

P-1488 - TAKOTSUBO SYNDROME WHEN EMOTIONAL STRESS MAKES THE HEART BREAK

S.D.Paiva, J.S.Giglio, C.P.Lima

Medical Sciences, University of Campinas, UNICAMP, Campinas, Brazil

Introduction: This article highlights the emotional stress as one of the risk factors for Myocardial Infarction (AMI) and the *Takotsubo* Syndrome (Syndrome of a Broken Heart), a rare cause of cardiogenic shock caused by an acute left ventricular aneurysm in the absence of coronary artery disease. Its features are: dyskinesia of the anterior wall of the LV, chest pain, electrocardiographic changes and absence of obstructive coronary disease (H Satoh et al, 1990).

Objectives: To interpret the psychological meanings attributed by the patients to their pathologies.

Aims: It aims to analyze the effects of social malaise in the dynamics of health, in the context of hypermodernity, characterized by Aubert (2006) as a society of exacerbated modernity, governed by the notion of excess and self-transcendence.

Methods: We carried out a Clinical-Qualitative Method (Turato, 1984), of semi-structured interviews. Seven female patients are the subjects of this research: two women with myocardial infarction, one with the *Takotsubo* Syndrome, three with breast cancer, and one patient with both pathologies.

Results: We observed demands of hypermodern society for *hyperperformance* and self-transcendence (Aubert, 2006), linked with illness, when in excess. Regarding life events, stress, the reactions facing loss, the death of loved ones without the possibility of elaboration on traumatic events, may cause frailty and lowering of the immune system, causing damage to the health of the patients.

Conclusions: Experiences of great emotions, especially the loss of dear ones, can make the heart "break", not only emotionally but also physiologically, displaying the classic symptoms of a heart attack.