



**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ
ЗАПОРІЗЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ
МЕДИКО-ФАРМАЦЕВТИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ**

**ЗБІРНИК МАТЕРІАЛІВ
Всеукраїнської науково - практичної конференції з
міжнародною участю
«Узагальнення досвіду теоретичної та практичної роботи
дерматовенерологічної спільноти країни та світу»
22 травня 2026 р.**

**М. ЗАПОРІЖЖЯ
2026**

Сюсюка В.Г., Сергієнко М.Ю., Чорненька А.С. ОСОБЛИВОСТІ КОРЕКЦІЇ МЕНОПАУЗАЛЬНИХ РОЗЛАДІВ У ЖІНОК З ОЖИРІННЯМ.....	63
Сюсюка В.Г., Макуріна Г.І., Сергієнко М.Ю. СИНДРОМ ПОЛІКІСТОЗУ ЯЄЧНИКІВ У ЖІНОК РЕПРОДУКТИВНОГО ВІКУ: МОЖЛИВОСТІ ЗАСТОСУВАННЯ АНТИАНДРОГЕНУ ФЛУТАМІДУ.....	68
Яценко А.Р., Гришай М.О. ОНІХОПАПІЛОМА (КЛІНІЧНИЙ ВИПАДОК).....	74
Horodokin A. PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE PILOT STAGE OF ADAPTATION OF “ADULT EATING BEHAVIOUR QUESTIONNAIRE” FOR THE UKRAINIAN POPULATION.....	76
Horodokina L. PRURITUS: BEYOND THE LIMITS OF DERMATOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY.....	79
Kyrychenko M., Onopchenko S., Bachurina O. PSYCHOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL PREDICTORS OF HYPERTENSIVE DISORDERS IN HIGH-RISK PREGNANT WOMEN.....	82
Makyeyeva L.V., Aliyeva O.G., Popazova O.O., Hromokovskaya T.S., Tavrog M.L., Pototska O.I. THE IMPACT OF CHRONIC SOCIAL STRESS ON THE FUNCTIONAL STATE OF SKIN.....	86
Shelestova L. ADAPTATION SPECIFICS AND NEW LIVING CONDITIONS OF WOMEN IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD: THE EXPERIENCE OF UKRAINIAN REFUGEES.....	92

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE PILOT STAGE OF ADAPTATION OF “ADULT EATING BEHAVIOUR QUESTIONNAIRE” FOR THE UKRAINIAN POPULATION

Horodokin A.D.

PhD, Associate Professor of the Department of
Dermatovenereology and Aesthetic Medicine
Zaporizhzhia State Medical and
Pharmaceutical University.

Background. Disturbances of appetite and eating behaviour are characterized by considerable clinical variability. In most cases, these manifestations do not constitute a separate nosological category, except for eating disorders proper; however, they may substantially affect patients’ somatic well-being, psychoemotional state, everyday functioning, and quality of life. These disturbances become particularly significant in functional gastrointestinal disorders, where eating behaviour may act as one of the key factors contributing to symptom persistence, activity limitation, and reduced adaptive capacity.

One of the contemporary instruments used to assess appetite and eating behaviour is the Adult Eating Behaviour Questionnaire (AEBQ; C. Hunot et al., 2016). Its application is promising in both clinical and population-based studies; however, for the Ukrainian population, this instrument requires further linguistic adaptation and evaluation of its psychometric properties.

Aim. To assess the internal consistency of the Ukrainian translation of the **Adult Eating Behaviour Questionnaire (AEBQ)** as a preliminary step toward its further adaptation for the Ukrainian population.

Materials and methods. The study was conducted at the Department of Psychiatry, Psychotherapy and Medical Psychology of Zaporizhzhia State Medical and Pharmaceutical University.

The sample included 75 apparently healthy students and interns of Zaporizhzhia State Medical and Pharmaceutical University, who participated in the study voluntarily. Data were collected using a questionnaire created via Google Forms, with access provided individually to each respondent through a personal link.

The AEBQ was translated into Ukrainian, and a preliminary assessment of the internal consistency of its subscales was performed by calculating Cronbach's α coefficient.

Results. The analysis yielded the following internal consistency indices for the AEBQ subscales: "Hunger" – $\alpha = 0.69$; "Food Responsiveness" – $\alpha = 0.70$; "Emotional Overeating" – $\alpha = 0.85$; "Enjoyment of Food" – $\alpha = 0.72$; "Satiety Responsiveness" – $\alpha = 0.73$; "Emotional Undereating" – $\alpha = 0.78$; "Food Fussiness" – $\alpha = 0.52$; "Slowness in Eating" – $\alpha = 0.74$.

The obtained data indicate that 6 out of 8 subscales of the Ukrainian translation of the AEBQ demonstrated a sufficient level of internal consistency for use in academic research. The "Hunger" subscale showed a borderline reliability coefficient, which is consistent with the expected complexity of assessing this construct. Particular attention should be given to the low internal consistency of the "Food Fussiness" subscale ($\alpha = 0.52$), which represented the most pronounced deviation among the obtained results. Considering that previous AEBQ studies have generally reported acceptable reliability indices for this subscale, the present finding may reflect difficulties in interpreting the inverted items included in this subscale, which may reduce response consistency and further rating. Therefore, the "Food Fussiness" subscale requires separate analysis at subsequent stages of the adaptation process.

Conclusions. The assessment of the internal consistency of the Ukrainian translation of the AEBQ demonstrated an overall acceptable level of internal consistency for most of the questionnaire subscales. The obtained results allow the AEBQ to be considered a promising instrument for further use in Ukrainian studies of eating behaviour. At the same time, the "Food Fussiness" subscale requires additional

analysis, refinement of linguistic wording, and repeated psychometric testing in an expanded sample.