

Kazakh National Medical University named after S.D.Asfendiyarov

Theme: Psychological reactions of patients to a disease. Types of the relation to an illness. Personal questionnaires, the clinical standardized school methods of an assessment and self-assessment of a condition of patients.

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Idea

- To know how the patients react to the illness
- To recognize the patient conditions
- Types of questions for interview

Psychological reactions of patients to a disease

- The patient's feelings
- The general health
- Complex combinations of perception
- Emotions



Types of the relation to an illness by A.Lichko and N.Ivanov

1) Harmonious:

- sober assessment of the state
- actively to promote success of treatment



2) Ergopatical

- Work all the time
- Even at seriously of an illness and sufferings try to continue work



3)Anozognozical

- Active rejection of thought of an illness
- Not to recognize an obvious illness
- Refusal of observation and treatment



4) Disturbing

- Continuous concern
- Search of new ways of treatment
- Thirst of additional information on an illness



5) Ipochondrical

- They want to tell about the disease to people around
- Search of nonexistent diseases and sufferings
- Combination of desire to be treated and disbelief in success



6) Neurotic

- Tantrums
- Impatience
- Can not to wait for simplification



7) Melancholic

- ❑ Disbelief in effect of treatment
- ❑ A pessimistic view on everything around
- ❑ Active depressive statements up to suicidal thoughts.



8) Euphoric

- Thoughtless relation to the state
- Disturbances of a regimen of treatment and training
- The increased mood



9) Apathetic

- Passive submission to procedures and treatment
- Loss of interest in everything that excited earlier
- Absolute indifference to the destiny



10) Sensitive

- ❑ Phobia to become a burden for relatives due to illness
- ❑ Excessive sensitivity
- ❑ Fears that people around will begin to avoid



11) Egocentric

- "Leaving in illness" is characteristic
- Constant desire to show the special situation
- Demands attention and care



12) Paranoid

- The confidence that illness – result of someone's evil intention is characteristic.
- Extreme suspiciousness to medicine and procedures
- Aspiration to attribute possible complications of treatment and side effects of medicine to negligence or to evil intention of doctors and the personnel



Personal questionnaires

- Establishment of primary contact
- To greeting with patient
- To show respect and interest to the patient
- To listen attentively before asking a question

Questions

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graph TD; Questions --> Open; Questions --> Closed;
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Open

- ❖ to give to the patient the chance to express as it is possible more freely

Closed

- ❖ questions are referred on detection of concrete information and give to the patient a limited choice of answers

Using Literature

- <http://w2s.llole.elqvsx.clux.hidere.ru/umk/ef0602739034e7a4/t3/ch3.html>
- <http://w2s.llole.elqvsx.clux.hidere.ru/umk/ef0602739034e7a4/t3/ch3.html>
- <http://w2s.llole.elqvsx.clux.hidere.ru/umk/ef0602739034e7a4/t3/ch3.html>
- <http://w2s.llole.elqvsx.clux.hidere.ru/umk/ef0602739034e7a4/t3/ch3.html>
- <http://w2s.llole.elqvsx.clux.hidere.ru/umk/ef0602739034e7a4/t3/ch3.html>

Thanks for your attention!

