

### **INDIVIDUAL AND TYPOLOGICAL PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATIC ARTHRITIS**

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is polyetiological disease, and hereditary, allergic, immune, and psychological factors play a role in its origin.

The aim of our work was to study the dynamics of changes in pre-morbid and typological features of patients with rheumatoid arthritis, to determine the influence of pre-morbid ability and typological features on the onset and development of psychiatric disorders.

A clinical and experimental psychological study was conducted in which we examined 80 women patients with RA. The age of patients ranged from 16 to 60. The survey of patients was conducted prior to the disease, during the manifestation of the disease, and for a period of 1 to 10 years and after 10 years. In the experimental psychological examination the following methods were used: self-evaluation by Dembo-Rubinstein, anxiety evaluation after Taylor, and determining the level of Toronto alexitimy scale.

The study of pre-morbid features revealed that the disease is dominated by such features as emotional compression, vulnerability, vindictiveness and a sense of inferiority, high demands of patients, tearfulness and feelings of dissatisfaction, tendency to depression. Pre-morbid individual-typological characteristics of personality in patients with rheumatoid arthritis were manifested in the form of accentuation: emotive, disturbing, distymic, pedantic (anankastic), demonstrative (hysterical), excitable, hypertimic, ecstatic, cyclotimic. In our experimental-psychological studies we have found the following characteristics in patients with RA: high levels of anxiety; anxious, neurasthenic, and paranoiac types of attitudes to disease, a high index of patients' alexitimy.