

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

Abstract Number: 5329

Publication Number: P825

Abstract Group: 5.2. Monitoring Airway Disease

Keyword 1: COPD - management **Keyword 2:** Quality of life **Keyword 3:** Comorbidities

Title: Psychosomatic disorders in patients with COPD

Dr. Olena 32187 Semendyayeva semendyayeva@mail.ru MD ^{1,3}, Dr. Nadiya 32188 Monogarova semendyayeva@mail.ru MD ¹, Dr. Denys 32189 Stupachenko thorax_dn@ukr.net MD ², Dr. Vasiliy 32190 Khandildy semendyayeva@mail.ru MD ³ and Prof. Dr Valentina 32191 Valutsina semendyayeva@mail.ru MD ³. ¹ Chair of Internal Medicine Named After O.Y.Gubergrits, Donetsk National Medical University Named After M.Gorkyy, Donetsk, Ukraine ; ² Department of Thoracic Surgery, Donetsk Regional Clinical Territorial Medical Union, Donetsk, Ukraine and ³ Laboratory of Professional Pathology, Reserch Institute for Medico-ecological Problem of Donbass and Coal Industry, Donetsk, Ukraine .

Body: In patients with COPD, the presence of concomitant diseases affects the course of the underlying process, the quality of life and mortality. The rate of psychosomatic disorders in COPD patients is measures up to 29-30%. 78 patients with COPD were examined to identify the frequency of psychosomatic disorders and their impact on quality of life. Mean age was $56,4 \pm 4,7$ years. There were 100% of males, 68% were smokers and the rest were former smokers. Index of pack-years: $24,3 \pm 3,7$ years. Methods. DLCO was studied in 24 patients. Quality of life was evaluated using the SF-36. MADRS, HDRS, DBI questionnaires were used for the detection of psychosomatic disorders. Results. It was noted that in 47.6% of the examined patients with COPD, psychosomatic dysfunctions of varying severity were present. They were more evident in patients of B and D clinical groups (GOLD 2011), and in patients with low DLCO. Most often (more than 60%) it was a high level of personal anxiety; the level of neuroticism was observed in 53%, lighter depression in 28%. Direct correlation was stated between indicators of psychosomatic status and quality of life of patients with COPD. Changes were especially apparent among coal mines workers. Conclusions: The patients with COPD showed the presence of psychosomatic disorders in 47%, which affect the quality of life and the course of the disease.