## Miloserdova E. A., Pototskaya L. A., Fedosiadi S. A., Belyak M. A. PHANTOM PAIN SYNDROME Tutor PhD, associate professor Morozov A. M. Department of General Surgery Tver state medical university, Tver

The problem of phantom pain syndrome is relevant. This is due to the increase in the number of victims of natural disasters and industrial disasters, during combat actions, as well as a high number of car, air and railway accidents. Big role plays a wide spread of diseases associated with damage to the vessels of the legs and tumors. According to data given by various authors, the frequency of occurrence of phantom pain syndrome after limb amputation ranges from 40% to 90%.

Phantom limb pain is a pain sensation that occurs in a lost limb or in a limb whose sensitivity is broken or missing. This phenomenon is almost always associated with cases of amputation and/or paralysis.

Phantom pain syndrome is the most severe manifestation of neuropathic pain and is formed in the process of amputation during the intersection of all the nerves of the limb. As a result of differentiation, overexcitation of nervous structures occurs, complete disorganization of the natural mechanisms of pain control, and complete inefficiency is observed. all traditional drugs from the group of analgesics.

Scientists have proven the existence of a direct relationship between the frequency of manifestation of phantom pain syndrome and the duration of the influence of negative factors before amputation and after it - irritation, nerves of the stump caused by bone formations, the formation of neurinoma, as well as with ascending neuritis and latent infection in the wound.

According to the theory of R.I. Meerovich, the occurrence of FB is associated with the disorder "Schemes bodies." "Body schema" is an individual's idea of the parts and organs of his body and their functional affiliation. The formation of the "body scheme" is based on the bodies of interaction of the human body with the internal and external world. A significant part of this experience one gets consciously. Khvatov I.A., Sokolov A.Yu., Kharitonov A.N. describe the body scheme as a set of motor skills and ideas about the physical parameters of one's own body, an unconscious phenomenon. This concept is important to distinguish from the concept of body image. Body image is a conscious spatial image of your body, which develops in the process of interpersonal interaction.

R.I. Meerovich points out that "body schema" disorders appear exclusively in conditions of impaired consciousness or affective disturbance, for example, with depression, for example, in cancer patients, emotional disturbances due to the stigmatization of a cancer diagnosis are very common, including phantom pain syndrome.

Another explanation for the occurrence of phantom pain syndrome is that before amputation a sensitive signal from the face partially affects the area of the hand. But these new connections, which normally do not arise, do not manifest themselves in any way. The reason for this is the suppression of inhibition by the normal activity of the main signal line coming from the hand. These processes entail the occurrence in patients of sensations that are false, since they arise in the missing brush.

After analyzing the literature, we can conclude that phantom pain syndrome is formed as a result of a disorder in the coordinated work between pain impulses from damaged nerve fibers and pain receptors, which is supported by destructive-dystrophic changes in the stump. Blocking the downward efferent effect of the suprasegmental apparatus is the second possible cause of phantom pain syndrome. All theories of the occurrence of phantom pain syndrome are confirmed by scientific research and depend on numerous external and internal factors that influenced the occurrence of this syndrome.