

OUR HOPE FOR A LOYAL LEADERSHIP

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Introduction

Our body image and personality influence our relational capacity and viceversa. Body Dysmorphic Disorder (BDD) and dysfunctional dimensions of personality hinder not only personal realization, but also social interactions. Moreover, they may interfere with education of our offspring.

The aim of our current, longitudinal study is to evaluate these features in a population of subjects under the age of 65.

Methods

So far we recruited 47 males (age 44,62 sd 13,27, 64% employed, 49% married) and 44 females (43,32 sd 11,42, 33% employed, 45% married). They underwent routine blood and radiological examinations and neuropsychological assessment. We availed of several scales, among which Body Dysmorphic Disorder Examination (BDDE, Rosen JC and Reiter JL, 1996), Brief Assessment of Negative Dysmorphic Signs (BANDS, Fiori P., Monaco A, Giannetti L.M, 2010), Temperament and Character Inventory (Cloninger CR, 1987).

Results

Our results show either positive or negative BDD and abnormal personality. Comorbidity with addiction, hypertension and cognitive deterioration were more frequent in men compared to women, while eating disorders, epilepsy and psychosis in the latter.

Female singles had the highest score of positive and the lowest scores of negative BDD (BDDE 108 sd 35,5; BANDS 6,4 sd 3,24). The opposite features were present in males compared to females BDDE 54 sd 18 vs 89 sd 15,3, p 0,04; BANDS 10,68 sd 2,73 vs 9,1 sd 1,15, p 0,02). We observed higher novelty seeking (20 sd 5,24 vs 12,4 sd 4,39, p 0,03) and lower reward dependence (16,2 sd 2,77 vs 19,4 sd 2,61, p 0,05) in subjects with female offspring, especially in females compared to males, higher persistence in males with males offspring (46,67 sd).

0,58 vs 2,5 sd 0,7, p 0,03), higher cooperativeness (32,69 sd 4,21 vs 29 sd 5,48, p 0,04), reward dependence (16,61 sd 3,71 vs 13,67 sd 2,87, p 0,01) and directiveness (33,62 sd 7,04 sd 28,57 sd 6,49, p 0,04), lower persistence (3,54 sd 1,51 vs 4,86 sd 4,09, p 0,02) and transcendence (18,15 sd 3,6 vs 21,81 sd 5,7, p 0,04) in males with offspring of both gender.

The most significant negative correlations were found among negative BDD, harm avoidance in subjects with male offspring (r – 0,90) and self transcendence in those with female offspring (r - 0,76).

Discussion

The challenges of contemporary society are never ending. Stand in role is old fashioned in real life. However, a male asset of mind runs the risk of running over female dreams. A mature relationship neither develops from a “flight or fight” response, nor from a game of chance. Cheating is dishonest. These approaches do not guarantee the “niche”. The contest should not be considered a surrogate of maternal womb, to which refer any success or defeat. Moreover, it should not be a battle field for defending own interests, without any other shared strategy. It should be a sphere of responsible, constructive and perspective actions. Growth should be based on workforce yielding outputs. The aims should be directed to sustainable, rational development based on milestones, protected by a network of legal interactions, strengthened by our efforts to support a loyal leadership, safeguarding neuropsychological health, freedom, political-economic system and justice. Social neuroscience has a pivotal role not only in studying biological, psychological, philosophical and anthropological factors of human behaviors, but also their political-executive, judiciary and economic implications.