Same Old Song or New Road Map?

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Editorial

… And so it begins. There are many telling reasons to assemble a new journal tackling depression and anxiety. As you know, anxiety and mood disorders are among the most prevalent class of mental disorders in Western countries, with over 28% of the population meeting criteria for an anxiety disorder, a mood disorder, or both together at some point in their lifetime [1-4]. In addition to being highly prevalent, these disorders significantly burden society through lower educational achievement, occupational impairment, and increased health care utilization. For instance, in the US, the estimated annual cost of anxiety disorders is $42.3 billion [5]. This estimate includes indirect costs, which measure the price of lost productivity at work and lower wages, among other factors.

Even if anxiety and mood disorders are generally classified as separate types of syndromes (e.g., see DSM-V), it is now clear, however, that they both share many overlapping cognitive, behavioral, and physiological factors [6-9]. For instance, cumulative evidence indicates that individuals with either anxiety or mood disorders do exhibit negatively biased information-processing that play a crucial role in the etiology and maintenance of the disorders [9]. An information-processing bias reflects a general processing advantage for disorder-relevant information in a given cognitive domain (e.g., attention, memory, interpretation, mental imagery) [10]. Further research has begun to uncover the behavioral, cognitive, and neural correlates of these biases, and translate these basic advances into innovative neurocognitive interventions. As computational models based on current understanding of putative cognitive and neurophysiological mechanisms underpinning the thriving relation between anxiety and depression.

For this purpose, the journal is intended to emphasize both theoretical and empirical research through original research articles (5000 words), review (5000 words) and mini-review (2000 words) articles, case report (1500 words), clinical image (150 words), perspective articles (1000 words), rapid communication (2000 words), letters (500 à 1000 words) and Editorial (1500 words). It should be noted that clinical images are a very innovative way to rapidly disseminate hot-topic findings via the publications of pictures depicting the main clinical findings of a study.

As a consequence, many disciplines connect with these topics and are welcome in this journal. Among the relevant ones are clinical psychology, neuroscience, psychiatry, psychopharmacology, genetics, sociology, epidemiology and public health. Moreover, *Annals of Depression and Anxiety* is open to a wide range of topics that are broader than the study of either discipline in isolation. Several key directions can be suggested, including (1) the interaction among nutritional, ethnic, social (e.g., poverty), environmental (e.g., natural disasters, war), neurophysiologic, and genetics mechanisms underlying cognitive risk factors of depression and anxiety, (2) translational research that help to move from basic science to the development of innovative treatment targeting mechanisms underlying depression and anxiety, (3) theory-driven case-studies that recast critical psychopathological phenomena in innovative ways and examine what we have gained from the theory, (4) animal models that have strong implications for the understanding and the treatment of risk factors of anxiety and mood disorders, (5) as well as computational models based on current understanding of putative cognitive and neurophysiological mechanisms underpinning the thriving relation between anxiety and depression.

As member of the Editorial Board, it is a privilege to join a journal that is likely to reflect current advances in anxiety and depression at its finest. I am convinced that *Annals of Depression and Anxiety* will rapidly prove to be an important road map to researchers and practitioners who deal with anxiety and depression. I look forward to a diverse set of articles, contributors, and disciplines that will help in the understanding and the improvement of anxiety and mood disorders.

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References