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EFFECT OF MISOPROSTOL IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY ON PATIENTS' MENTAL ANXIETY

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Background: Mental anxiety is a common mental disorder, which is caused by many factors. The investigation of many patients with mental anxiety found that patients with mental anxiety are often accompanied by symptoms such as emotional tension, restlessness, nervous tension, dizziness and vomiting. Serious patients will even have problems such as auditory hallucinations and visual impairment. Being in the state of mental anxiety for a long time will have a great impact on the psychology and physiology of patients. With the accelerated pace of modern people's work, more and more people have mental anxiety problems. For example, in the field of obstetrics and gynecology, pregnant women are easy to suffer from anxiety disorders. Many medical experts have carried out research on pregnant women and patients, and found that there are many factors for postpartum pregnant women to produce anxiety disorder, which is mainly caused by postpartum cognitive disorder of pregnant women. These patients are vulnerable to external factors. They are always in a tight state of mind, depressed and affect their own health. At present, there are many ways to treat mental anxiety, such as psychological counseling, physical auxiliary training and common clinical drug treatment. Generally speaking, most patients prefer psychological counseling to solve patients' mental anxiety problems, but the treatment time is long and the effect is not obvious. At present, drug treatment is the most effective and conventional method, which can improve patients' mental anxiety problems.

For the mental anxiety problems of pregnant women, considering the physical, mental and physical weakness of postpartum pregnant women, there is no very effective treatment drug to cure the mental anxiety problems of patients. However, for the mental anxiety problems of postpartum pregnant women, misoprostol can be used to improve the physical condition of pregnant women and alleviate the mental anxiety problems of pregnant women. Misoprostol is a prostaglandin E-derived drug. Aiming at the problems of the cervix of postpartum pregnant women, the drug can soften the cervix of women, improve the tension of cervix and intrauterine pressure, and alleviate the discomfort caused by postpartum pregnancy. Many postpartum pregnant women are prone to ulcer and other symptoms. This drug can also promote the digestion of pregnant women, alleviate and improve the symptoms of peptic ulcer in clinic. Many postpartum pregnant women have the problem of excessive gastric acid, which leads to stomach pain, mental tension and other phenomena. Misoprostol has also played a good effect in the clinical treatment of patients. Therefore, it can be found that misoprostol drugs have good clinical value in the physical and mental regulation of postpartum pregnant women. Therefore, misoprostol drugs are used to treat postpartum pregnant women with mental anxiety, and study whether misoprostol can improve the mental anxiety of postpartum pregnant women.

Objective: Aiming at the mental anxiety problems of postpartum pregnant women in obstetrics and Gynecology, this paper analyzes the physical and mental effects of mental anxiety on patients, and discusses whether misoprostol has therapeutic effect in patients with mental anxiety.

Subjects and methods: Take 60 postpartum pregnant women with mental anxiety disorder in a hospital as the research object, and divide the patients into two groups. One group adopts the traditional psychological counseling scheme, the other adopts the psychological counseling plus drug treatment scheme, constructs the treatment process for patients, analyzes the difference between drug treatment and ordinary treatment scheme, and evaluates whether misoprostol drugs have therapeutic effect on patients' mental anxiety.

Results: The changes of the two mental anxiety treatment schemes are shown in Table 1. The patient's ability is graded from 0 to 4. 0 indicates poor ability and 4 indicates very good ability. Table 1 shows that patients with mental anxiety perform significantly better in all aspects after drug treatment, which also shows that misoprostol has a certain therapeutic effect on postpartum patients with mental anxiety.

Conclusions: It is a common phenomenon for postpartum pregnant women to have mental anxiety problems, especially with the acceleration of modern people's pace of life and the emergence of pressure such as work, emotion and study. The object of this study is postpartum pregnant women with anxiety disorder. Many first-time pregnant women are prone to this problem. Therefore, doctors and family members need to take it seriously. While strengthening the psychological counseling of patients, they should

also increase the care and care of patients. At the same time, they can also use auxiliary drug treatment. The corresponding drugs can be used according to the situation of patients, which can improve the mental anxiety of patients. Misoprostol can improve the postpartum pregnant women with mental anxiety disorder, such as improving the patient's eating ability and regulating the patient's emotional state. At the same time, misoprostol can regulate the postpartum cervical pain of pregnant women. All drugs have good regulatory effects, and finally alleviate the patient's mental tension.

Table 1. Changes of two treatment schemes for mental anxiety

Project		General scheme	Drug program	Р
Capability type	Emotional enthusiasm	1	3	<0.05
	Dietary performance	2	4	
	Athletic performance	1	2	<0.05
	Comprehensive quality	1	3	

RESEARCH ON HEALING FEEDBACK OF NATIONAL CULTURE CLOTHING COLOR MATCHING TO WEARERS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF COLOR PSYCHOLOGY

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Background: As a subject of great importance, color psychology plays a significant role in all aspects of natural appreciation and social activities. From an objective point of view, color can stimulate people's thinking mode and psychological emotion. Focusing on the subjective perspective, the influence of color on people can be regarded as a reaction or behavior. Color psychology starts from visual influence and gradually deepens. It has a diversified impact on individuals in different aspects such as perception, emotion, memory, thought and will, which has a certain complexity and variability. The application of color depends on the accumulation of color experience, and gradually evolved into the psychological norms of color. Individuals will have different reactions after being stimulated by different external stimuli, which are the key content of color psychology. In different times or fields, due to certain differences in individual ideology, any single individual will have different color preferences. In the theory of color psychology, color can have a certain impact on individual brain waves. Different colors stimulate individuals through different physical light to produce corresponding direct psychological effects and physiological reactions. For example, red and blue will accelerate and slow down the individual's pulse respectively, making their emotions excited, impulsive or calm. As one of the core elements of fashion design, color can have different effects on people's emotional consciousness. In order to realize the embodiment of the value and significance of color, it can be applied to clothing color matching to express emotion. From the perspective of color psychology, the color matching of national cultural clothing plays an important role. It can reflect people's aesthetic form through different color matching and application methods, and achieve the role of in-depth beautifying the human body. For the wearers of national cultural clothing, reasonable color matching can highlight their aesthetic taste and mood changes, play a certain healing role for the wearer, and achieve the purpose of soothing their mood and improving their mental health level.

Objective: To explore the determinants and mechanism of national cultural clothing color matching from the perspective of color psychology, and then analyze its psychological intervention effect on national cultural clothing wearers, so as to obtain detailed curative feedback results.

Subjects and methods: From the perspective of color psychology, C4 The decision tree algorithm explores the color matching patterns of different types of national cultural clothing, and uses the method of stratified cluster random sampling to select 152 national cultural clothing wearers as the research object. All subjects were tested and evaluated by Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (EPQ).

Research design: In EPQ, the type model and trait model of personality are organically combined, and are divided into three basic dimensions: introversion, neuroticism and psychoticism. Personality can be divided into extroversion type and introversion type according to extroversion and introversion dimension, emotional type and stable type according to neuroticism, and mental disorder type and spiritual integration according to psychoticism. EPQ includes 88 items in total, and the answers of each item are set to "yes", "no" and "hard to say", which are divided into two forms: forward scoring and reverse scoring. A high score of introversion and extroversion scale indicates extroversion, and a low score indicates introversion. A high