

121 A prospective study of psychosomatic consequence of hysterectomy. R.Ohkawa, K.Tanaka, K.Murayama, S.Morikawa, S.Takeda, K.Kato, Dept. Obst. and Gynec., Chiba Municipal Hosp., Chiba.

Psychosomatic influence of hysterectomy was studied in one year follow-up. The subjects were 120 patients who underwent abdominal or vaginal hysterectomy upon for benign disease. They were evaluated by several psychological examinations and a questionnaire on 6 occasions of pre- and postoperation. The mean value of A-state, an anxiety index, was high at preoperation, and rapidly recovered afterward. Depression and neurosis scale, SRQ-D and CMI, improved more gradually. The score of psychological tests, local symptoms, sexual life and activity improved to an plateau state in a year. The correlation between scores of tests were seen. Thirty nine cases whose SRQ-D marked over 10 point, showed significantly worse results than others in another psychological tests, local and autonomic nerve symptoms and activity at every occasion. These results revealed that, in general, psychosomatic recovery of hysterectomy patients were good. Cases with an abnormal test-score, especially in SRQ-D, often showed multiple abnormalities, to whom careful psychosomatic approach should be indicated.

122 Approach to the quantitative measurement about reaction of the autonomic nervous by variation of digital plethysmogram under a cold-water challenge test (CWT) in women with climacteric disturbance. K.Kato, K.Ishikawa, N.Sakamoto, K.Hoshino, T.Kumasaka, Dept. Obst. and Gynec., Dokkyo Univ. Sch. Med. Totigi.

The grade of recovery in dysfunctional autonomic nervous in women with climacteric disturbance was measured by the reaction of pulse height, U-time and AB/BC, in digital plethysmogram for 30 minutes after onset of CWT. The variation of pulse height was more properly than U-time and AB/BC. And pulse height descends immediately onset of the CWT (D wave) and congestional wave (C wave) occurred after D wave, recovery wave (R wave) continued after C wave. The recovery rate of R wave was expressed as % value of 30 minute after to the minimum value in R wave. The results of variation in R wave in each group that were administrated with Premarin 1.25 mg daily, Cercine 6 mg daily and Premarin and Cercine daily each for 30 days were as follows. 1. mean values of recovery rate in R waves: (1) it was 103.4 % in young women, 30.9 % in women without climacteric disturbance. (2) these were 9.1 % in admini. of Premarin, 14.8 % in admini. of Cercine and 20.6 % in admini. of both medicines. 2. Improved rate of Kupperman score showed the positive correlation to recovery rate of R wave. 3. The recovery rate of R wave under the various condition may be able to show quantitatively improvement of autonomic nervous.

123 Endocrine status of climacteric women who complain of depression or unidentified complaints. T.Okazaki, Y.Okamoto, T.Ushiroyama, S.Tsubokura, M.Ueki, O.Sugimoto, Dept. Obst. and Gynec., Osaka Med. Col., Osaka.

To investigate the relation between serum hormones and the symptom at climacteric, we examined several hormones of patients who complain of depression or unidentified complaints at the period of climacteric.

We found 53 of 84 cases showed hypergonadotropinemia, and in which 35 cases were hypergonadotropic normogonadism with serum estradiol (E₂) over 25pg/ml. In each case, we found that Kupperman index increases accompany with the rise of E₂. And in each symptom, ones of vasomotor-nerve disorder were not concerned with serum E₂, while symptom of autonomic imbalance abated when E₂ was down. Serum cortisol is 14.5±5.0 µg/dl in depression group, and 12.1±2.7µg/dl in control group. Serum E₂ is 38.7±32.3pg/ml in depression group, 18.4±11.9pg/ml in control group. In depression group, serum cortisol was reduced in the 13 of 14 cases in which we found the improvement of symptom with drugs.

From above, it was suggested that each patient who complains of unidentified complaints or depression at her climacteric has her particular hormonal status.