

Age Dynamics of Deviant Behavior and Mental Pathology Among Patients with Residual-Organic Neurosis-Like Disorders

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ABSTRACT

The experience of domestic and foreign clinicians shows that the real possibilities of overcoming school and social maladjustment are associated with a correct assessment of the diagnostic significance of clinical manifestations of behavioral and mental disorders. Among the various variants of mental pathology, borderline neuropsychic disorders are often encountered, accompanied by various forms of impaired behavior and social and labor maladjustment. The choice of a rational method of treatment and highly effective medical and social rehabilitation are possible only if there is accurate information about the mechanism of occurrence and dynamics of mental and behavioral disorders. The purpose of this research: to study clinical and pathogenetic patterns and age-related dynamics of behavioral and mental disorders in patients with a neurosis-like state of residual organic genesis. Methods of research: psychodiagnostic, clinical-anamnestic, radiological, principles of age dynamics (the main stages of ontogenesis), clinical-psychopathological, catamnestic, clinical Yale-Brown Obsessive and Symptom Checklist, statistical ("SPSS 16.0" and Excel from Microsoft Office 2003).

Results: clinical scale of obsessions and compulsions Yale-Brown (Yale-Brown Obsessive and Symptom Checklist), statistical ("SPSS 16.0" and Excel from the package "Microsoft Office 2003).

The carried-out research has allowed allocating clinical variants of clinical and pathogenetic laws and age dynamics of behavioral and mental disorders at patients with neurosis-like condition of the residual-organic genesis. The research presents the identification and study of features of formation and dynamics of various forms of deviant behavior in the clinic of neurosis-like states of residual-organic genesis. Study of typology of obsessive-compulsive symptom complex gives possibility to develop the program of complex treatment that essentially improves quality of life of the given research contingent.

Keywords: Neurosis-like conditions of residual-organic genesis, Deviant behavior, Obsessive-compulsive disorders

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