

IN THIS ISSUE

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This issue deals with the organic aspects of psychotropic agents as well as dilates the psycho-social ramifications of the dialogue between mental health professionals and patients. In this issue the main focus is pediatric psychiatry and individualized patient care.

REVIEWARTICLES

- Singh G. P. Loona N. and Singla R. K. provide us with an update on “Aripiprazole, a new generation antipsychotic: current research and clinical practice”.

The coverage is a comprehensive review highlighting the uniqueness of this molecule as regards it being both an agonist of D2 and 5HT2A receptors as also an antagonist at 5 HT2A thus an antipsychotic of use in acting today while preparing for preventing relapse tomorrow, consequent upon neuronogenesis.

- Second review deals with endocrinological repercussions of psychotropic agents under the caption “Antipsychotic Induced Hyperprolactinaemia by Zainab L. D. and De.Souza A.

This paper highlights that atypical antipsychotics often cause rise in prolactin concentration up to 10 times or above the normal levels, culminating in amenorrhoea, perceived as suspected pregnancy, when it is not so, as well as breakthrough bleeding in females. Psychiatrists, using non-classical antipsychotics need to be aware in this regards; refer to a gynaecologist for management of hyperprolactinaemia while apprising him/her in this regards, as well as switching over to antipsychotics with lesser propensity to cause hyperprolactinaemia or choosing an appropriate antipsychotic right in the beginning

- The third review by Mohapatra S and Rath NM. Captioned “Treatment of Depression in Pregnancy” Current trends deals with reproductive systems correlates with depressive disorders.

Pregnancy causes or precipitates psycho-social aberrations consequent upon endocrinological disequilibrium, hence often need's hypothalamo – hypophysiological axis intervention, which we do zealously, but inadvertently forget to ask about pregnancy status, mostly in case of young primigravida and prescribe medication which may cross the placental barrier and thus may impact the foetus. Hence, enquiry about pregnancy is vital which entails taking history about menstrual status. After, all we also see patients with psychiatric disorders at menarche or menopause, after hysterectomy or may be cervical erosion.

- The fourth review article captioned “Expressed Emotion in Psychiatric Disorders – A Review by Mohapatra S and Rath NM. details the dialogue between patient and mental health professionals, highlighting the family's attitude towards the patient as a function of major psychiatric disorder, a pointer towards family being the aetiological agent.
- The last but potent review article is captioned “ post traumatic stress disorder : An Illness of recovery by Sengar K. S. & Singh Archana. This article encompasses an update review of PTSD found in 70% of general population a sort of endemic in masses perhaps, due to hazardous life and nature calamities; hence gains significance for mental health specialists to acquire ability to the carefully intervene, more so because PTSD is fully recoverable. therefore this review needs to be carefully read by all of us.

ORIGINALARTICLES

- The first original article “Rorschach culture and popular responses by Shweta, Sengar K. S., Bajpai R.C. and Singh A.R. where it has been significant ly demonstrated that the responses to projected test are culture bound, hence need interpretation by culture aware clinical experts.
- The second being “Executive Function Deficits in Patients with Schizophrenia by Kumar Neelam and Prakash Jai. This research's originality lies in finding the information processing faults in Schizophrenia which impact activities of daily life.

- Next comes “Memory Dysfunctions in the cases with Schizophrenia by Bhengra Hitakar Pushpa and Prakash Jai which enables us to information processes, storage and retrieval deficits in brain mal functioning in Schizophrenia Patients.
- The fourth original article is by Mohapatra S and Agarwal V “Anxiety Disorders in Children and Adolescents”, possesses originality in apprising us as regards the phenomenology of childhood anxiety and providing an understanding of prevention of childhood anxiety. A pediatric psychiatry perspective.
- Fifth one being a research by Anjali Kumari, Prakash Jai and Kiran Manisha captioned “Parenting Stress in Parents with mentally Retarded children” the beauty lies in deriving from this paper that parents when stressed due to utopian expectations from their children indulge in defensive response and dysfunctional interaction with their child who cannot meet their expectations for he/she is not capable of, due to aptitude paucity.
- The next original article is “Quality of life in the caregivers of Schizophrenic patients” by Mandal A; Ali MS, Mohta J. and Prakash Jai highlights the quality of life which entails satisfaction of an individual's values, goals and needs through the actualization of their abilities. In the care givers of Schizophrenic patients their quality of life is jeopardized, interestingly more in patients who have been abandoned into an hospital and less in patients kept at home, this bespeaks of the fact that the care givers of Schizophrenic patients are better off with outpatient treatment of Schizophrenics and giving care at home.
- At the end of original article senses is “Psychiatric Morbidity among Women Engaged In Commercial Sex Work in Kerala” by Mathew Jins and Sengar K. S highlights the here of sex works and it’s natural psychiatric consequences originality, lying in this being a fist systematic study of this population.

CASE REPORTS

- Mohapatra S. and Rath N.M. report a case captioned “Pediatric Autoimmune Neuro Psychiatric Disorders with Streptococcus infection. This case report initiates our thought process on an organic basis of Obsessive Compulsive Disease.
- De-Sousa A gives us a case study on sponge eating PICA. Usually, PICA is understood as on associative phenomenon with iron deficiency anemia consisting of eating non-nutritive substances for at least one month or more culminating in appropriate development of the children in breast feeding mothers. De-Sousa A. gives a case of eating sponge in a three and half years old child which is rather unusual and thus needs differential diagnosis between iron deficiency and other aetiopathology of PICA.

The crux of our case reports is that they commission our creativity of persosnalized psychiatric practice.

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