The link between allergic disease and depression in young adults: A structural equation modelling analysis

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Author(s): Perla A Vargas*, Agnes Bucko and Elias Robles

Background: The co-occurrence of multiple interacting medical and psychological disorders is extremely common. A significant association between allergic disease (ADz - e.g., asthma, allergic rhinitis, allergic dermatitis) and depression has been reported. Objective: Path analysis models using cross-sectional data were constructed to evaluate the interrelationships a ...

Maternal health problems such as depression and anxiety and parent-child interaction

Published On: September 14, 2018 | Pages: 034 - 039

Author(s): Sarah Liliane Goergen*, Margarete Bolten, Martin Schröder, Marc Schmid and Christina Stadler

Background: The emotional climate between mothers and their children is known to be a significant indicator for the development of childhood psychopathology. One index that allows measuring family-emotional climate is the expressed emotion measure (EE). Maternal mental strain is known to affect maternal EE, as it can shape the way a mother thinks about, and interacts ...
Postpartum depression: An overview

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Author(s): Michel Bourin*

Bringing a child into the world causes a lot of upheaval and it is normal, after childbirth, to feel sometimes happy, sometimes sad and irritable. Soon after the birth of their child, the majority of women (about 80%) experience what is called the 3rd day syndrome, or “baby blues”. Postpartum depression is a much more serious disorder that occurs around the third week ...

Abstract View  Full Article View  DOI: 10.17352/2455-5460.000035

Case Study

A cacophony of cytokines explains the biopsychosocial interaction model of mental and physical disease

Published On: October 23, 2018 | Pages: 056 - 064

Author(s): James A Morris

Social, psychological and biological factors interact to cause both mental and physical disease. Chronic low grade inflammation is a risk factor for many conditions including atherosclerosis and its complications, type 2 diabetes mellitus, obesity and depression. The inflammatory response is designed to protect against pathogenic micro-organisms but in the proces ...

Abstract View  Full Article View  DOI: 10.17352/2455-5460.000034