Tuesday, March 2, 2010

"No Grand Rounds, Resident Exam"

Tuesday, March 9, 2010 – a Joint Program

"Meta-analysis of 123I-MIBG cardiac scintigraphy for the diagnosis of α-synucleinopathies"

Learning Objectives: To understand the role of 123I-MIBG in the diagnosis of dementia with Lewy bodies, Parkinson's disease, and related conditions.

Alisha Emmett King, MD, Resident in Department of Psychiatry, UTHSCSA, San Antonio, TX

"A Gene-Environment Interaction for Depressive Symptoms in Adolescents: in vivo and in vitro Functional Evidence Implicating the Role of a Promoter Polymorphism in CRHR1"

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1) To become familiar with previously published data linking the CRHR1 gene to various mental illnesses, 2) To understand how a specific promoter region polymorphism in the CRHR1 gene, in populations of adolescents: a. Impacts the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis stress response, b. Interacts with childhood trauma to predict depressive symptoms, c. Influences threat-related amygdala and reward-related ventral striatum reactivity, d. Affects gene expression level.

Kirstin I. Thode, MD, Capt, USAF, MC, PGY4 Psychiatry Resident, SAUSHEC/UTHSCSA, San Antonio, TX

Tuesday, March 16, 2010

“The Neurobiology of Trust”

Learning Objectives: 1) Attendees will learn about the neurological basis for trust and the key role played by the peptide oxytocin. 2) Trust is essential for appropriate social behaviors, but it is dysfunctional in a variety of psychiatric and neurologic disorders. 3) Evidence for 10 recent studies will be reviewed that show how trust is instantiated in the brain, and how it can be increased or decreased. 4) Studies from psychiatric patients will also be reviewed. 5) Attendees will leave this lecture with a new understanding of trust that can be used both in clinical practice and in daily life.

Paul J. Zak, PhD, Professor of Economics and Psychology; Director, Center for Neuroeconomics Studies, Claremont Graduate University, Claremont, CA

Tuesday, March 23, 2010

“Screening, Brief Interventions, Referral and Treatment (SBIRT) in Psychiatry”

Learning Objectives: 1) To understand the extent of the problem of substance use in the United States, 2) To introduce SBIRT to the psychiatry residents and faculty, 3) To improve SBIRT practices in Adult and Child/Adolescent Psychiatry Residents.

Michael A. Dawes, MD, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry, UTHSCSA, San Antonio, TX

Tuesday, March 30, 2010

“Synaptic Actions of Antipsychotics and Antidepressants: Relation to Clinical Effects”

Learning Objective: 1) Identify for antidepressants the clinical consequences of blocking transporters for norepinephrine, serotonin, and dopamine, 2) Identify for antidepressants and neuroleptics the clinical consequences of blocking histamine H1, muscarinic, and alpha1-adrenergic receptors, 3) Give a definition for "atypical neuroleptic."

Elliott Richelson, MD, Professor of Psychiatry and Pharmacology, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, Jacksonville, FL