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TYPES OF ATTACHMENTS AT ILLNESSES FROM SPONDYLOSIS IN THE CERVICAL AND LUMBAR SECTIONS OF THE SPINE

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The summary. Persons from spondylosis in the cervical section of the spine show among others: the low feeling of safety, the difficulty in the report with the mother, the contact with the own body and coping with negative affection. Does the question appear: Or stepping out problems at studied persons, they are the result of the present disease if they are one from her causes maybe? If they are one from her causes, then you should seek sources in the period of the life of the individual, when he shapes the feeling of the safety, establishes the pattern of the emotional report and develops the feeling of the own body and defensive attitudes. The period of the child primitive report is the earliest period of the life in which omawiane processes have the place with the mother (the period of the relationship with the object). If the style of the attachment, in studied the women groups, does not run away in the essential way, from the supervisory group, then you should suppose, that stepping out problems have the situational character, as the result of the chronic difficult situation (stressing out) which spondylosis is in the cervical or lumbar section of the spine. Preliminary investigations were conducted in this aim on 90 the personal group: 30 persons from spondylosis in the cervical section of the spine, 30 persons from spondylosis in section lumbaris of the spine and 30 the personal supervisory group. Results show on essential differences stepping out at studied statistic. Key words: Cervical Spondylosis, lumbaris spondylosis, attachment, psychosomatic.