Research and Facts About Marriage Diffuse Physiological Arousal

DPA interferes with information processing. Emotions do not interfere

The Henry-Stephens model of stress suggests that during times of high stress two axes are potentially stimulated.

1. The sympathetic-adrenal axis which involves the autonomic nervous system.

The major hormones involved are **adrenaline**, noradrenaline, and dopamine.

This axis is activated by active coping, anger, aggression and hostility.

2. The pituitary - andrenal cortical axis, which involves the pituitary gland and the cortex of the adrenal glands.

The major hormone is cortisol.

This axis is activated by passive coping, fear, sadness, helplessness, grief, loss or threat of loss (particularly of figures people are strongly attached to.

It is the simultaneous activation of both axis, caused by a blending of anger, helplessness and loss - In other words - a fight with a loved one - that causes DPA.