## Somatoform Disorders

**Subjects** 

Psychiatry and psychotherapy, Psychology and Sociology, Psychosomatic Medicine and Psychotherapy

Organ systems Main symptoms

Psyche

Pain

Somatoform disorders are characterized by single or multiple physical symptoms or complaints for which no (sufficient) physical correlate can be found as a cause despite thorough diagnosis. It is important to understand somatoform as an umbrella term for different types of disorders. In general, there is a clear sex difference in prevalence in terms of epidemiological data: In the study Health of Adults in Germany from 2014, 12-month prevalences of 1.7 percent in men and 5.2 percent in women (18 to 79 years) were found. An age effect can be observed especially in men: While only three percent of 18 to 35-year-olds suffer from psychosomatic complaints, the figure is already seven percent among 46 to 65-year-olds. The fact that age has a smaller effect on psychosomatic symptoms in women is probably due to a significantly higher starting level. Women (in comparison to men) with psychosomatic complaints also report an average of more symptoms, a higher burden and more emotional distress. Hypotheses exist regarding the assumption that women do not have a higher tendency to somatization per se, but that the higher emotional distress in women has the greatest influence on somatoform disorders.

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