

## Editorial

We are pleased to present the second Issue of the first Volume of the *Journal of Psychology and Psychotherapy Research*, containing four papers in keeping with the purposes of the Journal, i.e. to promote, share, and discuss new issues and developments in the fields of psychology and psychotherapy. We wish to thank all the authors for their contributions and we hope that the readers will find these papers of interest.

In the first theoretical article, titled *The integration of quantum physics in the transformation of consciousness in individuals, couples and organizations*, the authors tackled an innovative topic (the role of the dynamics and principles of quantum physics in the transformation of consciousness), that is explored in the context of the recent development of neuroscience. In addition, the authors try to apply their personal reflections to different settings in the light of the concept of 'resistance'. According to the authors, Erickson's resistance protocol is considered as a template and a metaphor for the integration of quantum principles and dynamics in the transformation of consciousness.

In the second contribution, titled *REI method for elimination of dyslexia*, the authors aimed at proposing a REI (= rhythmic entrainment intervention) method developed on the basis of a new theory with the purpose of eliminating symptoms in reading and/or writing encompassed by dyslexia. The authors pointed out that to date dyslexia has been considered as a lifelong disorder. According to their view, the presented method would prove that this is not the case, and that the symptoms could be completely overcome. It is important to note that at this point in time REI therapy has not yet been subjected to rigorous scientific validation, and it is therefore considered an *unproven* intervention: the ambitious attempt of the authors of the present paper must therefore necessarily be framed in the light of this important consideration.

In the following case report, titled *Restoring the art of healing: A transcultural psychiatry case report*, the authors presented a psychiatric case report in which a Brazilian patient received an intervention heavily based on the interplay between theatre and mental health services, with the aim of fostering the discussion about the strict interdependence between health interventions and the culture these interventions refer to. This issue is currently under debate in mental health (see for example ref. [1]), with several authors stating the predominance of neurobiology over the social dimension, whereas others support the necessity to reduce the explanatory power of neuroscience in favor of a more culturally oriented approach. The present contribution can provide some suggestions about this fascinating debate.

The last case report, titled *Multidisciplinary or monotherapy? Effects of multidisciplinary approach in Sotos syndrome: A case report*, presents the possible impact of a multidisciplinary treatment in Sotos syndrome. More precisely, the paper refers to the intervention provided to a 3-year old female patient with Sotos syndrome presenting with an atypical development of communication and social interaction, attentional deficits, hyperactivity and overall difficulty to manage her by the caregivers. The authors concluded that after the end of the intervention, development of the patient was shown clearly, as she learned to read and write, and attentional deficits and hyperactivity disappeared. The paper therefore supports the importance of adopting a multidisciplinary approach

that considers both the essential investigation of genetic aspects [2] and the significant neuropsychiatric correlates [3, 4] of the syndrome, in order to apply effective diagnostic and therapeutic interventions.

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