عنوان فارسی مقاله:
سرمقاله: تأثیرات بیماری‌های جسمی و سومصرف های زیست محیطی بر پاسخ استرس

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Editorial introduction: The effects of somatic disease and environmental insults on the stress response
The influence of exogenous substances on responsivity to stress is not limited to ingested agents, but extends to toxins in the environment including pesticides, industrial compounds, and exhaust. The review by Caudle (2016) provides the first collection of findings to date regarding the impact of toxins on the HPA axis and potential mechanisms that mediate these effects. Given the disproportionate exposure of individuals in lower social economic strata to higher levels of environmental toxins [2] and the increased likelihood of trauma exposure in this same demographic [8], an understanding of the influence of toxin exposure on the stress response is a forward-thinking area of research.

Collectively, the primary findings and integrative reviews presented in this issue highlight a commonly underappreciated nuance of stress research. Namely, the influence of conditions and diseases on the stress response, as opposed to the common focuses on the influence of stressor exposure and chronic stress physiological states on response to conditions and diseases. The goal of this special issue is to raise awareness about the bidirectional nature of these interactions and increase sensitivity to these feed-forward cycles among researchers and clinicians focused on stress-related questions.