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Title: COPD: Different psychology status (PS) in patients with different cardiac co-morbidities rate

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Body: Aim To evaluate whether and in which extent cardiac co-morbidity have influence on the PS in patients with COPD. Study population 78 outpatient with COPD made the study sample. Exclusion criteria were 1) mental diseases. Methods For the evaluation of the PS the depression (by Y.Zung scale), the anxiety (by Ch.D. Spilberger questionnaire) and the vegetative lability (by VELA test) were studied in all patients. Cardiac co-morbidity rate was established by original questionnaire and analysis of patient's medical documentation. Results In accordance with cardiac co-morbidity rate all patients were divided on two groups (GR): GR I (n=17; 21.8%) without any and GR II (n=61; 78.2%) – with cardiac co-morbid conditions. Both groups were similar regarding to age, sex and smoking status. The data of psychological tests are performed in the table 1.

Groups	Depression (M±m)	Personal anxiety (M±m)	Situational anxiety (M±m)	Vegetative lability (M±m)
I, n=17	25.7±6.3	22.8±4.5	21.5±2.8	19.4±3.6
II, n=61	44.9±4.9&	27.6±4.2#	25.1±3.7#	28.9±3.1*

*p < 0.05; & p < 0.02; #p 0.05

Conclusions 1. 78.2 % of outpatients with COPD had cardiac co-morbidity. 2. Cardiac co-morbid conditions significantly impair psychology status in patients with COPD, and the most significant changes concerns depression and vegetative lability level.