

[1]雍那,杜莲,胡华,等.抑郁症患者攻击行为与应对方式、焦虑、抑郁的关系[J].第三军医大学学报,2014,36(11):1133-1137.

Yong Na,Du Lian,Hu Hua,et al.Correlation of aggressive behavior with coping styles, anxiety and depression in major depressed patients[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2014,36(11):1133-1137.

[点击复制](#)

抑郁症患者攻击行为与应对方式、焦虑、抑郁的关

《第三军医大学学报》 [ISSN:1000-5404/CN:51-1095/R] 卷: 36 期数: 2014年第11期 页码: 1133-1137 栏目: 论著 出版日期: 2014-06-15

Title: Correlation of aggressive behavior with coping styles, anxiety and depression in major depressed patients

作者: [雍那](#); [杜莲](#); [胡华](#); [黄庆玲](#); [杨祥英](#); [蒙华庆](#)
川北医学院临床医学系精神病与医学心理学教研室; 重庆医科大学附属第一医院精神科

Author(s): [Yong Na](#); [Du Lian](#); [Hu Hua](#); [Huang Qingling](#); [Yang Xiangying](#); [Meng Huaqing](#)
Department of Psychiatry and Medical Psychology, Faculty of Clinical Medicine, North Sichuan Medical College, Nanchong, Sichuan Province, 637000; Department of Psychiatry, First Affiliated Hospital, Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, 400016, China

关键词: [抑郁症](#); [攻击](#); [应对方式](#); [焦虑](#); [抑郁](#)

Keywords: [major depressive disorder](#); [aggressive behavior](#); [coping style](#); [depression](#); [anxiety](#)

分类号: R395.2; R749.4; R749.72

文献标志码: A

摘要: 目的 探讨抑郁症患者攻击行为与应对方式、焦虑、抑郁的关系。 方法 运用攻击性问卷、特质应对方式问卷、汉密尔顿焦虑量表(HAMA)、汉密尔顿抑郁量表(HAMD)等,对2010年9月至2011年10月于重庆医科大学附属第一医院精神科门诊就诊及住院部住院的首发和复发抑郁症患者80例(抑郁组)及来自本院职工和经广告招募而得的正常对照组80例(于2010年10月至2011年11月收集)进行对比分析,并进行Spearman相关分析和回归分析研究抑郁症患者攻击行为与应对方式、焦虑、抑郁的关系。 结果 ①抑郁组愤怒、敌意、面向自我攻击的各因子分及攻击总分显著高于正常对照组($P<0.01$)。②相关分析显示抑郁组身体攻击、言语攻击、面向自我的攻击、愤怒、敌意和攻击总分均与消极应对方式呈显著正相关(r 值为0.37~0.60, $P<0.01$);而面向自我的攻击、敌意和攻击总分与积极应对方式呈显著负相关(r 值为-0.38~-0.29, $P<0.05$);言语攻击、愤怒、攻击总分与HAMA、HAMD得分均呈显著正相关(r 值为0.29~0.45, $P<0.05$, $P<0.01$)。③身体攻击、敌意、面向自我的攻击分别能被消极应对方式解释各占14.5%、32.9%、35.2%;言语攻击能被消极应对方式和抑郁得分解释占21.9%;愤怒、攻击总分分别能被消极应对方式和焦虑得分解释占39.2%、45.3%。 结论 抑郁症患者存在明显攻击行为,且消极应对方式对其发生可能有重要预测和促发作用。

导航/NAVIGATE

[本期目录/Table of Contents](#)

[下一篇/Next Article](#)

[上一篇/Previous Article](#)

工具/TOOLS

[引用本文的文章/References](#)

[下载 PDF/Download PDF\(495KB\)](#)

[立即打印本文/Print Now](#)

[查看/发表评论/Comments](#)

[导出](#)

统计/STATISTICS

[摘要浏览/Viewed](#) 68

[全文下载/Downloads](#) 45

[评论/Comments](#)

[RSS](#) [XML](#)

Abstract: **Objective** To investigate the correlation of aggressive behavior with coping styles, anxiety and depression in depressed patients. **Methods** Eighty patients with first-episode and recurrent major depression from the out-patient and inpatient clinic in the department of psychiatry of our First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University during September 2010 to October 2011 and 80 healthy volunteers from the hospital staff and by recruitment advertising from October 2010 to November 2011 were recruited in this study. Participants were investigated by aggression questionnaire, the trait coping style questionnaire (TCSQ), Hamilton depression rating scale (HAMD), and Hamilton anxiety rating scale (HAMA). Then Spearman correlation and regression analysis were conducted to study the correlation of coping styles with anxiety symptoms, depression symptoms and aggressive behavior in patients with major depressive disorder. **Results** The scores of anger, hostility, self-aggression and total score of aggressive behavior were significantly higher in depression disorder patients than controls ($P < 0.01$). Correlation analysis showed that the scores of physical aggression, verbal aggression, self-aggression, anger, hostility and total score of aggressive behavior were positively correlated with the score of negative coping styles ($r = 0.37$ to 0.60 , $P < 0.01$), and the scores of self-aggression and hostility and total score of aggressive behavior were negatively correlated with the score of positive coping style ($r = -0.29$ to -0.38 , $P < 0.05$). The scores of verbal aggression, anger, and total score of aggressive behavior were positively correlated with the total score of HAMA and HAMD ($r = 0.29$ to 0.45 , $P < 0.05$). Negative coping styles had significant prediction function of 14.5% on physical aggression, 32.9% on hostility, and 35.2% on self-aggression. Negative coping styles and the total score of depression had significant prediction role of 21.9% on verbal aggression. Negative coping style and the total score of anxiety paid a significant prediction role of 39.2% on anger, and 45.3% on the total score of aggressive behavior. **Conclusions** Patients with major depressive disorder have obviously aggressive behaviors, and the negative coping style maybe has an important role in the prediction and occurrence.

参考文献/REFERENCES:

雍那, 杜莲, 胡华, 等. 抑郁症患者攻击行为与应对方式、焦虑、抑郁的关系[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2014, 36(11): 1133-1137.

相似文献/REFERENCES:

[1] 黎雪梅, 况利. 抗抑郁药物促进抑郁模型大鼠行为和海马血管内皮细胞生长因子的表达[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2009, 31(05): 430.
LI Xue-mei, KUANG Li. Effect of antidepressant on behavior and vascular endothelial cell growth factor in hippocampus of rat model of depression[J]. J Third Mil Med Univ, 2009, 31(11): 430.

[2] 罗维, 瞿广素. 护理心理干预对慢性心力衰竭合并抑郁症患者心功能及生活质量的影响[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2012, 34(18): 1918.

[3] 李大奇, 况利, 王敏建. 不同电休克方法对抑郁模型大鼠海马干扰素- γ 受体表达的影响[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2007, 29(15): 1494.
LI Da-qi, KUANG Li, WANG Min-jian. Effects of electroshock on interferon gamma receptor expression in hippocampus of depressed rats[J]. J Third Mil Med Univ, 2007, 29(11): 1494.

[4] 牟君, 谢鹏. 海马神经发生障碍——抑郁症发病机制的新观念[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2006, 28(11): 1264.

[5] 曾妍, 艾明, 陈建梅, 等. 焦虑抑郁障碍共病患者的特质焦虑与其血清BDNF水平的相关性研究[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2011, 33(18): 1967.

Zeng Yan, Ai Ming, Chen Jianmei, et al. Correlation between trait anxiety and serum brain-derived neurotrophic factor level in patients with combined anxiety and depression[J]. J Third Mil Med Univ, 2011, 33(11): 1967.

[6] 赵晓晶, 冯正直, 王新, 等. 具体性自传体记忆任务下抑郁症患者的功能磁共振成像特点[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2010, 32(19): 2121.
Zhao Xiaojing, Feng Zhengzhi, Wang Xin, et al. Characteristics of functional magnetic resonance image in activated brain areas under specific autobiographical memory in patients with depression[J]. J Third Mil Med Univ, 2010, 32(11): 2121.

[7] 周俊英, 陶媛, 李力, 等. 伴有抑郁症状孕妇睡眠质量分析[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2010, 32(05): 471.

Zhou Junying, Tao Yuan, Li Li, et al. Analysis of sleep quality in pregnant women with depression[J]. J Third Mil Med Univ, 2010, 32(11): 471.

[8] 吴胜, 张代江. 米氮平与帕罗西汀治疗伴躯体症状抑郁症的对照分析[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2009, 31(22): 2290.

[9] 王晓霞, 蒋成刚, 冯正直. 抑郁症患者局部脑功能静息态磁共振成像研究[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2011, 33(10): 1052.

Wang Xiaoxia, Jiang Chenggang, Feng Zhengzhi. Regional brain functional connectivity of depressed patients with restingstate functional magnetic resonance imaging[J]. J Third Mil Med Univ, 2011, 33(11): 1052.

[10] 冯正直, 涂静. 背外侧-腹内侧前额叶皮层神经回路异常介导抑郁的研究进展[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2011, 33(22): 2327.

Feng Zhengzhi, Tu Jing. Depression: abnormality of neural circuits in dorsolateral and ventromedial prefrontal cortexes[J]. J Third Mil Med Univ, 2011, 33(11): 2327.