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TITLE

PSYCHOSOMATIC DISORDERS IN WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE.

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ABSTRACT

Context. Menstrual dysfunction is one of the most common problems in gynecological practice. The causes of this disease may be a variety of gynecological, endocrine and other extragenital diseases. There are many recent publications about possible relationship of menstrual disorders and pathological psycho-emotional conditions. Study to identify psychosomatic manifestations in women with impaired ovarian function was performed. **Objective.** To determine the relationship between psychosomatic dysfunction of the ovaries, leading to disruption of the menstrual cycle, and psycho-emotional condition of women during the stressful situation. **Methods:** Scales CES-D, HASD, HDRS, SCL-90, Zung Scale, Beck Depression Inventory were used to detect depression (including chronic mood disorders), as well as the analysis of the duration of its manifestation. **Evaluation of reproductive function** was based on a combination of methods hormonal blood tests and ultrasound exams. **Patients.** A group of 58 women aged 17 to 35 years with impaired menstrual function with the background of normal steroid and gonadotropin-releasing hormone levels (36 ovarian dysfunction, 22 with amenorrhea), had an objectively significant stressful situations without previously diagnosed depressive episodes and chronic mood disorders. **Result.** According to the data of the testing of patients with ovarian dysfunction, dysthymia observed in 43% of cases, cyclothymia in 4%, depressive episodes of varying severity in 21%. 83% of patients with normogonadotropic amenorrhea showed provoked depressive psychogenic disorder, 17% of them had dysthymic depression type. **Conclusions.** There is a direct relationship between the violation of ovarian function in women of reproductive age, and psycho-emotional condition of a patient with long-existing psychogenic precipitating factors.

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