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**Stress and Depression: A comparative study in a Graves`Disease sample by exophthalmos presented or not**

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**Purpose:** To compare stress and depression in Grave´s Disease patients with and without exophthalmos. **Material and Methods:** 82 patients were diagnosed with Grave´s Disease and thyrotoxicosis by a specialist doctor from the Department of Endocrinology and/or from the Department of Ophthalmology at UNIFESP. Patients were both genders, adults and they were divided in two groups: Group 1 – 55 patients presented exophthalmos and Group 2 – 27 patients without exophthalmos. All patients were submitted to two psychological instruments to detect stress and depression: 1. Lipp Stress Symptomatology Inventory (ISSL) and Beck Depression Inventory (BDI). **Results:** It was detected a high percentage of depressed and stressed patients in both groups. There was no difference between the groups concerning to the Depression. There was no difference concerning to the gender and being or not stressed in Group I and neither in Group II. There was concomitance of stress and depression in patients with exophthalmos, being 92,31% in woman and 80% in man. There was 100% of concomitance of stress and depression in man without exophthalmos while in woman this concomittnce was 76,47%. Agreement between stress and depression in man from Group 1 was no significative while the agreement between stress and depression in woman from Group 1 was significative ( $p = 0,033$ ) - There was an association of symptoms in woman but not in man with exophthalmos. **Conclusion:** There is a high percentage of stress and depression in Grave´s Disease patients and the concomitance of stress and depression was detected only in woman with exophthalmos.