

Clinical, Psychosomatic Description of Nosogenic Neuropsychopathological Condition In Women With Cancer of the Reproductive System.

Jurayev Shohruh Jumanazarovich

Assistant of the Department of Psychiatry, Narcology and medical psychology of the Bukhara State Medical Institute

Annotation. Among women genital malignancies are second in frequency only to breast cancer. Primary disease sites include the endometrium, cervix, ovary, and vulva. With early diagnosis and aggressive therapy, two-thirds of these women will survive for at least 5 years. Psychosomatic disorder is a psychological condition involving the occurrence of physical symptoms, usually lacking a medical explanation. People with this condition may have excessive thoughts, feelings or concerns about the symptoms — which affects their ability to function well.

Key words: Reproductive system, breast , cervix, ovary, and vulva cancer, nosogenic neuropsychopathological condition, mental disorder.

Introduction:the appearance of a malignant tumor causes stress, depression, anxiety neurocognitive disorders.[1] According to the American Journal of Clinical Oncology, every third of people with cancer experience emotional disorders. Chemotherapy drugs also affect brain function. Patients often complain about negligence, forgetfulness, they are careless, unable to concentrate and perform many tasks at the same time. Impaired cognitive function during and after chemotherapy is called chemobrain. [2,4].A number of psychologists believe that Oncology Psychosomatics can be caused by destructive thinking in general. In addition, everyone around and the person himself would never have identified himself as a destructive person. Cancer can be defined as a hyperplasia of glandular or epithelial cells that infiltrates and inevitably destroys.[3,5] When cancer starts in the epithelial tissues, it is a carcinoma; when it starts in connective tissues, it is a sarcoma. Psychosocial factors such as depression, general distress, and low social support have long been theorized to increase cancer risk (Dalton et al., 2002). Findings from prior research studying the association between psychosocial factors and cancer are mixed. The most common psychiatric disorders that are seen are delirium, depression, adjustment disorders, anxiety, sexual dysfunctions, and sleep disorders, which overall affect 30%–40% of people diagnosed with cancer. The incidence of psychiatric disorders among those in an advanced phase of cancer illness is higher.[6,7].

Materials and methods:in the treatment of cancer patients, oncologist doctors work in collaboration with us. Patients who contact the center are offered not only a professional examination of a specialist, but also complete studies necessary to determine the nature and location of the Oncology of the organs of the reproductive system. Their list includes::

The importance of the PAP test depends on the possibility of detecting cancer in the precancerous stage, with only local cone resection sufficient to stop the process. The Optimal transit time is five days after the start of the cycle and 5 days after the new menstruation; patients with cervical erosion or other changes in epithelial tissues are prescribed Colposcopy and biopsy. The method allows you to identify the pathological process in the early stages and take quick measures to stop it; transvaginal ultrasound allows you to accurately determine the location and nature of the tumor. This is one of the best ways to diagnose Oncology of the female genital organs, allowing you to make the correct diagnosis even if there are no visible symptoms.

Results of neurological, nosogenic psychopathological analysis of women with oncogynecological disease of reproductive age, conclusion of cranial magnetic resonance imaging.

Results: in the process of our experiment, we took 40 patients to the control group the following aspects were of particular clinical interest: assessment of social factors affecting individual vulnerability (life events, chronic stress and allostatic load, well-being and health response) these factors are the most stimulus factors, assessment of the social correlation of medical disease (psychiatric disorders, psychological symptoms, disease behavior and quality of, treatment of psychiatric disorders and abnormal disease behavior).

Conclusion. Thus, depression caused by the fight against cancer in women with oncogynecological disease of reproductive age, stress it is not only the work of a psychiatrist, neurologist and psychologist, but also the opportunity for each specialist doctor to give the patient the right advice, to help closely start treatment procedures in a timely manner.

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