obtained indices among groups of newly admitted patients (group 1, n=15) and patients receiving combined treatment associated with relapse of the process (group 2, n=19). Incidence rate of clinically significant symptoms of depression and anxiety has constituted 23,08 % (n=3), in group 2 - 76,92% (n=10) and was reliably higher ($p=0,04730$).

Conclusions: Methodological use of specific diagnostic tools gives a possibility of comparison data in various cohorts. Screening assessment of mental state of patients at various stages of treatment allows planning of further therapeutic and rehabilitative tactic.