

P02-383 - TYPING MENTAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS DISEASE AMONG WOMEN AFTER MASTECTOMY

I. Kuzhel, **M. Markova**, Y. Martynova

Kharkiv Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Object: Types of mental attitude towards disease (TMAtd) of women after mastectomy.

Methods: Cases of 104 women after mastectomy for reason of breast cancer were studied, whereof 72 - after the radical cure (primary group) and 32 - after the partial cure (control group).

PQBRl (personality questionnaire of Bekhterev Research Institute) was used for typing mental attitude towards disease.

Results: Ergopathic TMAtd was revealed with $16,7\pm 3,7\%$ of women from primary group and with $25\pm 4,3\%$ from control group; euphoric TMAtd - with $9,7\pm 3,0\%$ of primary group and $28,1\pm 4,5\%$ of control group; obsessive-phobic TMAtd - with $13,9\pm 3,5\%$ of primary group; vexatious TMAtd - with $20,8\pm 4,1\%$ of primary group and $9,4\pm 2,9\%$ of control group; anosognostic TMAtd - with $11,11\pm 3,1\%$ of primary group and $21,9\pm 4,1\%$ - of control group; neurasthenic TMAtd - with $6,9\pm 2,5\%$ of primary group; "paranoiac" TMAtd - with $11,11\pm 3,1\%$ of primary group; hypochondriacal TMAtd - $9,7\pm 3,0\%$ of primary group and $9,4\pm 2,9\%$ of control group; egocentric TMAtd - $6,3\pm 2,4\%$ of control group.

Among the patients of the primary group vexatious and hypochondriacally TMAtd have prevailed along with obsessive-phobic, paranoiac and neurasthenic TMAtd which occurred, and in the control group - euphoric, ergopathic and anosognostic type ($p \leq 0,05$) occurred.

Conclusions: Disadaptative TMAtd were observed among all women after mastectomy. Less disadaptative TMAtd were observed among the patients after partial mastectomy. Women after the radical surgery were diagnosed maximum pathological TMAtd. This should be considered at the elaboration of psycho-corrective measures for the given category of patients.