

RATIONAL PHARMACOTHERAPY AND INTEGRATIVE PSYCHOTHERAPY OF DIFFERENT FORMS OF ENCOPIRESIS IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

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Background: The same symptom is caused by both psychogenic factors and disorders in the functioning of organs or systems. A tactic that focuses primarily on symptom-centering is justified, since this dysfunctional disorder inevitably leads to somatopsychiatric reactions.

Goal and tasks: Show the basic principles and the effectiveness of combination therapist of encopresis in children and adolescents, depending on the form of the disease and the age of the child.

Subjects and methods: 55 children and adolescents from 2 to 13 years (45 boys and 10 girls) whose parents have turned to a psychoterapist about encopresis in 2014-2018.

Results: Constipation (10%) with paradoxical fecal incontinence contributes to the development of encopresis. Constipation can provoke anal fissures and pain during defecation, which form the fear of the pot (5.5%). Neurotic encopresis - protest response, hysterical monosymptom (43.6%), unconscious use of a symptom to fight for status in the family hierarchy, with the appearance of a stepfather (32.7%) or with a planned divorce of parents (7.3%). Protest encopresis occurs at the birth of a sibs or admission to a child care facility (3.6%), being a regressive symptom, secondary (54.5%), against the background of the developed neatness skill, or primary (16.4%) in the structure of mental infantilism. Neurosis-like encopresis is found in the structure of ADHD (18.2%), when the child flirts, forgetting to go to the toilet.

Conclusions: Neurosis-like form of encopresis (18, 2%), in addition to behavioral therapy, requires the appointment of nootropics. In the neurotic form of encopresis, behavioral therapy (90%) is used in combination with specificfamily therapy. In children under 4 years old (10%), the first stage uses play puppet therapy. In the absence of a quick effect from behavior therapy, imperative hypnosis suggestion is used (12.7%). The effectiveness of integrative therapy encopresis 92.8%.

Keywords: encopresis - fecal incontinence - neurotic form - neurosis-like form - behavioral therapy

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SOME FACTORS AFFECTING DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN'S GAME AND INTERNET ADDICTION

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Background: The prevalence of gaming among children is 1-9%. The family affects the physical and psychological health of the child, including the formation of his addictions.

Goal: The study of individual psychological factors contributing to the formation of gaming and Internet addiction in children.

Subjects and methods: 32 children: 62.5% (20) boys, 37.5% (12) are girls, from 5.5-17 years old, with neurotic or behavioral disorders, observed by a psychotherapist from 2018-2019, their parents. Questionnaire "Analysis of family relationships" E.G. Eidemiller. Questionnaire Spielberger-Khanin. Giessen questionnaire for psychosomatic complaints. The projection technique "Man in the rain." Test Kotlyarova on gaming addiction in children. Kulakov test for Internet addiction in children.

Results: Gamers(G)-31.3%(10 children), of which 9 boys. There were no Internet addicts, 15.65%(5 children) have a high risk of developing Internet addiction(DIA). Among parents, the following types of family relationships were more common: hyperprotection($p<0.05$), minimum sanctions($p<0.05$), lack of bans requirements ($p<0.05$), excessive sanctions($p<0.05$), the projection on the child's own undesirable qualities ($p<0.05$). Parents of children with DIA projected on the child's own undesirable qualities($p<0.05$). The level of personal anxiety is directly proportional to the development of G and DIA ($p<0.05$), and reactive anxiety is inversely proportional to G and DIA ($p<0.05$). According to the Giessen psychosomatic complaints questionnaire, all scales were higher in children suffering from G and DIA($p<0.05$). The "Man in the Rain" technique: children with G and DIA didn't have "rain protection tools" in the figure, they were at 25% in the control group.

Conclusions: Gaming is common among children; Internet addiction is forming. Their development is influenced by hyperprotection, minimal and excessive sanctions, lack of requirements-prohibitions, projection of a child's own undesirable quality; low reactive anxiety and high personal from parents; low adaptation in children; they have psychosomatic complaints.

Keywords: gaming - Internet addiction - computer addiction