

**PSYCHOSOMATIC DISORDERS IN PATIENTS WITH ALLERGODERMATOSIS
AND THEIR CORRECTION**

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Abstract

The paper presents data on the study of the psychosomatic state of patients with allergic dermatitis.

The objective is increasing the treatment effectiveness for patients with allergic dermatitis by involving in the therapeutic complex of psychotropic drugs.

Materials and methods. We examined 79 patients, 18 of them – atopic dermatitis, 61 – eczema, which were divided into three groups. The first group of patients received antihistamines I generation (clemastine hydrofumarate or chloropyramine hydrochloride), the second – Miaser 10 mg per day, the third – Miaser and antihistamines I generation (clemastine hydrofumarate or chloropyramine hydrochloride).

Results. The violations of the psychoemotional status of patients before and after treatment were studied. Data on the effectiveness of combined use of mianserin with antihistamines are presented. Depressive and anxiety manifestations were more reversible in patients with the second and third groups. Reduced severity of itching occurred earlier than in patients who did not receive mianserin.

Conclusions. The use in complex treatment of patients with allergic dermatitis of an antidepressant drug containing mianserin hydrochloride contributes to a decrease in the intensity of itching and its earlier repression and an earlier retardation of psychosomatic

disorders. Consequently, mianserin hydrochloride affects not only depressive anxiety disorders, mood and sleep disorders, but also

the presence and intensity of itching. A drug containing mianserin hydrochloride, at a dose of 10 mg per day per night is expediently

used in the treatment of patients with allergic dermatitis.

Key words: allergodermatosis, psychosomatic disorders, mianserin hydrochloride.