

LETTER OF REVIEWERS

Reviewer D:

Recommendation: Accept Submission

Relevance: High

Novelty: Moderate

Presentation and writing: Moderate

Comments for authors:

1. The editorial could benefit from a more global perspective supported by "data." One possible starting point is the topic of the Special Edition, "Evidence-Based Psychological Practices and Health." For example, it could begin by addressing "the challenges of psychology in health," highlighting that psychological practice is not always conducted with rigorous measures (or something similar), and that this issue persists. This section could be reinforced with citations and additional support for these ideas.
2. The next step would be to include the efforts being made in health psychology. This is already in the document, but I believe it should be placed after the discussion of the challenges.
3. The authors mention: "The Peruvian Contextual Behavioral Psychology Association, known as Liceo, being a Peruvian institution that promotes behavioral sciences and science- and evidence-based practices, has been making various efforts to achieve this goal." I would include this alongside the discussion of the efforts being made to address the challenges, presenting it as an association that advocates for evidence-based practices. However, I wonder if it's appropriate to include specific names.
4. The authors state: "The task of providing evaluative methods, such as self-report measures, to healthcare professionals is relevant to the consolidation of the evidence-based practices movement." Perhaps it would be beneficial to expand on what was found in these articles. For example, psychometric articles based on a "contextual model" (I'm not sure if this is correct) or under the "xxx" model show that...

RESPONSE LETTER

Dear reviewer and editor,

Since the nature of the manuscript is an editorial, we prefer to copy the complete editorial where the different changes made can be observed. We have reviewed the different comments of the reviewers and have modified the document in consideration.

Reply:

In a previous work, the possibility of bringing together researchers from our culture and identity arose. A space where they share a connection within the so-called movement of psychological practices based on evidence and health. This is extremely relevant in our region because, in Spanish-speaking psychology, evidence-based practice has not yet been consolidated (Echeburúa, Salaberría, De Corral and Polo-López, 2010; Martínez-Taboas, 2014; Mustaca, 2016).

Although we know that this movement has been active for decades in this part of the continent, and we recognize the historical value of its representatives (Díaz, 2010; Martínez-Taboas, 2014) we want to highlight the current editorial project as a “spiritual” continuity that seeks to keep the importance of evidence-based practices in focus. Therefore, it is essential to work as a team and ensure the succession of these spaces, which is not an easy task. Unfortunately, in our countries, educational training has often honored the cult of figures or heroes. This is reflected in the “founding cemeteries” that have only highlighted the contributions of the “first” pioneers while overlooking those who continued the work and actions carried out as a team (Landesmann, Hickman, & Parra, 2009). Such ideas are evident in the training policies of psychology in Spanish and their poor integration with contemporary visions in health organizations and evidence-based practice movements (Pérez-Almonacid & Gómez-Fuentes, 2014). The editors stand in stark contrast to this position and prefer to contribute to the strengthening of existing institutions and long-term projects, such as the journal that hosts us.

Therefore, this editorial aims to present advances and updates on the movement of evidence-based psychological practices in the Americas and its commitments to health fields. Health is understood as the sector of society responsible for promoting the comprehensive well-being of citizens, not just the absence of disease or disorders (WHO, 2022).

It can be observed that the work on evidence-based practices in Spanish-speaking countries has been characterized by the study of the psychometric properties of self-reports. In this same vein, some studies included in this special edition share a similar focus. In the first article of this type, the Intolerance of Uncertainty Scale (IUS-12M) was adapted for a Mexican population aged 18 to 70 years. Through confirmatory factor analysis, it demonstrated a solid bifactor model. The second article focused on the Dissociative Experiences Scale, adapted for a Costa Rican population, which measures dissociative symptoms that arise from negative childhood experiences. The results of the unidimensional factor analysis indicated high reliability for the instrument. The third study validated the Cognitive Fusion Scale in a Cuban population with anxiety symptoms, adapting the instrument from a linguistic and cultural perspective, and providing evidence of validity through expert judgment, as well as exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses. The findings confirmed that the construct is unidimensional and related to anxiety, which facilitates the identification of cognitive fusion and addresses the issue. This provides evaluative self-report methods for health professionals, contributing to the consolidation of the evidence-based practices movement. Future research will benefit from having instruments adapted to their contexts and will encourage their use in professional practice, allowing for evaluations supported by updated psychometric evidence that promote good practice.

Other studies presented conceptual reflections on clinical and psychotherapeutic practice. One study of this type reflects on the nature of the concepts used in healthcare. Montgomery (2023), a recognized advocate of Peruvian behaviorism, critically addressed the supposed rejection of dispositional categories by certain behavioral psychologists interested in psychotherapy. He offered a positive perspective on the coherent incorporation of research results external to behavior analysis, aligning with a contemporary trend in behavior analysis applied to psychotherapy (Patrón & Ortega, 2020; González, Landa, Rodríguez-Campuzano, Ribes, & Sánchez, 1989).

The evidence-based psychological practice movement reflected in this special edition highlights the contributions of psychometrics and critical reflection on intervention, both aimed at improving the relationship between Spanish-speaking psychology and health. Finally, this special edition represents an effort to institutionalize the research role of psychologists as both generators and consumers of

knowledge, making them indispensable actors in the health sector and enhancing the quality of life for citizens.

The guest editors thank the Peruvian Contextual Behavioral Psychology Association, known as Liceo, for entrusting them with the task of collaborating with the *Interacciones* Journal to produce this special edition.

References

- Díaz, P. A., Peñaranda, F., Cristancho, S., Caicedo, N., Garcés, M., Alzate, T., ... & Gómez, S. N. (2010). Educación para la salud: perspectivas y experiencias de educación superior en ciencias de la salud, Medellín, Colombia. *Revista Facultad Nacional de Salud Pública*, 28(3), 221-230
- Echeburúa, E., Salaberría, K., de Corral, P., y Polo-López, R. (2010). Terapias psicológicas basadas en la evidencia: limitaciones y retos de futuro. *Revista argentina de clínica psicológica*, 19(3), 247-256.
- González, E. D., Landa, P., Rodríguez-Campuzano, M., Ribes, E., & Sánchez, S. (1989). Análisis funcional de las terapias conductuales: una clasificación tentativa. *Revista Española de Terapia del Comportamiento*, 7(3).
- Landesmann, M., Hickman, H., & Parra, G. (2009). Memorias e identidades institucionales: fundadores y herederos en psicología Iztacala. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.
- Martínez-Taboas, A. (2014). Prácticas psicológicas basadas en la evidencia: beneficios y retos para Latinoamérica. *Revista costarricense de psicología*, 33(2), 63-78.
- Montgomery, W. (2023). Clinical behavior: are the dispositional categories serving to help maintain healthcare and psychotherapeutic adherence?. *Interacciones*, 9, e335. <https://doi.org/10.24016/2023.v9.335>
- Mustaca, A. (2016). Psicoterapias con apoyo empírico: Algunos desafíos futuros. *Revista Argentina de Ciencias del Comportamiento (RACC)*, 8(1), 62-62.
- Organización Mundial de la Salud. (2022). Salud mental: fortalecer nuestra respuesta. Recuperado de https://www.who.int/es/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/mental-health-strengthening-our-response/?gad_source=1&gclid=CjwKCAjwp4m0BhBAEiwAsdc4aH5-f7OJTSVEob5e8BDSY6BcdjvAu_MiZligggBnWW1pSc0eyij74BoCWKMQA_vD_BwE
- Patrón, y. Y Ortega, M. (2020). Precisiones y aclaraciones sobre el empleo de técnicas cognitivo-conductuales y el análisis contingencial. *Journal of Behavior, Health & Social Issues*, 12(2), 13-21.
- Pérez-Almonacid, R. & Gómez-Fuentes, A. (2014). Emilio Ribes Iñesta: una historia de proyectos institucionales de identidad disciplinar e innovación educativa. Universidad Veracruzana.