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#### In this issue

### **Research Article**

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ADA-11-203

## "Perrotta Border-bipolar Profile Diagnostic Questionnaire" (PBBD-Q): Development, Regulation, and Validation of a Psychometric Instrument for the Unified Diagnosis of the Psychopathological Condition in Adults

Published On: November 08, 2025 | Pages: 032 - 038

Author(s): Giulio Perrotta\* and Stefano Eleuteri

Introduction: In the literature, the high risk of diagnostic error in diagnoses of borderline disorder and bipolar disorder, due to overlapping part of symptoms, is well known. There is a need to validate a psychometric instrument capable of reducing this risk. Materials and methods: A theory, model, scale and questionnaire related to the unified diagnosis of Border ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5460.000103

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ADA-11-198

# A Pilot Study of Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Effects on Cognitive Distortions and Metacognition in Treatment-resistant Major Depression

Published On: April 09, 2025 | Pages: 001 - 004

Author(s): Michael J Minzenberg

Background: Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) has well-established effects on the hallmark symptoms of depression (e.g., DSM symptom criteria), yet it remains unknown whether other clinical phenomena are responsive, such as cognitive distortions and metacognitive disturbances that are central to psychological models of depression. ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5460.000098

#### **Editorial**

Open Access Editorial PTZAID:ADA-11-199

## **Adult ADHD: A Comprehensive Overview of Treatment Approaches**

Published On: April 15, 2025 | Pages: 005 - 007

Author(s): Michel Bourin\*

Attention-deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is one of the most prevalent neurodevelopmental conditions, affecting approximately 5% of school-aged children worldwide. Symptoms persist into adulthood in nearly 75% of cases, with adult ADHD prevalence estimated between 2% and 5% in recent studies [1]. Treatment aims to reduce the most debilitating symptoms: distracti ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-5460.000099