Abstract

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a neurodegenerative disease that causes physical disability, emotional disorders and cognitive dysfunction. Depression and anxiety have been mostly researched disregarding other psychological symptoms. The problems covered are: Investigate if the psychological symptomatology of these MS Spanish patients covers a wider spectrum of disorders by establishing gender differences. Research if differences in psychological symptoms levels among affected and non-affected normative population exist. Detect relationship between psychological symptoms and time elapsed from diagnosis. 90 patients participated. 1. The affected show high scales on Obsession, Depression, Anxiety and interpersonal sensitivity, regardless of gender. 2. Compared to normative population, patients obtained higher levels on diverse psychological symptoms. 3. No relationship was found between psychological symptomatology and time elapsed from diagnosis.

Keywords

psychopathology, hypersensitivity, nervousness, gender, fatigue.