



PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

*"Intervening Early in Psychosis:
Opportunities Ahead for the Next 20 Years"*

Friday, September 29th, 2017
8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

**Best Western Lamplighter Inn
Crystal Ballroom
591 Wellington Road, S.
London, Ontario**



Our Guest Speakers



Sir Robin Murray, FMedSci FRS

Professor Sir Robin Murray is a psychiatrist concerned with finding the causes of psychosis, and improving its treatment. His work challenged the prevailing view of schizophrenia as an adult-onset brain disease, instead demonstrating that it is in part a neurodevelopmental disorder fuelled by insults to the brain during early life.

He has identified that environmental and social factors are of great importance in determining susceptibility to psychosis. He found that migrants to the United Kingdom have a much greater incidence of psychosis than their counterparts back home, which appears largely due to social adversity. He also identified an increased risk of schizophrenia following heavy use of cannabis, particularly in adolescence.

Sir Robin Murray currently researches the molecular effects of THC, the main psychotogenic ingredient of cannabis, and another component known as CBD, which appears to partly block the effects of THC; the high THC/CBD ratio in modern skunk cannabis carries more risk than traditional marijuana. He is now most interested in the interaction between predisposing genes and environmental factors in causing psychosis.



Gary Remington, MD PhD FRCPC

Professor Gary Remington is a Senior Scientist in the Campbell Family Mental Health Research Institute and Chief of the Schizophrenia Division at CAMH. He is also Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Toronto. Dr. Remington's research focus is the pharmacotherapy of schizophrenia, particularly as it applies to the pharmacology and clinical profile of antipsychotics and decision-making in treatment. The approach is translational and integrates preclinical and clinical lines of investigation. More recently, the focus has turned to distinguishing pathophysiological subtypes of schizophrenia based on clinical response.

His work is currently funded by Research Hospital Fund–Canada Foundation for Innovation and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR). Past funding sources include the National Alliance for Research in Schizophrenia and Depression (NARSAD), Stanley Medical Research Institute (SMI), Canadian Diabetes Association (CDA), Schizophrenia Society of Ontario (SSO), and Ontario Mental Health Foundation (OMHF)



Peter Liddle, MD PhD

After obtaining a PhD in physics from Flinders University of South Australia, Peter Liddle undertook post-doctoral training in biochemistry at University of Oxford and then in York, before returning to Oxford to do a medical degree and undertake specialist training in psychiatry. Throughout his subsequent research career he has investigated the neuronal and psychological mechanisms of mental disorders, especially schizophrenia, but also mood disorders, ADHD and personality disorders. While at the Royal Postgraduate Medical School, Hammersmith Hospital (1989-1994), he led a project that employed Positron Emission Tomography (PET) to map regional cerebral blood flow associated with the major clusters of symptoms of schizophrenia. He also contributed to the development of Statistical Parametric Mapping (SPM), which has become one of the most widely employed procedures for functional image analysis, worldwide.

After moving to University of British Columbia to take up the Jack Bell Chair in Schizophrenia Research, he continued to employ PET, and also fMRI and EEG, to further delineate patterns of abnormal brain activity in schizophrenia, and collaborated with Dr Lakshmi Yatham in a series of PET studies of the serotonergic and dopaminergic system in bipolar disorder and in major depression. This work helped delineate the role of 5HT2 receptors in the therapeutic action of antidepressants and ECT. Since returning to the UK in 2001, he has focussed on the use of both fMRI and EEG/MEG to assess the function of distributed brain networks in schizophrenia and also in ADHD. In collaboration with Dr Lena Palaniyappan, he has played a role in delineating the role of the salience network in schizophrenia.



Matcheri S. Keshavan, MD

Professor Matcheri S. Keshavan is the Stanley Cobb Professor of Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School, Vice-Chair of Psychiatry at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, and Senior Psychiatric Advisor for Massachusetts Mental Health Center in Boston, MA. He received his medical training from Mysore Medical College in India and his psychiatric training from the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences in Bangalore, India. Dr. Keshavan is closely involved in research in neurobiology of psychosis, especially as it pertains to first episode psychotic disorders. His research has resulted in over 450 publications, including over 350 peer-reviewed papers, 4 books, and 100 reviews/book chapters.

He has received several awards, including the Gaskell Gold Medal of the Royal College of Psychiatrists; Nancy Roschke Certificate for Teaching Excellence of the American Psychiatric Association; teaching awards at the Departments of Psychiatry at Wayne State University and Harvard; the Research Scientist Development Award from the National Institute of Mental Health; the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Pennsylvania Psychiatrist of the Year Award; and the Gerard Hogarty Award for Research from the University of Pittsburgh. He is a distinguished Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association; a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Canada; and a Fellow of the Royal College of Psychiatrists, UK. Dr. Keshavan is Editor-in-Chief of the *Asian Journal of Psychiatry* and serves on the editorial board for journals such as *Acta Neuropsychiatrica* and *Schizophrenia Research*.