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**ANXIETY-DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS AND COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT IN PATIENTS  
WITH THE CONSEQUENCES OF TRANSFERRED ACUTE CEREBROVASCULAR  
ACCIDENT. FEATURES OF EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT**

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The frequency of acute cerebrovascular disorders in economically developed countries is on an average 150 per 100 000 of population. In Ukraine, 283.2 MI were registered in 2010, in 2012 - 297.8 MI per 100 000 of the population, during 2019 about 150 000 people experienced acute cerebrovascular accident. Persistent neurological focal deficiency is observed in 27–33% of people who have suffered stroke, 18-27% of patients lose language skills, 30-47% - cognitive functions. A quarter of patients after stroke develop cognitive impairment as well as anxiety and depressive disorders. Recent studies suggest that neuropsychiatric complications of acute cerebrovascular disorders, regardless of phenomenology (emotional, behavioral and cognitive) negatively affect not only social functioning but also the overall quality of life.

**Objective:** to increase the effectiveness of comprehensive medical care for anxiety and depressive disorders that occur against the background of acute cerebrovascular disorders, as well as early diagnosis and correction of cognitive impairment, which aims to improve quality of life and reduce the risk of disability in this group of patients, and to improve the schemes of treatment, diagnosis and prevention.

**Research objectives:** to investigate the frequency of anxiety and depressive disorders against the background of experienced acute cerebrovascular accident; to investigate the frequency of cognitive deficiency in patients with experienced acute cerebrovascular accident; to develop an algorithm for early diagnosis of cognitive disorders that occur against the background of transferred acute cerebrovascular accident; to investigate the correlation between personality characteristics and the occurrence of anxiety and depressive disorders in the post-stroke period; to investigate the relationship between the occurrence of cognitive deficiency after stroke and the presence of provoking factors in the anamnesis; assess the level of social support and quality of life in patients with anxiety and depressive disorders and cognitive impairments against the background of experienced acute cerebrovascular accident; to develop and evaluate the effectiveness of the program of a comprehensive therapy of anxiety-depressive disorders and cognitive deficiency arising against the background of experienced acute cerebrovascular accident in accordance with clinical routes and local protocols.

**Research material:** clinical and psychopathological structure, individual psychological characteristics of patients that correlate with the emergence of anxiety and depressive disorders and the formation of cognitive deficiency against the background of acute cerebrovascular accident, early diagnosis algorithms, development of a comprehensive therapy program.

**Research methods:** clinical-psychopathological, statistical, experimental-psychological (methods of diagnosing Leonhard-Schmischek character accentuations, Spielberger's scale of personal and reactive anxiety, Tsung's depression scale, to determine the severity of depression, anxiety - Anxiety and Stress Scale, for the definition of cognitive impairment - MMSE (Mini-Mental State Examination). **Novelty:** the scientific results that will be obtained during the work will allow at the current scientific level to make early diagnosis of cognitive deficiency and the occurrence of anxiety and depressive disorders after experienced acute cerebrovascular accident.

**Nika O.M.**

**COMORBIDITY OF MIGRAINE AND PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS**

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Migraine is common, with an estimated lifetime prevalence of 7-17%. The latest studies have reported an association between various psychiatric conditions and migraine.