Physician Death by Suicide: Problems Seeking Stakeholder Solutions

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Each year approximately 400 physicians die by suicide in the United States, leaving an estimated one million patients without their physicians [1-5]. Physicians are two to three times more likely to die by suicide than members of the general population and are more likely to die by suicide than other professionals [6,7]. ...

Anorexia Nervosa and Obesity: A Psychological Health Comparison

Published On: May 06, 2016 | Pages: 015 - 019

Author(s): Berit Hansson, Suzanna Lundblad, JS Torgerson, AK Lindroos and Trevor Archer*

The aim of this pilot study was to compare psychopathological features and psychological health between women presenting anorexia nervosa (AN) and those presenting obesity (OB). ...

Different Patterns of Attentional Bias in Subjects with Spider Phobia: A Dot Probe Task using Virtual Reality Environment

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Author(s): Alvaro Frías*

Background: Cognitive theories posit that small animal phobics develop a hypervigilance-avoidance attentional pattern when coping with threat. However, empirical research has failed to obtain consistent results. We aimed at addressing this
issue by diminishing the methodological flaws that hinder the internal and ecological validity of previous studies.

**From Black Bile to the Bipolar Spectrum: A Historical Review of the Bipolar Affective Disorder Concept**

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Author(s): Justin Thomas* and Ian Grey

The terms melancholia and mania have their etymologies in classical Greek. Melancholia is derived from ‘melas’ (black) and ‘chole’ (bile), highlighting the term’s origins in pre-Hippocratic humoral theories [1]. Where depression/melancholia was viewed as an excess of black bile, the humoral perspective saw mania as arising from an excess of yellow bile [2], or a mixtu ...