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## Aspects of somatogenic asthenic syndrome in patients with high cardiovascular risk

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Aim: To study frequency and nature of psychopathological symptoms in various forms of somatogenic asthenic syndrome in patients with high cardiovascular risk (CVR).

**Methods:** The quantitative anamnestic analysis of medical history, the variational statistics, the probabilistic allocation of clinical signs with estimation of reliability of the results. Among the 199 persons with high CVR and non-psychotic mental disorders: 31 patients had somatogenic asthenic syndrome (SAS), stratified by clinical variants: asthenic (1n2=14); asthenic-anxious (2n2=8); asthenic-subdepressive (3n2=6) and dyssomniac (4n2=3).

Results: The frequency and kind of pathopsychological symptoms in young people with increased CVR and SAS was studied. Each variant of SAS in patients with high CVR has its features of symptomological structure. More, than in half of cases in asthenic variant of SAS in patients with high CVR, registered a headache, a feeling of heaviness in the head  $(63.4\pm12.8\%)$ , intolerance to loud sounds and bright lights  $(57.1\pm13.2\%)$  and low mood  $(50.0\pm13.4\%)$ . Patients with high CVR and asthenic-anxious variant of SAS on the first place by the frequency of diagnosing was also weakness  $(87.5\pm11.7\%)$ , lack of vigor after a night's sleep  $(87.5\pm11.7\%)$  and almost with the same frequency were registered fatigue  $(75.0\pm15.3\%)$ , memory impairment  $(62.5\pm17.1\%)$ , which in 1.5-3 times exceeded the average in patients with SAS by the frequency; anxiety, absentmindedness were diagnosed in  $50.0\pm17.7\%$  of cases in this subgroup. Prevailing (most common) psychopathological symptoms, significantly more represented than on the average in patients with high CVR and dyssomniac variant of SAS were (at 65-100%): absentmindedness, irritability, fatigue, weakness, anxiety.

Most common symptom in patients with high CVR and asthenic variant of SAS was a weakness - in  $(92.9\pm6.9)\%$ , and the prevalence was significantly higher, than on the average in group of patients with SAS. There were fatigue  $(85.7\pm9.4\%)$ , tearfulness  $(85.7\pm9.4\%)$ , irritability  $(63.4\pm12.8\%)$ , difficulty falling asleep  $(57.1\pm13.2\%)$ , the prevalence of which significantly exceeded the average in patients with SAS (p<0.05). In patients with high CVR and asthenic-anxious SAS on the first place by the frequency of diagnosis was also weakness  $(87.5\pm11.7\%)$ , lack of vigor after a night's sleep  $(87.5\pm11.7\%)$  almost on the same frequency was registered fatigue  $(75.0\pm15.3\%)$ , memory impairment  $(62.5\pm17.1\%)$ , which in 1.5-3 times exceeded the average in patients with SAS by the frequency. Most common for patients with high CVR and asthenic-subdepressive variant of SAS were: dizziness  $(83.3\pm15.2)$ , sleep disorders and restless sleep  $(66.7\pm19.2\%)$ , touchiness and anguish  $(66.7\pm19.2\%)$ .

Conclusions: Ranking of symptoms was made and the major syndromes, depending on the variant of SAS in patients with high CVR, were defined.