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In this issue

Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:APT-6-146

Psychopathologic evidence in the Italian “Trap Music” population

Published On: December 30, 2022 | Pages: 062 - 068

Author(s): Giulio Perrotta*

Background and aims: In the last decade, a musical strand has emerged in the Italian national scene that has international roots since the 1990s of the last century: “Trap Music” and younger generations are increasingly fascinated by this genre, for various reasons. The present research hypothesizes the existence of a link between the choice of preference of this musi ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/apt.000046

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:APT-6-145

Psychopathological profiles and trends of Italian social network users (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and TikTok)

Published On: December 24, 2022 | Pages: 053 - 061

Author(s): Giulio Perrotta*

Background and aims: With the advent of the Internet and social networks, mass communication has become more interactive and geo-dislocated. The present research hypothesizes the existence of a link between the choice of the use of a specific social network by the subject user of the telematics service and his or her eventual psychopathological profile, hypothesizing ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/apt.000045

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:APT-6-143

Psychological interventions in behavioral sleep medicine: An overview for clinicians and psychologists

Published On: November 10, 2022 | Pages: 033 - 048

Author(s): Alessandra Giordano*, Vincenza Castronovo and Alessandro Cicolin*

Sleep medicine and psychology has a relatively long story to share. The multidisciplinary nature of sleep medicine requires that different specialists work together to diagnose and treat sleep disorders and improve subspecialty areas. In the last decades, various non-pharmacological therapies have been developed and demonstrated their efficacy. There are many non-phar ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/apt.000043

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Theta-Burst Stimulation over the pre-Supplementary Motor Area in Schizophrenia and comorbid substance use disorder: Preliminary clinical data

Published On: October 14, 2022 | Pages: 028 - 032

Author(s): Stefano Pallanti*, Michele Di Ponzio, Nikos Makris and Marek Kubicki

Schizophrenia (SZ) is a debilitating disorder, which tremendously impacts the psychological, social, and financial aspects of a patient's life. Frequently, SZ patients present with poor insight, which can even worsen the symptomatology. Antipsychotic medications frequently result in suboptimal outcomes, especially the ones concerning negative and cognitive symptoms. A ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/apt.000042

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:APT-6-141

The clinical boundary between deviant behavior and criminal conduct: From maladaptive positions to pathological dysfunctionality using the "Graded Antisociality Model" (GA-M), the "Antisocial Severity Scale" (AS-S) and "Perrotta-Marciano questionnaire on

Published On: October 07, 2022 | Pages: 023 - 027

Author(s): Giulio Perrotta* and Antonio Marciano

The concepts of deviance and criminality are often confused or grouped, following a sociological logic. In the clinic, there is a need to distinguish them, speaking of “deviant behaviors” as active human acts that result in a violation of a social norm determined by the community and that do not provide a sanction of a legal nature (e.g., personal use of drugs)”, whil ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/apt.000041

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:APT-6-140

The psychopathological roots of affective dependence: The origin and clinical evolution of the toxic bond

Published On: July 28, 2022 | Pages: 017 - 022

Author(s): Giulio Perrotta*

Background and aims: Starting from the concept of “affective addiction”, then reworked and critiqued according to a clinical key, it was hypothesized that it is not a behavioral addiction, as erroneously determined by modern psychiatry, but is a symptom of a well-identified personality disorder. The purpose of this research is to test the correctness of this hypothesi ...

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Open Access Research Article PTZAID:APT-6-138

The new Dysfunctional Personality Model of the Anxiety Matrix (DPM-AM): “Neurotic Personality Disorder” (NPD)

Published On: March 31, 2022 | Pages: 001 - 012

Author(s): Giulio Perrotta*

Background and objectives: According to the PICI model, second edition, the personality disorders of the neurotic area are six (anxious, phobic, obsessive, somatic, avoidant, and manic) and the diagnosis of the psychopathological disorder is determined on the basis of the persistence of certain dysfunctional traits present in the personality framework. However, on the ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/apt.000038

Case Report

Open Access Case Report PTZAID:APT-6-144

High dose Levothyroxine in combination with transcranial magnetic stimulation for the treatment of severe resistant subthreshold rapid cycling bipolar disorder; A case report

Published On: December 17, 2022 | Pages: 049 - 052

Author(s): Andy Zamar, Ashma Mohamed and Christos Kouimtsidis*

Bipolar Disorder (BD) is a common psychiatric condition. There is an overall agreement across treatment guidelines of BD type I and BD type II however, there is far less certainty regarding the treatment of subthreshold presentations including Rapid Cycling Bipolar Disorder. We present a patient with treatment-resistant rapid cycling Bipolar Disorder type I who deteri ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/apt.000044

Opinion

Open Access Opinion PTZAID:APT-6-139

Holistic cancer management as a model for the emergence of a personalized bio-psycho-socio-spiritual model of diseases, development and management

Published On: July 26, 2022 | Pages: 013 - 016

Author(s): Hisham Morsi* and Nasma Morsi

Psycho-social support lies at the core of Patient and Family-Centered Care (PFCC) that health care systems aim to transform. The objective is to comprehensively inform patients and families of their health issues, empower them to take charge of their illness, and participate in making choices about managing their health and wellbeing [1]. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/apt.000039