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## Sexual vs emotional infidelity

**M**en and women are different when it comes to feeling jealous. That's according to the largest study to date on infidelity by Chapman University.

According to the findings, heterosexual men were more likely than heterosexual women to be most upset by sexual infidelity (54 percent of men vs. 35 percent of women) and less likely than heterosexual women to be most upset by emotional infidelity (46 percent of men vs. 65 percent of women).

Participants were told to imagine what would upset them more: their partners having sex with someone else (but not falling in love with them) or their partners fall in love with someone else (but not having sex with them). Consistent with the evolutionary perspective, heterosexual men were more likely than heterosexual women to be upset by sexual infidelity and less likely than heterosexual women to be upset by emotional infidelity. Bisexual men and women did not differ significantly. Gay men and lesbian women also did not differ.

The paper appears in the journal, *Archives of Sexual Behavior*.

## How to acquire soft skills

**W**hile university degrees and work experience offer value in terms of employees' work performance, neither prepare individuals for the softer people skills necessary in the workplace, according to Rab MacIver, Sarah Chan and Katie Herridge of Saville Consulting, at the British Psychological Society's Division of Occupational Psychology Conference in Glasgow.

In a study of 2,500 individuals, neither a degree nor experience was related to an employees' performance in softer skills, such as building relationships with others or giving support. Speaking of this link, the authors suggest that such people skills may be innate or developed earlier in childhood.



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## Worsening trends in headache management

**A** new study by researchers from Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (BIDMC) suggests a headache can be better managed by physicians ordering fewer tests and focusing more on counseling about lifestyle changes. People spend a lot of money try to manage headaches. For instance, more than 12 million Americans

visit doctors complaining of headaches, which result in lost productivity and costs of more than \$31 billion annually.

"I was particularly alarmed about the overall trend of more imaging tests, medications, and referrals alongside less counseling," writes lead author John N Mafi, MD. "These findings seem

to reflect a larger trend in the US healthcare system beyond just headache: over-hurried doctors seem to be spending less time connecting with their patients and more time ordering tests and treatments."

The findings of the study were published online by the *Journal of General Internal Medicine*.

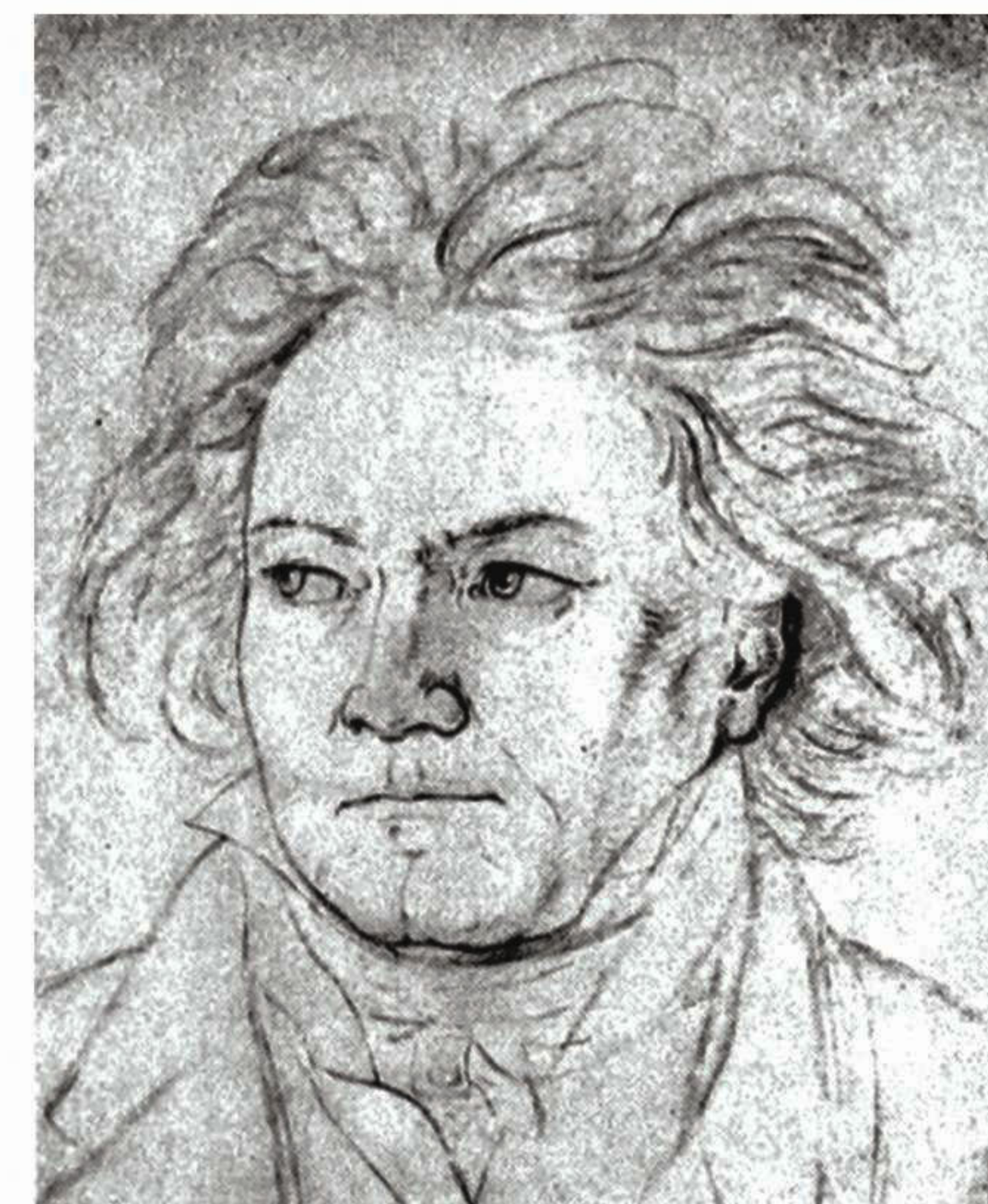


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Beethoven in 1818 by August Klöber.

## Was Beethoven's music literally heartfelt?

**A**ccording to a team of researchers from the University of Michigan, the striking rhythms found in some of Beethoven's most famous works may have been inspired by his own heartbeat. The team included a cardiologist, a medical historian, and a musician and analyzed several of Beethoven's compositions for clues of a heart condition some have speculated he had.

The rhythms of certain parts of renowned works, they concluded, may in fact reflect the irregular rhythms of Beethoven's own heart caused by cardiac arrhythmia.

The study was published in *Perspectives in Biology and Medicine*.

**Main Source: SCIENCE DAILY  
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