

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ  
ЛІНГВІСТИЧНИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНИЙ ЦЕНТР

МАТЕРІАЛИ ІХ МІЖВУЗІВСЬКОЇ  
НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ  
ЛІНГВІСТИЧНОГО НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНОГО ЦЕНТРУ  
КАФЕДРИ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ

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## THE ROLE OF EVALUATION SCALES IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF MENTAL AND FUNCTIONAL DISABILITIES IN PATIENTS ON MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

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On the basis of SRCH fifteen patients have been examined and diagnosed with multiple sclerosis. One patient has primary-progressive type, fourteen others - secondary-progressive type of flow. All patients noticed the first symptoms of the disease at the age from seventeen to forty years.

To assess mental status the scale of Mini-Mental State Examinations was used. The relation between the severity of the disease, its duration and the number of points was investigated (from 28 points to 20, which is an indicator of the dementia presence). Those patients who had progressive type of illness got from 26 to 20 points – a number of exacerbations up to 4 points per year and the duration of the disease from five to fifteen years, and up to 26 points received those patients who were ill for 2-3 years with the number of exacerbations up to 2 per year.

The level of depressive disorders was assessed using hospital scale of anxiety and depression (HADS), the maximum score was given to those patients (up to 20 points, which is an indicator of depressive disorders severe), which had a heavy type of occurrence or duration of illness from five to twenty years and the minimum (from 7 to 10, which is an indicator of norm or rate "on the edge") - those who had 2-3 years, had the secondary - progressive type of disease and the number of exacerbations once every two to three years.

Two patients underwent immunological blood tests, which revealed an increased amount of circulating immune complexes, increased total phagocytic activity of leukocytes, increased phagocytic index that indicates the presence of an autoimmune process in the body.

Thus, the study shows that quantitative indicators of hospital scale of anxiety and depression scale, Mini-Mental State Examinations depend on the type, duration of course of multiple sclerosis and the number of exacerbations during the year .