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***«РОЗВИТОК НАУКИ ТА ТЕХНІКИ
В УМОВАХ ВОЄННОГО СТАНУ»***

3 ТРАВНЯ 2023 РОКУ



М. ЖИТОМИР

INDIVIDUALLY SIGNIFICANT RISK FACTORS FOR THE
FORMATION OF DEVIATIONS FROM THE LEADING
CORRELATES OF THE PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF
HIV-INFECTED PERSONS

Serheta Ihor

Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor,
Head of the Department of General Hygiene and Ecology
National Pirogov Memorial Medical University,

Dudarenko Oksana

PhD, Associate professor of the
Department of General Hygiene and Ecology
National Pirogov Memorial Medical University,
Vinnitsya, Ukraine

Among the leading etiological factors of HIV/AIDS, it should be highlighted the violation of the socialization process, the main manifestations of which are emotional alienation from the family, all-consuming love for the child, excessive approval and care, or, conversely, a lack of attention and understanding. The listed factors in a complex create a wrong vision of the world and direct his behavior to search for abnormal means of realizing unsatisfied emotional needs [1, c. 306; 2, c. 33; 3, c. 118; 4, c. 1054].

In the course of research, on the basis of the application of factor analysis procedures, risk factors for the formation of probable deviations from the leading correlates of personality characteristics and mental state of HIV-infected persons aged 21-60 were determined, which were divided into 3 age groups: men, respectively, at the age of 21 -30 years, 31-40 years and 41-60 years.

The obtained results testified to a very stable structure of individually significant risk factors, the influence of which, with a sufficiently high probability, causes the occurrence of a number of deviations from the correlates of personality characteristics and mental state of HIV-infected persons. As such, it was necessary to note the following factors: “peculiarities of character”, “peculiarities of

aggressive manifestation” and "peculiarities of the clinical course of the disease" (among 41-60-year-old persons, this factor was combined with the factor “degree of expression of chronic fatigue”). In addition, among persons aged 21-30, among the individually significant risk factors, in addition to those listed, the following factors should be included: “peculiarities of the quality of life” and “peculiarities of housing and medical and social conditions”, among persons aged 31- 40 years old – “peculiarities of asthenic manifestations and the level of subjective control” and “peculiarities of housing and medical and social conditions”, among persons aged 41-60 years – “peculiarities of asthenic manifestations and the level of subjective control” and “peculiarities quality of life”.

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