Record Nr. UNINA9910455898603321 Pain [[electronic resource]]: psychological perspectives / / edited by **Titolo** Thomas Hadjistavropoulos, Kenneth D. Craig Pubbl/distr/stampa Mahwah, N.J., : Lawrence Erlbaum, 2004 **ISBN** 1-4106-0986-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (390 p.) Altri autori (Persone) HadjistavropoulosThomas CraigKenneth D. <1937-> 152.1/824 Disciplina Soggetti Pain - Psychological aspects Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di bibliografia Book Cover: Title: Copyright: Dedication: Contents: Contributors: Nota di contenuto Preface; An Introduction to Pain: Psychological Perspectives; Chapter 1 The Gate Control Theory: Reaching for the Brain; Chapter 2 Biopsychosocial Approaches to Pain: Chapter 3 Pain Perception. Affective Mechanisms, and Conscious Experience; Chapter 4 Social Influences and the Communication of Pain; Chapter 5 Pain Over the Life Span: A Developmental Perspective; Chapter 6 Ethnocultural Variations in the Experience of Pain; Chapter 7 Social Influences on Individual Differences in Responding to Pain Chapter 8 Assessment of Chronic Pain SufferersChapter 9 Psychological Interventions for Acute Pain; Chapter 10 Psychological Interventions and Chronic Pain; Chapter 11 Psychological Perspectives on Pain: Controversies; Chapter 12 Ethics for Psychologists Who Treat, Assess, and/or Study Pain; Author Index; Subject Index Sommario/riassunto This invaluable new resource presents a state-of-the-art account of the psychology of pain from leading researchers. It features contributions from clinical, social, and biopsychological perspectives, the latest theories of pain, as well as basic processes and applied issues. The book opens with an introduction to the history of pain theory and the epidemiology of pain. It then explores theoretical work, including the gate control theory/neuromatrix model, as well as biopsychosocial,

cognitive/behavioral, and psychodynamic perspectives. Issues, such as