Title:
The investigation of the temperament and IHD diseases

Abstract:
Introduction: CAD [IHD] is enumerate the major reasons of mortality and impotency in all over the world. Whereas we encounter to rising of CAD in the world in Iran 34.8% of mortality is due to CAD that it’s the most reasons of mortality. IHD due to equilibrium knock between demant and supply of oxygen that may be due to stricture and obstruction of coronary arteries, those give blood to the heart. Vessels are narrowing therefore Athrosclerosing [plaque aggregation in tub vessel], providing obstruction is creation that aggregation of plaqe hinder to blood flow in vessels. Several ingredient worked in creation of CAD such as psychological stress, nature and disposition are effective factors in accession CAD. Personality is defined as the capacity of individual manifestations and temperament is a subset of personality, in different periods of life temperament is accompanied with individual and shows the same appearance versus reaction. Cloninger is one of the theorists of personality with a questionnaire designed for the 4 temperament and 3 character (a feature that has emerged under the influence of environmental factors in personality structure). The researches have determined a significant role for personality properties in CAD and coronary artery event. We have done this study for determining of relationship between CAD (IHD) and temperament. Methods: This was a retrospective case- control study which was done on 50 IHD patients as case group and 50 controls. TCI questionnaire was used for temperament evaluation. Results: In case group the average score in patients were: novel seeking 7.92 ± 3.28, mean harm avoidance score was 10.26 ± 3.57, the average score for questions related to reward - dependence was 8.72 ± 7.97, the average score of persistence was 3.26 ± 7.99. In control group the mean of novel seeking was 9.54 ± 2.74, mean harm avoidance score was 9.6 ± 4.47, the average score of persistence was 3.62 ± 7.07 and the average score for questions related to the reward- dependence was 8.8 ± 2.35. Conclusion: Our result showed a significant difference between case and control groups in HA (P- value = 0.05). We conclude that (IHD) patient have higher score in harm avoidance.

Keywords:
Temperament, IHD, Personality