Mathematical formula of sex, love, economy and happiness. Therapy and psychiatric analysis of the economy and the financial markets

Published On: January 29, 2018 | Pages: 003 - 017

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Economics, financial markets are sciences that try to predict the behavior of actors to get the best performance possible, however, in general economic analyzes are made on scientific and logical mathematical rules, ...

Post-stroke depression and changes in behavior and personality

Published On: April 07, 2018 | Pages: 031 - 033

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Disorders now well identified and recognized by caregivers are observed post stroke especially fatigue and depression. The patient and especially his family must be informed, to reduce the destabilizing effect of finding a loved one different from that known before the stroke, especially when returning home. The disorders can change over time or be improved by medicat ...

Clinical aspects of depression in the elderly
The depressive states of the elderly are frequent and difficult to diagnose due mainly to their clinical heterogeneity. One of the reasons for the increase in the rate of suicide in the over 80 years is probably the non-recognition of depressive states.

Clinical pharmacology of anxiolytics

It is increasingly difficult to define what an anxiolytic is, since anxiety is multiple although many symptoms are common. On the other hand the most used drugs in different forms of anxiety were first used as antidepressants. This article tries to put together the different effective anxiolytics used and describe their pharmacology.

The complexity of the relationship between “dementia” and depression

For a long time researchers and clinicians have been trying to clarify the possible existing relationships between Alzheimer’s disease and the depression in the elderly. This article tries to take stock of these complex links. It seems that often depression is clinically confused with apathy.
Until recently, there was the belief that people with bipolar disorder were not fit to be treated with psychological therapies, which has been widely denied in recent years.