

The efficacy of Intensive Short-Term Dynamic Psychotherapy on attention bias in depressed patients**Subject:** AttentionBitā Ajilchi¹, Hasan Ahadi², Vahid Nejati³, Ali Delavar⁴

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Background and Aim: Recent studies suggest that depressed people have a bias towards the negative stimuli. In this regard, the study of intensive short-term dynamic psychotherapy (ISTDP) effects on attention bias in depressed patients was performed.

Methods: The current research is experimental type. Pre test and post test design with control group that includes of two groups of depressed individuals. Statistical community was all individuals (women and men) 19 to 40 years who were diagnosed with depression during the year 2011-2012 were referred to the psychological clinic in Tehran, then after the screening by Beck depression inventory (BDI) and unstructured interview (DSMIV), a total of 32 individuals suffering from moderate to high depression (cut off point 21 and higher), 16 depressed patients were randomly selected. They were evaluated with 16 depressed patients in the waiting list were matched. Then cognitive neuropsychological test computer emotional faces Dot probe test in both groups were carried out. once prior to intervention, and another one in the end of intervention. Data analysis was done using spss (20), in part of inferential statistics includes of one way multivariate analysis of covariance, two way multivariate analysis of covariance, for the mean of post- test groups and the variables in two groups were studied.

Results: The results showed that there is a significant difference between two groups in level of $P < 0/05$ in terms of response speed, So that the intervention reduced the rate of response to negative stimuli And also score in the experimental group were positive in Index of attention bias.

Conclusion: These findings indicate that the intervention has a significant effect of the level of $p < 0/05$ to reduce the attention bias in the experimental group and avoided the negative stimulus. The findings have significant implications for the treatment of depression in attention bias of these individuals.

Keywords: Depression, Attention bias, Intensive Short Term Dynamic Psychotherapy

The relation between fatigue severity and pain behavior with coping strategies in migraine patients and healthy controls

Subject: Pain

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Background and Aim: The aim of this study was to investigate the relation between fatigue severity and pain behavior with coping strategies in migraine patients and healthy controls.

Methods: This study is a correlation. The study population included patients admitted to hospital Alavi Ardabil city in 2014, with an average age (25 to 60) were formed. The number 171 was selected by the 89 migraine patients and 82 patients were selected as controls. To collect data from questionnaires Zarkhopsca pain behavior, Krupp fatigue severity and coping strategies. Data were analyzed using Pearson correlation and SPSS 16 were used.

Results: The results showed that between migraine patients and healthy subjects, there was a significant correlation between fatigue severity and pain behavior ($P < 0/000$). The scale of the two groups in the areas of pain behavior and coping strategies were significant ($P < 0/000$) showed, the relation between fatigue severity and coping strategies were not found.

Conclusion: Results of studies showing the correlation between fatigue and pain subscales and coping strategies between migraine patients and controls.

Keywords: Fatigue severity, pain behavior, coping strategies, migraine.

The Correlation of Counting Speed with Visual Search and Visuomotor Organization: the beginning of an interesting program of research

Subject: Cognitive Rehabilitation, and Neurorehabilitation

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