this previous role has deeply changed in an unthinkable way, where women have the possibility to actively participate in areas that involve decision-making and conducting teams. Furthermore, a development must be done to prevent actions of how the occupational risks inherent of this new function will impact, taking into account the primary role of women within the family, helping to make both tasks possible.

Methods An analysis of the assignments performed by women within the Armed Forces of Argentina was carried out during the last 20 years. The main objective of this study was to examine the physical and psychological impacts these new tasks had on women.

Results Although the statistics available are quite limited, it must be observed that nearly 40% of the population analysed showed psychic manifestations such as high pressure and family problems, and 20% have had physical manifestations just as their endocrine system (altered menstrual rhythm, thyroid disorders, infertility, among others.), or cardiac or gastrointestinal issues like arterial hypertension, arrhythmias, irritable colon, and gastritis.

Conclusion To conclude with, it must be said that changes are relatively recent and statistics available are limited. However, the observed data showed that a remarkable emphasis should be placed on the development of a Preventive Program held by the Occupational Health Services of the Armed Forces to identify an early and effective way of the signs and symptoms that show alterations in the health of women workers, which will result from not being treated in time, causing in most of the cases a detriment of their health and a poor standard of living.

705 FACTORS BASED ON LENGTH OF STAY RELATED TO STRESS RESPONSE OF JAPANESE SPOUSES ACCOMPANING HUSBANDS POSTED OVERSEAS

Introduction It is often reported that spouses accompanying husband posted overseas suffer from depression and husbands end up returning to Japan with spouses. Although previous studies have confirmed that spousal stress response and self-esteem depend on the length of stay, the presence/absence of children, language barriers, no studies have reported on the impact, taking into account the primary role of women within the family, helping to make both tasks possible.

Methods An analysis of the assignments performed by women within the Armed Forces of Argentina was carried out during the last 20 years. The main objective of this study was to examine the physical and psychological impacts these new tasks had on women.

Results Although the statistics available are quite limited, it must be observed that nearly 40% of the population analysed showed psychic manifestations such as high pressure and family problems, and 20% have had physical manifestations just as their endocrine system (altered menstrual rhythm, thyroid disorders, infertility, among others.), or cardiac or gastrointestinal issues like arterial hypertension, arrhythmias, irritable colon, and gastritis.

Conclusion To conclude with, it must be said that changes are relatively recent and statistics available are limited. However, the observed data showed that a remarkable emphasis should be placed on the development of a Preventive Program held by the Occupational Health Services of the Armed Forces to identify an early and effective way of the signs and symptoms that show alterations in the health of women workers, which will result from not being treated in time, causing in most of the cases a detriment of their health and a poor standard of living.