

P02-308 - ROLE OF NEUROTIC DISORDERS IN FORMATION OF CIRCADIAN PROFILE OF ARTERIAL PRESSURE IN PATIENTS WITH HYPERTONIC ILLNESS

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Contribution of neurotic disorders has been rated in patients with essential arterial hypertension (EAH) into formation of variant of chronobiological profile and severity of course of EAH. 49 patients have been examined, 27 men (56,5 %), 22 women (43,5 %), from 23 to 71 years. Average length of disease 14,17±3,23 years. All patients were exposed to circadian monitoring of AP and rating of neurotic disorders. In patients with anxiety disorders statistically significantly low values of circadian index have been revealed. In patients with signs of depression indices of midnight SAP and index of time of SAP at night are higher. There was not found significant contribution of depression into formation of chronobiological rhythm. In patients with asthenia, disturbances of chronobiological profile according to SAP and DAP have been revealed. Vegetative disturbances are associated with excessive decrease of SAP at night («over-dipper»).