

Symptomatic mental disorders in endocrinopathies

Hypoglycemia

- Several neurotic symptoms - mainly "anxiety",
- administration of glucose leads to a settlement.

Diabetes mellitus

- The psychologically negative effect is mainly in young people, mental development may be impaired,
- higher incidence of depressive symptoms and increased anxiety.

Hyperthyroidism

- Mental symptoms are often the first sign of a disorder
- increased excitability, anxiety to panic attacks, hyperactivity, thymol ability and phobic difficulties,
- for more severe thyrotoxicosis - a psychotic disorder with a manic pace and paranoid manifestations,
- they are less tolerant of the loss of a loved one, greater fear of disease.

Hypothyroidism

- From a psychiatric point of view, the opposite of the previous,
- lethargy, depression, paranoia.

Hyperparathyroidism

- Depression, headache, general weakness.

Hypoparathyroidism

- Increased irritability, feelings of weakness, hysterical spasms, 40% of patients have depression, impaired intellect.

Cushing's syndrome

- Frequent fluctuations in moods and free mechanisms, up to the occurrence of delusions and hallucinations,
- severe psychotic disorders with manic and delusional symptoms may also develop.

Addison's disease

- Also mood swings, usually preceded by illness,
- cognitive functions may be impaired,
- during a more difficult course - psychotic episodes with impaired consciousness.

Hyperprolactinemia

- Decreased libido, women with amenorrhoea report depression, anxiety,
- Depression does not respond well to treatment (but **bromocryptine** improves both prolactin and mood).

Links

Resources

- BENEŠ, Jiří. *Studijní materiály* [online]. [cit. 2010]. <<http://jirben.wz.cz>>.