

characterized by greater stability without signs of splitting. The subjectively mediated action of psychotropic drugs corresponds to their average statistical effects for most patients and includes both positive (relief of anxiety-affective and somatoform symptoms) and negative (drowsiness, decreased active attention, emotional dullness, etc.) phenomena. At the same time, no coincidence of these effects nature with the configurations of their object relations was recorded, and the preparations themselves did not carry any object properties. These patients, as a rule, show the signs of *neurotic level in personal functioning*, and have a sufficiently mature self-consciousness structure, and are well socialized.

**Conclusion:** It is obvious that the biologically determined effects of the pharmacotherapy closely overlap with the phenomena of the patient's subjective-personal response to the psychotropic drugs. The initial situation of such overlapping requires a more detailed psychotherapeutic study, including the aim of development differentiated indications and contraindications of individual psychopharmacological agents and a combined treatment in general. The establishment of the intrasubjective (projective-objective) component of the psychotropic drugs action accompanying the psychoanalytic psychotherapy provides the important diagnostic information. The discovery and development of the unconscious component in such phenomena along with the classical psychoanalytic work in fields of structural and dynamic parameters of the patient's personality and his symptoms, can serve as an important additional tool for the achieving the ultimate goals of complex SFD therapy.

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## ECOLOGICAL PATHOMORPHOSIS OF MENTAL DISEASES

Igor Boev

*Stavropol State Medical University, Stavropol, Russia*

**Background:** Over the past 30 years, global changes took place in the post-industrial space of Russia in ideological, religious and material spheres of life. The standards for the production of chemicals (detergents, cosmetics ...), food products have changed; in many places "open" warehouses and abandoned radiation laboratories violate the biosphere ecology. In this regard, the relevance of environmental pathomorphosis of diseases on the territory of modern Russia has increased.

Environmental pollution with chemical and radiation factors cause damage of the histomorphological structures of the brain and brain neurometabolism. Pathogenic effects of environmental factors on the organic and personality predisposition of the individual as an additional negative factor should be taken into account. This contributes to the continuous formation of the causal mechanisms of pathomorphosis of the mental pathology.

No less relevant are the cultural mechanisms of pathomorphosis: incommensurable urbanization of life with the collapse of patriarchal relations, the increase in alcoholism and anesthesia, significant changes in the value system, an abrupt change of collectivist ideology to individualistic (nothing personal, just business). Local wars, terrorism, ethnic conflicts with the loss of the value of human life, coexisting with a peaceful life. Here we mentioned only part of the cultural mechanisms in which pathogenic toxic and psychological effects on the brain and human consciousness intertwining, causing a cascade of biochemical disorders, including oxidative stress.

The aim was to objectify the variability of the syndrome structure of mental pathology in individuals from regions with favorable or unfavorable ecological and chemical situation.

**Subjects and methods:** Clinical, psychopathological, psychopathological and neuro-psychological research methods, medical statistics methods - discriminant and cluster analysis, were used. Two groups were composed of the 204 adolescents. Group 1 consisted of 120 adolescents from region polluted with complex chemical inorganic compositions; group 2 consisted of 84 teenagers from the resort region.

**Results:** Multivector pathopsychological and mathematical analysis revealed combinations of pathopsychological markers and their significance in the differential diagnosis of the compared groups: the emancipation rate was 11.4%, the rate of vegetative instability - 12.3%, the indicator of obsessive-phobic disorders - 6.4%, neurotic depression rate - 8.5%, psychopathization rate - 7.2%, neurotic anxiety rate - 43%. Living for more than 10 years in an ecologically and chemically polluted environment causes an increase in constitutional anxiety, combined with psychopathy in the form of conflict, prejudice, hostility, constant dissatisfaction with their lives and the behavior of relatives, suicidal blackmail. Emancipation reactions are expressed as disagreement with the opinion of relatives, peers, the desire to act contrary to the decisions of parents, the desire for false autonomy, constant psychological resistance to elders, up to emotional lability with suicidal acts. These personality changes reflect the psycho-typological negative

drift from the range of the psychological norm towards the range of the borderline anomalous personality under the influence adverse environmental factors. The aggravation of the manifestations of psychopathy and emancipation is observed against the background of high rates of masculinization, which indicates an increase in the psychoneuroendocrine activity.

The detected negative psycho-typological drift is accompanied by the transformation of psychological personal experiences into pathopsychological with an increase in neurotic depression (dysthymic mood, pessimism, impoverishment of motivations, a feeling of hopelessness), obsessive-phobic manifestations (increased anxiety, fear, obsessive experiencing repeated splasings of fear and anxiety, self-distrust). Vegetative instability is especially noticeable when exposed to banal stimuli, when fluctuations in blood pressure, pulse, hyperemia, hyperhidrosis, algic sensations occur. Against this background, the psychological tendency to alcoholization is growing and stabilizing, reflecting the formation of personal decompensation.

Pathopsychological express-diagnostics can distinguish adolescents whose psycho-typological features, psychological and mental state have undergone abnormal variability during long-term interaction of internal constitutional factors with environmental, in particular, with complex chemical inorganic compositions.

At the same time, the psycho-physiological constitution of a person undergoes “loosening” with changes homeostasis, which provides a more pronounced and global impact of adverse environmental (chemical) factors with the appearance of non-typical symptoms in the structure of the pathopsychological syndromes in adolescents. This is so-called intra-syndromic pathomorphosis. Thus, the appearance of dysthymic symptoms in the structure of depressive disorder, the severity and persistence of chronic pain, most likely indicate an increasing organic variability of the brain.

The combination of interconnected and reciprocal triad: psychopathisation, masculinization and alcoholism draws attention, reflecting the neurotoxic and neuroendocrinotoxic destructive effects of chemical environmental factors.

Thus, a polluted environment can destructively affect neurometabolism of the brain, violating the standard psychological and mental health parameters of adolescents living in regions with unhealthy ecology. The results long-term experimental psychological study of adolescents born and living in chemically polluted habitats have found persistent neurotoxic and psychoneuroendocrinotoxic effects of complex chemical inorganic compositions, manifested by intra-syndromic and constitutional-oriented pathomorphism.

**Conclusion:** Under the influence of external and internal causes, the pathogenetic essence of abnormal brain variability changes with the development of psychopathological and pathopsychological symptoms, which are not typical for adolescents from the regions with the healthy environment.

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## SOCIOCULTURAL PATHOMORPHOSIS OF MENTAL DISEASES

Igor Boev, K.M. Bachaeva, H.M. Khazbulatova, K.I. Basuyeva & K.Z. Kafarova

*Stavropol State Medical University, Stavropol, Russia*

**Background:** In the modern history of Russia, parting with childhood marks the transition from fairy tales to misanthropic “cartoons”, in which there is no conscience, love, kindness, but greed, hatred, hypocrisy and betrayal abound. The so-called “globalization” conflicts with national traditions, mentality, ethnic and linguistic barriers that impede “globalization”. The conflict of generational change is growing, accompanied by a change of collectivist ideology to an individualistic one and the realization of the egoistic psychological principle “nothing personal, only business,” which leads to an increase in alcoholism and drug abuse.

The purpose of the study is a comparative assessment of manifestations of conversion disorders among the population of the Caucasus region in areas where social and military cataclysms occurred.

**Subjects and methods:** The study used clinical psychopathological, pathopsychological and statistical methods. Phenomenological, psychopathological, and pathopsychological conversion manifestations were analyzed in 72 adults aged 18 to 45 years. All objects professed Islam and survived two local wars.

**Results:** In our observations, after two social and military catastrophes on the territory of Chechen Republic, a decrease in the cultural and general educational level of the population was observed, which led to a conversion type of distortion of characterological and personality reactions. Archetypical ethno-religious ideas about dark beings Jins” that “penetrate” inside and seize the body and soul of man have