

will be extended to larger groups of children in order to show the utility of this test in the national implementation.

Keywords: ASD – autism spectrum disorders, ADOS – autism diagnostic observation schedule, Screening, M-chat-r/f

69. DRUG ABUSE HEADACHE

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Introduction: Drug abuse headache is encountered in about 1-4% in general population. Patients tend to use drugs to relieve pain, but drug use itself is the third major cause of headache after migraine and tensional headache.

The purpose of the study was to identify the correlation between chronic migraine with drug abuse and addictive brain.

Materials and methods: We took a lot of patients with chronic migraine diagnosed for minimum 1 year which use pain medication and analyzed their responses to Beck depression questionnaire, Spilberger's anxiety test, SCL-90, DES, LEEDS, DAST 10, CAGE test, AUDIT test, MAST test, Drug use questionnaire and headache questionnaire.

Results: In our study we observed the frequency of ergotamine is decreasing in contrast to triptan use which is more frequent. Patients who overuse antimigraine drugs tend to excessively use other drugs or have an addiction for certain activities.

Conclusion: Medical abuse is an important disturbing factor for the patient with chronic diseases. Medication overuse headache is an important global issue with an increasing prevalence. The more addictions a patient has, the more complicate the migraines' clinical features are, the longer the evolution and the treatment of migraine is.

Key Words: Headache, migraine, addiction, abuse.

70. TREATMENT COMPLIANCE IN ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION

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Introduction: Hypertension, the main risk factor responsible for 13% global mortality, is poorly controlled worldwide. Acces to treatment and compliance to it are the key factors in controlling

hypertension. The purpose of the study is to assess treatment compliance in patients with essential arterial hypertension.

Materials and methods: The prospective study included 23 patients with essential hypertension hospitalized in the Institute of Cardiology, the report women:men 1:1, mid age $64 \pm 7,4$. The assessment involved the investigation using Hill-Bone questionnaire, including 3 important behavioral domains of high blood pressure treatment: sodium intake, appointment keeping and medication taking. Resulting values placed within 14-56 points, with an average of 25,6 points.

Discussion results: Analysis of the obtained data showed an average score of 22,26 points, with similar results for both female and male (22.2:22.3points), close to the average result. Noncompliant were 6 (26%) patients, of which 4 women (17.4%) and only 2 men (8.6%), with a score higher than the average values. Compliance was proved similar in all 3 behavioral domains.

Conclusion: Compliance evaluation in patients with essential hypertension showed that 26% patients remain noncompliant to the treatment.

Key words: Hypertension, compliance, Hill-Bone.

71. THE PERSPECTIVE OF USING BINAURAL BEAT A UDITORY STIMULATION IN THE TREATMENT OF PAIN

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Introduction: In the past years there has been observed an evident direction towards making unpharmacological treatment a global priority. The correlation between altered states of consciousness and pain is demonstrated by beneficial influence of oriental techniques where the decrease in pain is obtained through meditation and altered states of consciousness. We have studied possibilities of inducing altered states of consciousness through binaural beat stimulation in therapeutic purpose. The objectives of this study are: analysis of binaural beat stimulation versus placebo; finding responsive persons for inducing altered state of consciousness; analysis of psychological differences between responsive and unresponsive persons for inducing altered state of consciousness; elaboration of criteria for selecting persons suitable to the treatment of pain through binaural beat stimulation. Binaural beats hearing appears when two slightly different and coherent sounds with nearby frequencies are presented to each ear separately. The human mind integrates these two sounds and creates the third sounds, inexistent in reality, called binaural beat. Hearing binaural beats is referred to “central hearing”. Binaural beats were discovered by H. Dove in 1839. R. Monroe has studied it in the 1950’s and founded The Monroe Institute - a modern center for studying the binaural beats effects.

Materials and methods: Ten adults with tensional cephalalgia were tested via symptoms check list SCL-90, Dissociative Experience Scale (28), Personality Inventory for DSM-5, Beck depression inventory, State-Trait anxiety inventory Spilberger and Somatoform dissociation questionnaire. Patients