

Article: 0609

Topic: EPW02 - e-Poster Walk Session 02: Consultation Liaison Psychiatry and Psychosomatics, Oncology and Psychiatry, Pain and Treatment Options

---

### The Anxiety-depressive Spectrum Disorders in the Larynx Granuloma Patients: Interdisciplinary Study

D. Veltishchev<sup>1</sup>, O. Seravina<sup>1</sup>, A. Zeltyn<sup>1</sup>, S. Romanenko<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Stress Related Disorders, Moscow Research Institute of Psychiatry, Moscow, Russia ; <sup>2</sup>Phoniatry, Moscow Reserch Centre of Otorhinolaryngology, Moscow, Russia

---

The nonspecific larynx granuloma (LG) is a nonneoplastic inflammatory nodular polypoid lesion that most often develops in the vicinity of the posterior vocal cords. The significant provocative factors include gastroesophageal reflux, intubation trauma, vocal abuse. Mental disorders (MD) in LG are not investigated still.

**Objective.** The purpose of the study was to determine the occurrence rate and the variants of MD in LG outpatients in otorhinolaryngology practice.

**Methods.** 30 LG patients (26 men and 4 women, mean age 48±8) were included to the study. MD were diagnosed in accordance with ICD-10 criteria. The severity of depression and anxiety were measured with MADRS and HAM-A.

**Results.** The MD of anxiety-depressive spectrum were diagnosed in all investigated cases: depressive episode (mild/moderate; single/recurrent (n=13;43.4%); dysthymia (n=11;36.6%); generalized anxiety disorder (n=6;20%). The LG had manifested at the background of MD in most cases (n=26;86%). The chronic stress factors had preceded MD and LG in 90% and 36.6% accordingly. The profession and anxiety related vocal abuse has been revealed in 36.6%.

**Conclusion.** The preliminary results of the interdisciplinary study have shown close relation of LG with stress related MD of anxiety-depressive spectrum.