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Features emotional status at patient with ischemic heart disease and chronic heart failure and different types of left ventricle remodeling

Authors:
A Ibatov1, 1Sechenov Moscow medical academy - Moscow - Russian Federation,

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Purpose: to study emotional status at patients with ischemic heart disease (IHD) and chronic heart failure (CHF) and different types of left ventricle remodeling (LVR). Materials and methods: 91 men with IHD and CHF (II - IV function class on NYHA, and left ventricular ejection fraction < 45%) in the age from 42 till 65 years (average age 56.5±0.5 years) were examined. 51 patients with disadaptive left ventricle remodeling (DLVR) (end diastolic size index > 3.3 and relative wall thickness of LV < 30) were included in the first group. 40 patients with adaptive left ventricle remodeling (ALVR) (end diastolic size index > 3.3 and relative wall thickness of LV < 45, but > 30) were included in the second group. A level of anxiety and the depression were examined by the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS), personality characteristics - by the MMPI questionnaire. Results: The groups did not differ on age, duration IHD, function class of heart failure (NYHA). The patients with CHF and DLVR had 4.8±0.7 and 8.5±0.9 scores of anxiety and depression level accordingly. The patients with CHF and ALVR had accordingly 4.7±0.4 (p > 0.05) scores of anxiety level and 5.2±0.5 (p < 0.05) scores of depression level. The patients with CHF and DLVR had the such MMPI test parameters accordingly: on scale of Hypochondriasis – 62.3±2.1 scores; on scale of Depression – 51.4±3.9 scores; on scale of Hysteria – 54.7±2.8 scores; on scale of Psychopathic Deviate – 46.7±3.6 scores; on scale of Paranoia – 46.4±1.9 scores; on scale of Psychasthenia – 53.3±1.7 scores; on scale of Schizophrenia – 47.1±1.9 scores; on scale of Hypomania – 43.8±3.3 scores. The patients with CHF with ALVR had the such MMPI test parameters accordingly: on scale of Hypochondriasis – 55.7±1.4 scores (p < 0.05); on scale of Depression – 51.1±1.4 scores (p > 0.05); on scale of Hysterias – 49.9±1.1 scores (p > 0.05); on scale of Psychopathia Deviate – 44.5±0.9 scores (p > 0.05); on scale of Paranoia – 50.6±1.4 scores (p > 0.05); on scale of Psychasthenia – 46.8±1.6 scores (p < 0.05); on scale of Schizophrenia – 45.9±1.0 scores (p > 0.05); on scale of Hypomania – 42.4±1.4 scores (p > 0.05). Conclusion: the patients with ischemic heart with disease and chronic heart failure and disadaptive left ventricle remodeling had more high expressed accentuated personality characteristics and level of depression, in comparison with the patients with a chronic heart failure with adaptive left ventricle remodeling, these data may negatively affect the prognosis of these patients and also these data must be considered when prescribing treatment.