Sixteen Columbia Psychiatry researchers have been selected by NARSAD: The Mental Health Research Association to receive a 2007 Young Investigator Award. NARSAD is the world’s leading donor-supported organization dedicated to funding research on psychiatric disorders. Each of the scientists will receive $60,000 from NARSAD for the next two years to advance specific research projects:

Andrew J. Gerber, MD, PhD, will study brain dysfunction in panic disorder and how these brain changes respond to psychotherapy. Two novel imaging methods will be used to look at the brain while the subject is performing a task indicating when regions of the brain are more or less active.

Marianne Gorlyn, PhD, seeks to understand the stress response in people who attempt suicide. Dr. Gorlyn will use violent video game play as a novel stress induction paradigm to characterize changes in cognitive, cardiovascular and biochemical functioning that emerge under such provocation.

David Kimhy, PhD, plans to study arousal and paranoia in schizophrenia to learn whether arousal precedes paranoia or is the result of it. Working with paranoid schizophrenia patients and normal controls, Dr. Kimhy and his group have designed methods to closely follow daily functioning.

Diane Alix Klein, MD, will test mifepristone as a possible treatment for anorexia nervosa, a disorder for which no single medication has proved effective.

Dana Lizardi, PhD, is working on a method for improving treatment for suicide, a major danger for people with psychiatric illness. The goal of Dr. Lizardi’s project is to develop an intervention to enhance treatment engagement of suicidal patients.

Christina V. Mangurian, MD, seeks to determine whether behavioral therapy can reduce obesity in Hispanics patients taking antipsychotic medication. The Hispanic population is at greatest risk of obesity in the U.S.

Antonio Mantovani, MD, PhD, will test repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) in the treatment

Gray Matters at Columbia

Gray Matters, a family foundation in New York and London led by Farah Moinian and her sister Shirin Moinian, announced the creation of a $250,000 research fellowship at the Columbia University Medical Center Department of Psychiatry on May 2nd. The Gray Matters fellowship will focus on the genetic underpinnings of schizophrenia with the hope that expanded research will lead to better treatment and ultimately a cure. The fellowship awardee to be announced in the spring of 2008 will benefit from the multi-disciplinary expertise and collaboration of the department’s Lieber Center for Schizophrenia Research.

“We are proud that our partnership with Columbia University’s Department of Psychiatry. Under the leadership of Dr Jeffery Lieberman, Gray Matters will fund a bright young researcher in the genetics of mental illness,” said Farah Moinian. “We believe that research on mental illness is truly the science of hope,” she added.
Message from the Chairman and Director

The Nobel Laureate Julius Axelrod once said that, “Ninety-nine percent of the discoveries are made by 1% of the scientists.” I would like to think that a substantial proportion of that 1% come from Columbia. We have stellar researchers and elite clinicians who are leaders in their fields. We are fortunate to have an unrivaled wellspring of talent in our trainees and junior faculty who have the potential to advance our knowledge base. However, to succeed they must have adequate support at the critical early stages of their career.

The traditional sources of support that we have relied on for the career development of trainees and junior faculty are contracting severely. The current economy has markedly constrained the NIH budget and changes in mental health care financing over the past two decades have placed great pressure on clinicians, making it more difficult to develop skilled psychiatrists in the much needed subspecialty areas including consultation-liaison, emergency, geriatrics and child psychiatry.

To supplement the traditional sources of support for career development for junior faculty, we are pursuing fundraising activities and private philanthropy. Some funds will support aspiring researchers in their training to establish themselves as independent investigators and sustain pilot studies of new and innovative projects. Other funding will help trainees who want to pursue specialized clinical training for careers in hospital-based clinical care and teaching. Information about funding opportunities at Columbia Psychiatry are available at www.ColumbiaPsychiatry.org and from our Office of External Relations Director Laurie Flynn, (212) 543-5799.

NewRecruits

Naihua Duan

Dr. Naihua Duan, formerly of UCLA Departments of Psychiatry and Biostatistics, joined the department on May 1 as the Director of the Division of Biostatistics. As a Columbia alumnus (MA in Mathematical Statistics, 1975), he is excited to “come home and make a contribution to his alma mater.” He noted that Dr. Lieberman’s commitment to developing biostatistics as a priority area in the department was the deciding factor in his decision to accept the offer to lead the Biostatistics Division.

A “practicing biostatistician,” as he describes himself, Dr. Duan’s primary objective is to build a strong division that excels in collaboration and consultation. He encourages researchers to embrace the “cradle through maturity model,” that is, collaborating with biostatisticians early on in the research process, beginning with research design and conceptualization. Based on his previous experience, this model can help improve the quality and efficiency of research studies and avoid potential problems.

He is keenly interested in recruiting high-caliber biostatisticians who excel both in collaboration and in methodological research. As he prepares to recruit several new faculty members in the coming years, Dr. Duan welcomes the input of investigators to help him prioritize the sub-specialty areas of biostatistics needed for the department.

Dr. Duan is a graduate of Columbia University, where he earned is MA in Mathematical Statistics, and of Stanford University, where he earned his PhD in Statistics in 1979. His work has spanned a broad range that includes health services research, clinical trials, HIV prevention research and environmental health. His expertise has, in the past, contributed to work carried out by a number of our faculty including Drs. Anke Ehrhardt and Hector Bird.

Thomas (Tom) Smith

Dr. Thomas Smith joined the department as Director of Psychotic Disorders Services in April after six years as Medical Director at the Columbia affiliate Hall-Brooke Behavioral Health Services in Westport, Connecticut. In this capacity, he will lead the newly opened Lieber Clinic for Comprehensive Care of Schizophrenia on E. 60th street as well as the Schizophrenia Research Unit (SRU) and outpatient schizophrenia clinic at PI.

Prior to moving to Hall-Brooke, Dr. Smith was Director of Continuing Care Services at the Weill-Cornell Campus of New York-Presbyterian Hospital. His career has focused on recovery and rehabilitation and the impact of cognitive deficits on functional capacity and learning abilities of people with schizophrenia. That work now will help the Lieber Clinic realize one of its key aims: assisting patients in enhancing their recovery through rehabilitation and independent living skills. The Clinic, unlike others serving individuals with schizophrenia, will focus more on addressing the cognitive deficits that characterize the disorder. This is the most frustrating aspect of treatment and recovery, said Dr. Smith: “The most recent schizophrenia research shows that it is the cognitive deficits that limit functioning in society, not the paranoia or hallucinations.”

At the Psychiatric Institute, he will reorganize the psychosis clinical services, which include the SRU and its companion outpatient clinic. The SRU doubled in size in July, greatly expanding its capacity to support research on the biology and treatment of schizophrenia. The outpatient clinic at PI will be expanded to support studies of the effectiveness of new antipsychotic medications as well as pharmacologic agents developed to enhance cognition. Dr. Smith also plans to continue his prior research on recovery from psychosis.

A native of Michigan, Dr. Smith attended Wayne State University School of Medicine in Detroit and completed his residency at the University of Chicago Medical Center. During his tenure at Cornell he held a number of leadership positions and developed an externally funded clinical research service for psychotic disorders at the Westchester Division of New York-Presbyterian. Dr. Smith has published extensively on recovery from psychosis and is a recipient of a National Institute of Mental Health Academic Career Award and the Jacob and Valeria Langeloth Foundation Award at Weill-Cornell.
of patients with panic disorder accompanied by major depression. Repetitive TMS, though investigational, offers hope for these patients because it targets specific regions of the brain believed to be implicated in the illness.

Rachel Marsh, PhD, will use functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) to explore disturbances in the brain that may contribute to impairments in depressed adolescents with bulimia nervosa.

Brian D. McCabe, PhD, plans to study the synaptic function of schizophrenia-associated genes using the fruit fly as his model. Many genes are believed to contribute to schizophrenia. Dr. McCabe and his colleagues will analyze three Drosophila genes analogous to human genes implicated in glutamate-mediated neurotransmission.

Jeffrey Miller, MD, will combine functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) and positron emission tomography (PET) to examine the likelihood of remission from major depression after treatment. At present, only 20 to 35% of patients with depression treated with antidepressant medications experience remission. Dr. Miller believes his combined imaging approach could lead to more accurate predictions of treatment effectiveness.

Jason Scalia, PhD, is studying how convulsive therapies for depression affect neuronal organization of the hippocampus, a part of the brain believed to be responsible for certain forms of learning and memory, and in which neurogenesis is known to persist in adulthood.

Alexandra L. Sporn, MD, will examine genetic variations in people with major depression to see whether particular variations predict patient response to repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS), an investigational treatment for depression. To date, there are no such predictors for rTMS. She also will try to determine how genetic variations relate to abnormalities in brain structure and functioning in depression.

Joanna E. Steinglass, MD, will test a new approach to the treatment of anorexia nervosa that uses D-cycloserine (DCS) in combination with exposure therapy. DCS has been shown to facilitate the amelioration of fear and phobic behavior through enhancement of learning. Dr. Steinglass’s study will test the feasibility, tolerability, and utility of DCS to augment food-exposure therapy in weight-restored patients with anorexia nervosa, and to pave the way for a larger, more definitive trial of DCS and exposure therapy.

M. Elizabeth Sublette, MD, PhD, will assess the relationship between plasma fatty acid levels and major depressive disorder and suicide risk. Studies suggest that low blood levels of omega-3 fatty acids relative to omega-6 fatty acids play a role. One explanation could be that fatty acids influence functioning of the neurotransmitter serotonin, important in depression.

Ardesheer Talati, PhD, will lead a study of panic disorder and social anxiety disorder using functional magnetic resonance (fMRI) imaging of the brain. The aim is to incorporate anatomical and functional MRI study within ongoing genetic research.

Kenji Tanaka, MD, PhD, will explore the neurobiology of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and the role of serotonin. OCD is characterized by a particular set of behaviors, but knowledge of the exact functional abnormality remains unclear because valid animal models are lacking. Dr. Tanaka’s laboratory will develop mouse models, and will also test the hypothesis that increased signaling by a receptor for the neurotransmitter serotonin in the striatum region of the brain leads to compulsive behavior.

As exemplified by the research topics of the 16 Columbia University scientists, recipients of NARSAD’s 2007 Young Investigator Award are involved in many novel research projects, ranging from the genetics of mental illness to the assessment of novel treatments to sophisticated epidemiological research. Their work should bring new scientific insight to such conditions as depression, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, anxiety, autism, ADD/ADHD and other neuropsychiatric disorders affecting tens of millions of adults and children worldwide.

The highest number of grants awarded to Young Investigators at Columbia was in 2005 when a total of 20 (and 4 Distinguished Investigator Awards) were awarded. Columbia currently ranks second behind the University of California (all branches) for the most grants received from NARSAD.
The Kolb Legacy

Dr. Kolb's daughter Dr. Mary Estes with Dr. Jeffrey Lieberman.

A special grand rounds dedicated to the legacy of past Psychiatric Institute Director Dr. Lawrence C. Kolb, whose pioneering contributions included the biological basis of PTSD, took place on April 13. Presenters included Dr. Robert Glick, Director, Columbia University Center for Psychoanalytic Training and Research, and Dr. Randall Marshall, Director of Trauma Studies and Services at Psychiatric Institute.

Depression & ECT: Kitty Dukakis

Documentary Focus of Event

On Wednesday April 25, staff, trainees, patients and community members attended a screening of the documentary Shock based on Kitty Dukakis' book of the same name. The film details the experiences, both positive and negative, of several people treated with ECT. The moderator for the evening was Dr. Sarah Lisanby, Director of the Division of Brain Stimulation. Dr. Lisanby also provided expert consultation for the book and was one of the researchers/clinicians featured in the film. An animated discussion followed the screening and feedback was extremely positive, noting Dr. Lisanby's compassion and honesty. The event was presented by the Psychoeducation Committee and the Patient & Family Library and was coordinated by HaeSun Nam, a social work student.

NARSAD Names New President and CEO, Geoff Birkett

NARSAD: The Mental Health Research Association, the world's leading charity for mental health research, has named Geoff Birkett as its new president and CEO. Mr. Birkett's hiring marks the first leadership change at the organization in more than 18 years. He succeeds Constance E. Lieber, who led NARSAD for most of its first two decades. She will continue to serve the organization as president emeritus. Stephen Doochin, NARSAD's executive director since 2003, will continue in his role, heading fundraising and day-to-day operations.

Mr. Birkett most recently was global vice president of marketing for AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals, based at the company's U.S. headquarters in Wilmington, Delaware. There, he was in charge of AstraZeneca's neuroscience and oncology portfolios. He joined the company in 1992.

"I feel proud and privileged to take on this important role, and to succeed Connie Lieber, whom I admire greatly," said Mr. Birkett. "My vision is that NARSAD will become widely recognized as an organization that spearheads research on psychiatric illnesses affecting nearly 60 million Americans. I believe these key diseases can one day be cured, and the source of the cures may well be NARSAD researchers."

"In Geoff Birkett, NARSAD has the leadership we will need to build research programs aimed at conquering mental illness," said Ms. Lieber. "His career, from laboratory to pharmaceutical industry senior executive, has centered on the search for cures and better treatments for mental disorders. We welcome his passion for our cause and his experience."

Ms. Lieber led NARSAD through pivotal years of development and growth. In 1987, NARSAD's first year of grant-making, the fledgling organization gave away $250,000 through the guidance of its newly formed Scientific Council. This volunteer body of neuroscience experts, which reviews and recommends grant proposals for the organization, has grown to 94 members under Ms. Lieber's leadership. The council members represent a vast range of expertise in psychiatry, psychology, neuroscience, genetics and molecular biology. All are pre-eminent in the field of neuropsychiatric research and over the years have included three Nobel Prize recipients, including Dr. Eric Kandel, and five directors of the National Institute of Mental Health. Dr. Jeffrey Lieberman, a member of the Scientific Council, was also awarded this year's NARSAD distinguished investigator award. Last fall he received its 2006 Lieber Prize for Outstanding Achievement in Schizophrenia Research.

Lieber Center Retreat

The Lieber Center for Schizophrenia Research and Treatment held its First Annual Retreat on June 12 on the grounds of Wave Hill in Riverdale, New York. Constance and Steven Lieber joined researchers and students in a day-long program meant to demonstrate the Center's research heft as well as its long-term plans towards further elucidating the cause(s) of schizophrenia and developing effective treatment.
Dr. Alexander Glassman has been awarded the Anna-Monika Prize, which recognizes his work on the onset of major depression associated with acute coronary syndromes. The Anna-Monika Foundation was founded in Berlin in 1964 to promote experimental research on the causes of depression.

Dr. Hector Bird and colleagues recently learned that their paper “Longitudinal Development of Antisocial Behaviors in Young and Early Adolescent Puerto Rican Children at Two Sites”—which was published in the JAACAP in January 2007—has been selected for the 2007 Norbert and Charlotte Rieger Award for Scientific Achievement. The award is given annually to a child and adolescent psychiatrist for the most significant paper published in the Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

Dr. Lindsay Boynton, PGY 2, was awarded the APA Bristol-Myers Squibb Fellowship in Public Psychiatry.

In May, Dr. John Mann received an honorary doctorate from the University Saints Cyril and Methodius in Skopje, Macedonia. He is also this year’s recipient of the Stengel Research Award. The award is named in honour of the late Professor Erwin Stengel, one of the founders of the International Association for Suicide Prevention. This award, inaugurated in 1977, is given to a person for his or her outstanding research in the field of suicidology. With more than 10 years of scientific activity in the field and a number of publications in internationally acknowledged journals, Dr. Mann is a national leader in suicide research.

Dr. Arielle Stanford recently received a pilot award through the Irving Institute for Clinical and Translational Research (IICTR) with support from the Clinical Trials Office as part of the CTSA grant. The award will help fund her study, which explores the neurocircuitry of negative symptoms of schizophrenia using fMRI and TMS or transcranial magnetic stimulation.

Dr. Laurence Greenhill has been named President-Elect of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (AACAP). His two-year term will begin in 2009.

Dr. David Shaffer, past president of the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (AFSP), was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award at the Foundation’s 19th annual Lifesavers Dinner on May 2nd at the American Museum of Natural History. Dr. Shaffer was honored for his 40-plus years of pioneering research into youth suicide. He has been a strong proponent of suicide prevention through screening for and early identification of the disorders that predispose suicide. He was principal investigator for the first epidemiological study of child and early adolescent suicide, which led to the development of the nationwide screening program, Teen Screen.

Dr. Jeffrey Lieberman and Lorna Role both received the Distinguished Investigator Award. Dr. Lieberman will apply his award to a clinical trial to determine if patients taking AL-108 will exhibit greater cognitive improvement from baseline compared to an antipsychotic/placebo group. Dr. Role will use her award to follow up her prior in vivo studies about the relationship of a gene called Nrg1 to schizophrenia. These studies demonstrated that mice with genetic deficits in Nrg1 expression have altered migration, connectivity and plasticity of cortical interneurons.
New Reference Tool for Researchers

Would you like to search all of your PDF documents at once? A new reference management tool called Quosa has recently been made available by the Columbia Health Science Library. The program enables quick searching and downloading of full text articles from PubMed, OVID Medline, PsycInfo, and many other databases. Once the articles have been downloaded Quosa automatically indexes them for further full text searching using Boolean and proximity methods. Another feature allows users to create records in EndNote, including an automatically inserted link to the saved PDF retrieved by Quosa.

For a demonstration of this tool either as an individual tutorial or group session please call the PI Library at 212-543-5672.
Serving the Community: Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Evaluation Service (CAPES)

Where can families turn for expert consultation when their child's pediatrician has exhausted his/her diagnoses options? CAPES, or the Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Evaluation Service, in the Division of Child Psychiatry at PI provides expert consultation and evaluation for children with psychiatric illness. Developed by Drs. David Shaffer, Laurence Greenhill, Kelly Posner and Leslie Preuss in 2002. One factor that influenced the development of CAPES was the outcome of the federally sponsored “Multimodal Treatment Study” that showed children and adolescents diagnosed with ADD/ADHD responded well to careful medication management, where the dose was titrated based upon teacher ratings. This was found to be highly effective treatment without adjunctive psychotherapy. CAPES then advertised its availability to receive referrals of children with possible ADD/ADHD.

Today, says CAPES director Dr. Moira Rynn, this innovative service evaluates children across the range of behavioral and mental health diagnoses. Families of children ranging in age from five to 17 years old have access to experts in depression, anxiety and psychoses all free of charge.

Pediatricians may initiate contact with CAPES for a second opinion on a challenging case or to learn more about treatment guidelines for psychiatric disorders in which case the patient, once treated and evaluated, is referred back to the treating doctor with recommendations.

A typical visit to the service is preceded by an intensive interview with the family by phone. The family then meets with a psychologist for a full psychiatric evaluation. Following that, the medical director Dr. Lisa Kotler reviews the case and meets with both the family and psychologist. The family is given immediate feedback, which is followed up with an extensive written report to the family and, with their permission, to the referring physician. Also, with the family's permission, the pediatrician may call to discuss the diagnosis and treatment recommendations.

A number of children will qualify for research studies underway at the Institute and families can participate if they wish though it is not a requirement for an evaluation. “If a family is not eligible,” said Dr. Rynn, “they are offered up to four sessions with a social worker, including psycho-education and referrals out to the community.” This is provided under the direction of Mara Eilenberg, LCSW.

Surprisingly, CAPES’ success is attributed largely to word-of-mouth and its carefully developed network of primary care practitioners in the community. Grateful families and their pediatricians from the five boroughs and New Jersey have been its most ardent promoters. To date, the program, which has been supported by private donations to the Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, has evaluated 1115 children. In the last year roughly 200 children have been evaluated. About 85% of the families CAPES serves are Hispanic, mostly of Dominican descent.

“The high standard of care provided by the program has been tremendously well-received,” said Dr. Rynn.

Questions regarding the service should be directed to Dr. Rynn at 212-543-4506 or by email at mrynn@childpsych.columbia.edu. For referrals, call 212-568-2908.

Lieber Clinic Ribbon Cutting

If Constance and Stephen Lieber looked like proud parents at the ribbon cutting of The Lieber Clinic for Comprehensive Care of Schizophrenia on Friday, April 27th, it seemed only natural. Their determination to develop a clinic that combines innovation with clinical acumen was finally realized. The first of its kind, the Clinic is an outpatient facility dedicated to addressing the medical and psychosocial needs of patients with schizophrenia and their families. It will combine state-of-the-art diagnostic assessment with a full array of services designed to maximize recovery. Columbia researchers and clinicians will design and monitor a personalized treatment plan for each patient. Dr. Thomas Smith, Director of Psychotic Disorders Services and head of the Clinic, says part of the Lieber Clinic’s uniqueness is its strong focus on addressing cognitive deficits, the most debilitating aspect of schizophrenia. While other centers focus on coping skills, cognitive problems are neglected.

“We want to help our patients to recover as fully as possible,” said Dr. Smith, “so we’ll focus on enhancing their capacity to learn.” While the Clinic will provide a rehabilitative plan of vocational counseling, case management and symptom management skills training, patients will benefit from the expertise of researchers like Dr. Alice Medalia, a leader in cognitive remediation.

The ultimate goal of the Lieber Clinic is to promote the maximum independence of each patient. It will be a model program that will set a new standard of care for patients with schizophrenia and other severe psychiatric disorders.
Integrating the Neurobiology of Schizophrenia, Volume 78 (2007)
Authors: Anissa Abi Dargham, Olivier Guillen
Publisher: Academic Press
This book examines the role that dopamine plays in symptoms of schizophrenia as well as its treatment. It also reviews all neurotransmitters that have been implicated in the disease, exploring the genetic data, clinical data implicating the transmitter, and the preclinical data exploring how a transmitter may interact with dopamine and contribute to the dopaminergic phenotype observed in the illness. This book will serve as an educational tool for instructors, a guide for clinicians, and be of interest to researchers. It is a good reference for researchers specialized in one particular area and interested in learning about other areas of pathology in schizophrenia and how they may all feed into each other.

Clinician’s Quick Guide to Interpersonal Psychotherapy (2007)
Authors: Myrna M. Weissman, John C. Markowitz and Gerald L. Klerman
Publisher: Oxford University Press, USA
This book is a convenient, updated, clinician-oriented version of the treatment manual for interpersonal psychotherapy (IPT). IPT is a time-limited, empirically validated psychotherapy of demonstrated efficacy in the treatment of major depression and other mood and non-mood disorders. The Clinician’s Quick Guide includes new therapist scripts, case examples of treatment; use in individual, group, and other formats; and applications of IPT not only to major depression but to depressed adolescents, depressed medically ill patients, and patients with dysthymic disorder, borderline personality disorder, and other conditions.

Authors: Paul S. Appelbaum and Thomas G. Gutheil
Publisher: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
Aimed at practicing psychiatrists and residents, the Clinical Handbook of Psychiatry and the Law provides a comprehensive overview of the legal issues that impact clinical practice. Content includes extensive discussions of confidentiality, civil commitment, involuntary treatment, malpractice, informed consent, common forensic evaluations, and dealing with the legal system. The 1st edition won the Manfred Guttmacher Award from the American Psychiatric Association as the best book in forensic psychiatry, and the new 4th edition has been thoroughly updated to address issues of current concern, including HIPAA, managed care, and outpatient commitment.

Other Books to Add to Your Reading List:
- Bifurcation of the Self: The History and Theory of Dissociation and Its Disorders (2006), Robert W. Rieber, Publisher: Springer

Eric Kandel received a Ken Book Award from The National Alliance for Mental Illness for his book, In Search of Memory: The Emergence of a New Science of Mind. The Ken Book Awards are presented each spring in memory of Kenneth Johnson, the son of Patricia Warburg Cliff. Awardees are selected based on their outstanding literary contributions to a better understanding of mental illness. Previous awardees have included Jane Pauley, Quincy Jones, Wally Lamb, Sylvia Nasser, Rick Moody, Kay Jamison, Simon Winchester, Sherwin Nuland and Andrew Solomon.