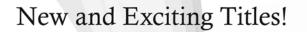
CAMBRIDGE





Prices subject to change.

www.cambridge.org/us/psychology



CAMBRIDGE

New and Exciting Titles!

2nd Edition!

Introduction to Functional Magnetic **Resonance Imaging Principles and Techniques**

RICHARD B. BUXTON \$200.00: Hardback: 978-0-521-89995-6: 470 pp.

Scientific and Philosophical Perspectives in Neuroethics

EDITED BY JAMES GIORDANO AND BERT GORDIJN \$120.00: Hardback: 978-0-521-87855-5: 418 pp. \$50.00: Paperback: 978-0-521-70303-1

Neurobiology of Grooming Behaviour

EDITED BY ALLAN V. KALUEFF, JUSTIN L. LAPORTE, AND CARISA L. BERGNER \$110.00: Hardback: 978-0-521-11638-1: 275 pp.

Experimental Models in Serotonin Transporter Research

EDITED BY ALLAN V. KALUEFF AND JUSTIN L. LAPORTE \$110.00: Hardback: 978-0-521-51487-3: 380 pp.

Electrical Dynamics of the Dendritic Space

SERGEY MIKHAILOVICH KOROGOD AND SUZANNE TYČ-DUMONT \$140.00: Hardback: 978-0-521-89677-1: 224 pp.

The Human Pain System

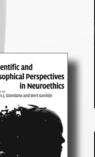
Experimental and Clinical Perspectives FREDERICK A. LENZ, KENNETH L. CASEY, EDWARD G. JONES, AND WILLIAM D. WILLIS \$140.00: Hardback: 978-0-521-11452-3: 648 pp.

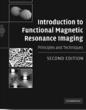
Evolution of Sleep Phylogenetic and Functional Perspectives EDITED BY PATRICK MCNAMARA, ROBERT A. BARTON, AND CHARLES L. NUNN \$99.00: Hardback: 978-0-521-89497-5: 288 pp.

Mechanisms in Classical Conditioning A Computational Approach

NESTOR SCHMAJUK \$120.00: Hardback: 978-0-521-88780-9: 504 pp.





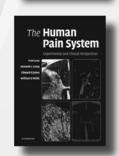




Electrical Dynamics of the Dendritic Space



ntal Models in Serotonin Transporter Research





Prices subject to change.







CAMBRIDGE



International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care

Official Journal of Health Technology Assessment International

Editor-in-Chief (2010): Marjukka Mäkelä, Finnish Office of Health Technology Assessment, Helsinki, Finland

JOURNALS

The *International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care* is a forum for researchers, health policy makers, professionals, and industry representatives interested in the medical, social, ethical, and economic implications of the diffusion and use of both established and new health practices and technology. Health technology assessment covers essentially all issues of relevance to health policy and practice including systematic reviews; economic, social, ethical and legal analysis; methodological developments in evaluative research; and the impact of health technology on organization and management of health care systems, as well as issues in public health. In addition to general essays and research reports, thematic sections are published.

International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care Digital Archive 1985-1998

expiry

- is a repository of every single article published in the journal between 1985 and 1998 reproduced as high-resolution, searchable PDFs
- marks the complete digitisation of *International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care*, with all material available through Cambridge Journals Online
- For pricing information in the Americas: USJournals@cambridge.org In the Rest of the World: jnlsales@cambridge.org

International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care Quarterly. Volume 26, 2010. ISSN 0266-4623. E-ISSN 1471-6348

□ Individuals, print only: \$223 / £123 □ Individuals, print + online: \$245 / £143 □ Institutions, print + online: \$515 / £286 □ Institutions, online only: \$431 / £243

name email

address

check payable to Cambridge University Press
 Visa MasterCard American Express
 card #_______
signature_______

journals.cambridge.org/thc

In the U.S., Canada, or Mexico: Journals Marketing Dept Cambridge University Press 32 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10013, USA Phone: (800) 872-7423 Fax: (845) 353-4141 journals_subscriptions@cambridge.org

Elsewhere in the world:

Cambridge University Press Journals Customer Service Dept Edinburgh Building Shaftesbury Road Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK Phone: +44 (0) 1223 326070 Fax: +44 (0) 1223 325150 journals@cambridge.org



Behavioral and Brain Sciences

Instructions for Authors and Commentators http://journals.cambridge.org/BBSJournal/Inst

Behavioral and Brain Sciences (BBS) is a unique scientific communication medium, providing the service of Open Peer Commentary for reports of significant current work in psychology, neuroscience, behavioral biology or cognitive science. If a manuscript is judged by BBS referees and editors to be appropriate for Commentary (see Criteria below), it is circulated electronically to a large number of commentators selected (with the aid of systematic bibliographic searches and e-mail Calls for Commentators) from the BBS Associateship and the worldwide biobehavioral science community, including individuals recommended by the author. If you are not a BBS Associate and wish to enquire about joining, please see the instructions for associate membership at http://journals.cambridge.org/BBSJournal/Inst

Once the Commentary stage of the process has begun, the author can no longer alter the article, but can respond formally to all commentaries accepted for publication. The target article, commentaries, and authors' responses then co-appear in BBS. (Note: Continuing Commentary submissions are no longer being accepted.)

Criteria for acceptance: To be eligible for publication, a paper should not only meet the standards of a journal such as *Psychological Review or the International Review of Neurobiology* in terms of conceptual rigor, empirical grounding, and clarity of style, but the author should also offer an explicit 500 word rationale for soliciting Commentary, and a list of suggested commentators (complete with e-mail addresses).

A BBS target article an be: (i) the report and discussion of empirical research that the author judges to have broader scope and implications than might be more appropriately reported in a specialty journal; (ii) an unusually significant theoretical article that formally models or systematizes a body of research; or (iii) a novel interpretation, synthesis, or critique of existing experimental or theoretical work. Occasionally, articles dealing with social or philosophical aspects of the behavioral and brain sciences will be considered.

The service of Open Peer Commentary will be primarily devoted to original unpublished manuscripts written specifically for BBS treatment. However, a recently published book whose contents meet the standards outlined above spontaneously and multiply nominated by the BBS Associateship may also be eligible for Commentary. In such a BBS Multiple Book Review, a comprehensive, article-length précis by the author is published together with the commentaries and the author's response. In special cases, Commentary will also be extended to a position paper or an already published article that deals with particularly influential or controversial research or that has itself proven to be especially important or controversial. In normal cases however, BBS submissions may not be already published (either in part or whole) or be under consideration for publication elsewhere and submission of an article is considered expressly to imply this. Multiple book reviews and previously published articles appear by invitation only. Self-nominations cannot be considered, neither can non-spontaneous (i.e. author elicited) nominations. However, the BBS Associateship and professional readership of BBS are encouraged to nominate current topics, books and authors for Commentary; e-mail bbsjournal@cambridge.org

In all the categories described, the decisive consideration for eligibility will be the desirability of Commentary for the submitted material. Controversiality simpliciter is not a sufficient criterion for soliciting Commentary: a paper may be controversial simply because it is wrong or weak. Nor is the mere presence of interdisciplinary aspects sufficient: general cybernetic and "organismic" disquisitions are not appropriate for BBS. Some appropriate rationales for seeking Open Peer Commentary would be that: (1) the material bears in a significant way on some current controversial issues in behavioral and brain sciences; (2) its findings substantively contradict some well-established aspects of current research and theory; (3) it criticizes the findings, practices, or principles of an accepted or influential line of work; (4) it unifies a substantial amount of disparate research; (5) it has important cross-disciplinary ramifications; (6) it introduces an innovative methodology or formalism for broader consideration; (7) it meaningfully integrates a body of brain and behavioral data; (8) it places a hitherto dissociated area of research into an evolutionary or ecological perspective; etc. In order to assure communication with potential commentators (and readers) from other BBS specialty areas, all technical terminology must be clearly defined or simplified, and specialized concepts must be fully described. In case of doubt of appropriateness for BBS Commentary, authors should submit a detailed target article proposal using the new BBS Editorial Manager site at http://www.editorialmanager.com/bbs/. After evaluating the proposal, the Editors will encourage or discourage formal target article submission.

A note on commentaries: The purpose of the Open Peer Commentary service is to provide a concentrated constructive interaction between author and commentators on a topic judged to be of broad significance to the biobehavioral science community. Commentators should provide substantive criticism, interpretation, and elaboration as well as any pertinent complementary or supplementary material, such as illustrations; all original data will be refereed in order to assure the archival validity of BBS commentaries. Commentaries and articles should be free of hyperbole and remarks ad hominem. Please refer to and follow exactly the BBS Instructions for Commentators at http://journals.cambridge.org/BBSJournal/Inst before submitting your invited commentary.

Style and format for target articles: Target Articles must not exceed 14,000 words (and should ordinarily be considerably shorter); commentaries should not exceed 1,000 words, excluding references. Spelling, capitalization, and punctuation should be consistent within each article and commentary and should follow the style recommended in the latest edition of *A Manual of Style*, The University of Chicago Press. It is advisable to examine a recent issue of BBS as a model.

Target articles should be submitted in MSWord format to the new Editorial Manager site at http://www.editorialmanager.com/bbs/. Figures should appear in the body of the text, not at the end of the paper, and should also be supplied as separate TIFF, EPS, JPEG, or GIF files. However, if your article is accepted, TIFF or EPS format will be requested for publication since printing requires resolutions of at least 1100dpi. (Please note that costs for color figure reproduction will be passed along to the author. Color printing is expensive, and authors are encouraged to find alternative methods for presentation of their argument.) Once accepted, a Call for Commentators will be sent to thousands of BBS Associates and readers. The Call letter includes a link to the pre-copyedited final draft archived publicly for potential commentators. The copyedited final draft will only be posted for the invited commentators.

Please make sure your target article file has ALL of the following in this order: Four Separate Word Counts (for the abstract, main text, references, and entire text – total + addresses etc.), an Indexable Title, Full Name(s), Institutional Address(es), E-mail Address(es) and Homepage URL(s) for all authors (where available), Short Abstract (100 words), Long Abstract (250 words), 5–10 Keywords (in alphabetical order), approx. 12,000 word Main Text (with paragraphs separated by full blank lines, not tab indents), and Alphabetical Reference List. Target article authors must also provide numbered headings and subheadings to facilitate cross-reference by commentators. Tables and figures (i.e., photographs, graphs, charts, or other artwork) should be numbered consecutively, and should appear in its appropriate location. Every table should have a title; every figure, a caption.

Endnotes and appendices should be grouped together at the end of the paper and should ideally be locally linked to in the text to facilitate the reader (and of course the referee's task). Acknowledgements should be placed at the end of the paper.

The short abstract will appear by way of an advertisement, one issue in advance of the publication issue. The long abstract will be circulated to referees and then potential commentators should the paper be accepted, and will appear with the printed article. BBS's rigorous timetable constraints (requiring the coordination of target articles, commentaries and author's responses within the publishing queue) make it extremely difficult for us to process follow-up drafts of your submission. Please make sure that the paper you submit is the carefully checked final draft to which you wish the referees to address.

Please also ensure that your submission has been proof-read by a native English speaker before submission. This, of course, greatly improves its chances at the refereeing stage.

References: Bibliographic citations in the text must include the author's last name and the date of publication and may include page references. Complete bibliographic information for each citation should be included in the list of references. Please also include and link to the WWW URL for any paper for which it exists. Examples of correct styles are: Brown (1973); (Brown 1973); Brown 1973; 1978); (Brown 1973; Jones 1976); (Brown & Jones 1978); (Brown et al. 1978). References should be in alphabetical order in the style of the following examples. Do not abbreviate journal titles:

- Freeman, W. J. (1958) Distribution in time and space of prepyriform electrical activity. *Journal of Neurophysiology* 2:644–66. http://cogprints.soton.ac.uk/abs/ neuro/199806009
- Dennet, D. C. (1991) Two contrasts: Folk craft versus folk science and belief versus opinion. In: *The future of folk psychology: Intentionality and cognitive science*, ed. J. D. Greenwood, pp. 26–7. Cambridge University Press. http:// cogprints.soton.ac.uk/abs/phil/199804005
- Bateson, P.P.G. & Hinde, R.A., eds. (1978) *Growing points in ethology*. Cambridge University Press.

Editing: The publishers reserve the right to edit and proof all articles and commentaries accepted for publication. Authors of target articles will be given the opportunity o review the copy-edited manuscript and page proofs. Commentators will be asked to review copy-editing only when changes have been substantial; commentators will not see proofs. Both authors and commentators should notify the editorial office of all corrections within 48 hours or approval will be assumed.

Author response to commentaries: All invited commentaries received before the deadline are only accessible to the Authors and Editors. Please note that no commentary is officially accepted until the Editor in charge has formally reviewed it and notified both the authors and the Editorial Administrator. Please refer to and follow exactly the BBS Commentary Response Instructions at http://journals.cambridge.org/ BBSJournal/Inst before submitting your response.

Authors of target articles receive 50 offprints of the entire treatment, and can purchase additional copies. Commentators will also be given an opportunity to purchase offprints of the entire treatment.

In this issue

Offprints of the following forthcoming BBS treatments can be purchased for educational purposes if they are ordered well in advance. For ordering information, please write to Journals Department, Cambridge University Press, 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2473.

Grandparental investment: Past, present, and future

David A. Coall and Ralph Hertwig

To appear in upcoming issues

The weirdest people in the world?

Joseph Henrich, Steven J. Heine, and Ara Norenzayan, University of British Columbia

Broad claims about human psychology and behavior based on narrow samples from Western, Educated, Industrialized, Rich, and Democratic (WEIRD) societies are regularly published in leading journals. Are such species-generalizing claims justified? This review suggests not only that substantial variability in experimental results emerges across populations in basic domains, but also that WEIRD subjects are in fact rather unusual compared with the rest of the species – frequent outliers. The domains reviewed include visual perception, fairness, categorization, spatial cognition, memory, moral reasoning, and self-concepts. This review (1) indicates caution in addressing questions of *human* nature based on this thin slice of humanity and (2) suggests that understanding human psychology will require tapping broader subject pools. We close by proposing ways to address these challenges.

With commentary from R Astuti & M Bloch; N Baumard & D Sperber; WM Bennis & DL Medin; C Boesch; SJ Ceci, DM Kahan & D Braman; JY Chiao & BK Cheon; D Danks & D Rose; A Fernald; DMT Fessler; S Gächter; L Gaertner, C Sedikides, H Cai & JD Brown; SD Gosling JS Carson, OP John & J Potter; LB Karasik, KE Adolph, CS Tamis-LeMonda & MH Bornstein; S Kesebir, S Oishi & BA Spellman; SS Khemlani, NYL Lee & M Bucciarelli; VJ Konečni; DF Lancy; DA Leavens, KA Bard & WD Hopkins; E Machery; A Majid & SC Levinson; A Maryanski; M Meadon & D Spurrett; K Panchanathan, WE Frankenhuis & HC Barrett; TS Rai & A Fiske; P Rochat; P Rozin; RA Shweder; S Stich

Précis of Doing without Concepts

Edouard Machery, University of Pittsburgh

Although cognitive scientists have learned a lot about concepts, their findings have yet to be organized in a coherent theoretical framework. In addition, after 20 years of controversy, there is little sign that philosophers and psychologists are converging toward an agreement about the very nature of concepts. *Doing without Concepts* (Machery 2009) attempts to remedy this state of affairs. In this article, I review the main points and arguments developed at greater length in *Doing without Concepts*.

With commentary from T Blanchard; JJ Couchman, J Boomer, MVC Coutinho & JD Smith; D Danks; G Dove; K Edwards; C Gonnerman & JM Weinberg; JA Hampton; S Harnad; BK Hayes & L Kearney; AJ Jacobson; F Keil; SS Khemlani & G Goodwin; E Lalumera; T Lombrozo; E Margolis & S Laurence; AB Markman; G Rey; R Samuels & M Ferreira; A Scarantino; S Schneider; N Strohminger & BVV Moore; J Virtel & G Piccinini; HA Vlach, L Krogh, EE Thom & CM Sandhofer; DA Weiskopf; Y Yermolayeva & DH Rakison; S Zaki & J Cruz

Comorbidity: A network perspective

Angélique O. J. Cramer, Lourens J. Waldorp, Han L. J. van der Maas, and Denny Borsboom, University of Amsterdam

Comorbidity is commonly conceptualized in terms of a (bi)directional relationship between latent variables (i.e., disorders) that underlie a set of symptoms. We argue that such a *latent variable* perspective encounters serious problems in the study of comorbidity and offer a radically different conceptualization in terms of a *network approach*, where comorbidity is hypothesized to arise from direct relations between symptoms of multiple disorders. We propose a method to visualize comorbidity networks and, based on an empirical network for major depression and generalized anxiety, we argue that this approach generates realistic hypotheses about pathways to comorbidity, overlapping symptoms, and diagnostic boundaries.

With commentary from C Belzung, EB de Villemeur, M Lemoine & V Camus; RF Bornstein; D Cervone; D Danks, S Fancsali, C Glymour & R Scheines; OSP Davis & R Plomin; W Fleeson, M Furr & EM Arnold; BD Haig & FM Vertue; N Haslam; SB Hood & BJ Lovett; SM Humphry & JA McGrane; ME Hyland; W Johnson & L Penke; RF Krueger, CG DeYoung & KE Markon; KA Markus; DJ McFarland & LS Malta; PCM Molenaar; D Ross; A Rothenberger, T Banaschewski, A Becker & V Roessner; O Rubinsten & A Henik; A Staniloiu & HJ Markowitsch; D Tzur-Bitan, N Meiran & G Shahar; PLC van Geert & HW Steenbeek; S van der Sluis, K-J Kan & CV Dolan; S Wass & A Karmiloff-Smith; J Yordanova, V Kolev, R Kirov & A Rothenberger; P Zachar

Among the articles to appear in forthcoming issues of BBS:

M. L. Anderson, "Neural reuse: A fundamental organizational principle of the brain"

P. M. Niedenthal, M. Mermillod, M. Maringer & U. Hess, "The Simulation of Smiles (SIMS) Model: Embodied simulation and the meaning of facial expression"

Cambridge Journals Online

For further information about this journal please go to the journal website at:

journals.cambridge.org/bbs



