From the Editors

Dear Readers,

At the beginning, we would like to share good news – the impact factor of Psychiatria Polska for 2017 increased to 1.196. This shows that growing number of papers published in our journal is cited in other articles and that these papers are increasingly popular among mental health researchers in the world. Moreover, analyzing citations, we can say that the number of foreign authors who refer to articles published in Psychiatria Polska in their works, is increasing. This demonstrates the high substantive value of articles published in Psychiatria Polska. We publish articles written not only by Polish researcher, but also by world-class authorities, e.g., in 2017: W. Gaebel [1], A. Serretti [2], S. Galderisi [3], N. Sartorius [3], and J. Amsterdam [4]. In the current issue, you will find an important article about the advantages and limitations of DSM-5 by H.J. Möller. We would like to thank all the Authors for choosing Psychiatria Polska and submitting articles which are very interesting and outstanding from the scientific point of view. We express our gratitude also to the Reviewers, whose opinions allow to select the best papers out of very large number of manuscripts and whose suggestions and comments often help the Authors improve the articles. We are grateful for the kind interest of our Readers and we ask for further support. The greatest help for the journal is to refer to the articles published in Psychiatria Polska in the last two years in own works – every single citation has influence on the IF

We hope that the current issue of the journal will not disappoint you. This time we have mainly focused on issues related to the juvenile and adolescent psychiatry. Two papers are devoted to autism spectrum disorder. While reading about the methods of measuring the severity of ASD and its clinical picture, it is worth to remind the research on genetic factors [5]. Subsequent Authors in three papers refer to psychotherapy of anorexia nervosa. This difficult issue was recently discussed in other journals of the Polish Psychiatric Association: Psychoterapia [6, 7], while Archives of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy published a paper on students’ awareness and their attitudes towards anorexia [8].

A. Kielan et al. conducted an analysis of the opinion of young people on the risk factors for committing suicide. The suicidal death of a teenager always has social implications, it is a huge tragedy that often attracts attention. In the world, suicide is the second most common cause of death among young people [9]. An important question is: what conditions and situations cause the progression of suicidal ideations and fantasies towards an attempt to take one’s own life [10]. In the adolescent population suicidal behaviors often involve self-mutilation [11–14]. Intentional self-mutilations and suicidal behaviors may be two completely different phenomena, but they may also overlap and strengthen, while situations leading to self-mutilation may also increase the risk of suicide. Being aware of these issues is extremely important from the point of view of clinical practice and the implementation of therapeutic and preventive measures.

The current issue of Psychiatria Polska ends with a paper about Ludwika Karpińska – a forerunner of Polish psychoanalysis. It is a continuation of the series on the history
of psychoanalysis in Poland [15–17]. Authors from the Department of Psychotherapy in Krakow show here a great passion and present profiles of fascinating and often forgotten people. We are waiting for further papers! On this occasion, we invite you to a session dedicated to Witkacy and his psychotherapy with Dr Karol de Beaurain, which will take place in Zakopane during the next Conference from the series “Pharmacotherapy, Psychotherapy and Rehabilitation of Affective Disorders” on 01–02/03/2019.

We wish our Readers a pleasant holiday and joyful use of the charms of summer,

Dominika Dudek – Editor-in-Charge
Jerzy A. Sobański
Katarzyna Klasa

References

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