

Saliva test can reveal decision-making skills

Last Updated: Tuesday, December 11, 2012,17:16





Washington: University of Granada researchers have found that cortisol levels in saliva are associated with a person's ability to make good decisions in stressful situations.

In a study, researchers at the University of Granada Group of Neuropsychology exposed the participants (all philticated virtual reality technology

women) to a stressful situation by using sophisticated virtual reality technology.

They found that people who are not skilled in decision-making have lower baseline cortisol levels in saliva as compared to skilled people.

Cortisol –known as the stress hormone– is a steroid hormone segregated at the adrenal cortex and stimulated by the adrenocorticotropic (ACTH) hormone, which is produced at the pituitary gland. Cortisol is involved in a number of body systems and plays a relevant role in the muscle-skeletal system, blood circulation, the immune system, the metabolism of fats, carbohydrates and proteins and the nervous system.

Recent studies have demonstrated that stress can influence decision making in people. This cognitive component might be considered one of the human resources for coping with stress.

To verify that decision-making skills might modulate human response to psychosocial stress, the University of Granada researchers evaluated the decision-making process in 40 healthy women.

Participants were asked to perform the so-called lowa Gambling Task. Next, participants were presented a stressful situation in a virtual environment consisting on delivering a speech in front of a virtual audience. Researchers evaluated the participants' response to stress by examining the activation of the hypothalamic pituitary adrenal axis, and measuring cortisol levels in saliva at different points of the stressful situation.

This study provides preliminary evidence on an existing relationship between decision-making ability –which may play a major role in coping with stress– and low cortisol levels in psychosocially stressful situations, said Professors Isabel Peralta and Ana Santos. This means that the effects of psychological stress on the health people with lower cortisol levels might be milder.

This paper has been recently published in the prestigious journal Psychoneuroendocrinology.

ANI

COMMENTS

View all Comments

POST YOUR COMMENTS



OTHER NEWS

Even light smoking ups sudden cardiac death risk in women

'Sugar can comfort babies during immunisations'

What triggers hot flushes during menopause?

India revokes patent on Merck & Co's asthma drug

Health Ministry allocation goes up by 202 percent

TIPS



Instant tips to get rid of a hangover

Whethersports Fiftes and string in a clanus and interview the second websing you the second second to be a vou with those beautiful locks.»

₽