

GENDER SENSITIVE CARE AND MENTAL HEALTH OF WOMEN



N. SEMENOVA

Moscow Research Institute of Psychiatry
MoH RF, Outpatient Psychiatry,
Moscow, Russia

V. SEROV

Regional Psychiatric Hospital named
after KR Evgrafov, Outpatient Psychiatry,
Penza, Russia

OBJECTIVES

We conducted a cross-sectional analysis as part of the «Motivation and Psychosocial Treatment» study, an open longitudinal prospective and observational study, which aims to improve the psychosocial treatment in psychosis.

BACKGROUND AND AIMS

Comprehensive gender-sensitive mental health care requires the planning, delivery, monitoring and quality improvement initiatives of mental health care to be informed by knowledge of gender differences in women and men. Gender differences have an impact on the course of women's mental illness, and further study could help provide useful information with a view to improving psychosocial care of these patients.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Psychopathological symptoms and psychosocial items were assessed in 151 schizophrenia patients by five observer-rated scales, PANSS, CDSS, CGI-S, AES-C, and PSP; and by four self-report scales, AES-S, the multidimensional coping inventory (COPE), the Cognitive Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (CERQ), and the Illness Perception Questionnaire (IPQ-R).

RESULTS

There was no evidence of specific gender differences in psychopathological symptoms (PANSS, CDSS, CGI-I, AES-C, and AES-S). However, women had higher scores in psychosocial domain: Personal and social relationships (PSP b), subscales Personal control, Timeline cyclical, Emotional representations (IPQ-R), subscales Focus on and venting of emotions and Seeking of emotional social support (COPE), and subscales Acceptance, Rumination, and Catastrophizing (CERQ).

CONCLUSIONS

The present study could not confirm significant gender differences in psychopathology in schizophrenia patients, as regards observer-rated symptoms. There do seem to be some gender differences in psychosocial domain, as regards self-reported items. This knowledge can facilitate treatment strategies to address the gender issues regarding treatment needs and responses.

COPYRIGHT

© 2019 NATALIA SEMENOVA

✉ NIYAMI2020@GMAIL.COM

