ALCOHOL-RELATED DISINHIBITION: THE CASE OF ERNEST HEMINGWAY

Narcis Aprodu

MA, American Studies, Mihail Kogălniceanu High School Vaslui, Romania

Ioan Florin Diaconu

PhD, Piano, George Enescu National University of Arts Iași, Romania, ioan.diaconu@yahoo.com

Bogdan C.S. Pîrvu

MD, PhD, Clinical Psychiatry, Mavromati Emergency Hospital Botoșani, Romania

DIZINHIBIŢIA LEGATĂ DE ALCOOL. CAZUL LUI ERNEST HEMINGWAY

Se încearcă o autopsie psihiatrică direcționată asupra episoadelor bahice din biografia lui Ernest Hemingway, reconstituite din scrisori, mărturii anecdotice și lucrări de coloratură autobiografică. Pe parcurs se fac referințe la promiscuități precum "nevasta africană" și ambiționăm să construim o fișă medicală post-mortem, care să arate că un consum cronic de alcool se asociază cu dezinhibiția și în cele din urmă cu demența.

The background is the White Logic providing drinking with its raison d'être; the objective is the interface between drinking and such exploits as hunting, fishing and especially womanising, in order to investigate the individual's disinhibition process, and hence his depersonalisation. The basic material is Ernest Hemingway's biography, to be concocted from his Bacchic episodes and not in the least from his correspondence and fiction; the method is what we call "psychiatric autopsy," collecting data on the circumstances of death and also on the psychological traits of the persons who committed suicide, with a view to better understanding their motivation, and identifying the strategies to have prevented the fatal accident. The results detail Hemingway's real-life experiences, by no means avoiding the anecdotical perspective, quite workable when the narrator is an eyewitness. The conclusion insists that alcohol, besides concussions and, less so, various other medical conditions, should be seen as a

major contributing factor to Hemingway's demise (dementia) by way of disinhibition and even serotonin – and norepinephrine-mediated depersonalization, perhaps with a greater cortisol response.

References:

- 1. Aprodu, N. &Pîrvu, B. C. S. Drinking styles. A broad, partly-anecdotical perspective. In: Romanian Journal of Artistic Creativity. 2024, No 12(1), pp. 17-48. DOI: 10.22381/RJAC120242.
- 2. Pîrvu, B. C. S., Cosman, D. The psychological autopsy. Four hypostases referring to suicidal Dada artists. In: Psihiatru.ro. 2022, No 71(4), p 12. DOI: 10.26416/Psih.71.4.2022.7325.

ASPECTELE ETICE ȘI JURIDICE ÎN NEUROȘTIINȚA TRANSLAȚIONALĂ APLICATĂ PACIENTILOR CU AUTISM

Ion Banari

dr. în filos., Catedra de filosofie și bioetică, cercetător științific superior, Laboratorul de sănătate a creierului și bioetică,

USMF "Nicolae Testemiţanu"

ion.banari@usmf.md https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6707-6427

Valeria Varachin

studentă, anul II, Facultatea de Medicină nr.1,

USMF "Nicolae Testemițanu"

Luminita Băbută

studentă, anul II, Facultatea de Medicină nr.1, USMF "Nicolae Testemițanu"

ETHICAL AND LEGAL ASPECTS IN TRANSLATIONAL NEUROSCIENCE APPLIED TO PATIENTS WITH AUTISM

Translational neuroscience is an interdisciplinary field within biomedical sciences that seeks to transfer fundamental knowledge about the brain and nervous system into clinical practice. Recent discoveries in identifying biological and neurodevelopmental markers have sparked