

An KJPP Academic Center of Excellence Event

Woensdag 13 maart 2019

14.00 uur - 17.00 uur

ErasmusMC Sophia, Wytemaweg 80, Rotterdam
Screen 1 Polikliniek KJPP, SP-2500 (2e etage)

Four international speakers will give presentations on topics in *development and psychopathology*, including the neurogenetics of ADHD, the phenotype of irritability and dysregulation, and children at-risk .

14.00 – 14.50 (incl. discussion):

”The brain in ADHD: a useful target for gene discovery and understanding the underlying neurobiology?”

Philip Shaw

National Human Genome Research Institute, Bethesda, USA

It is an exciting time in the genomics of ADHD. Last year, the Psychiatric Genomics Consortium reported the first genome wide significant common variants associated with ADHD and several studies point to a role for rare structural genetic variants. While these advances are impressive, the discovered variants in totality explain less than a quarter of the estimated heritability of the disorder. We ask if the use of neural phenotypes pertinent to ADHD could make a significant contribution to explaining this 'missing heritability'. We also consider how deeply phenotyped cohorts might help in understanding how identified genetic risk variants acts to create the cardinal symptoms of the disorder. Finally, we look beyond genomic to epigenomic variation, exploring possible link with the neural changes seen in ADHD.

About the speaker:

Philip Shaw, BA, BM, BCh, PhD, is Earl Stadtman Investigator and Head of the Neurobehavioral Clinical Research Section of the National Human Genome Research Institute, Bethesda, as well as an Adjunct Faculty of the National Institute of Mental Health. He graduated from Oxford University and King's College London. He was trained in Internal Medicine, Psychiatry, and Child Psychiatry.

14.50 – 15.40 (incl. discussion):

“Irritability and Dyresgulation in Children and Adolescents: Phenotypic, Psychophysiological, and Neuroimaging Findings”

Robert Althoff

University of Vermont, USA

Clinical neuroscience has struggled to adequately characterize children who have profound problems regulating their affect, behavior, and cognition. These children are often described as having dysregulation or chronic, non-episodic irritability. Twin studies have revealed significant roles of both genetic and shared environment components to childhood dysregulation. This phenotype has a different genetic architecture and different life course than children with ADHD, oppositional defiant disorder, or

depression. Work in our lab has demonstrated that children with problems in self-regulation go on to have severe problems in adulthood. Here, we examine the phenotypic characteristics associated with dysregulation, including measurement and informant issues; psychophysiological differences between children with and without dysregulation using heart rate and eye movement monitoring; and examine preliminary structural and functional neuroimaging findings from IMAGEN, a large multi-site neuroimaging study of over 1400 adolescents.

About the speaker:

Robert Althoff, BA, BSc, MD, PhD, is an Associate Professor with Tenure at the Dpts. of Psychiatry, Pediatrics, & Psychological Science, University of Vermont. He is the Division Director of the Adirondack Division of Psychiatry. He has been conducting research in the area of child emotion regulation, specifically interested in the genetic and environmental contributions to the underlying neural substrate of emotions and behavior.

15.40 – 15.50: short break

15.50 – 17.00 (incl. discussion):

“The Danish High Risk and Resilience study VIA 7 – a population-based cohort study of 522 children with varying familial risk of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder”

Ditte Ellersgaard & Katrine Søborg Spang

The Danish High Risk and Resilience Study

A population-based cohort of 522 children of parents diagnosed with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder and matched controls were established by combining information from Danish Registers. Children and their parents were investigated with a comprehensive test battery on multiple domains (Neuromotor and physical, cognitive, emotional and psychiatric symptoms and diagnoses, behavior, environment and emotional climate). We will present results from the first wave of assessment at age 7.

About the speakers:

Ditte Ellersgaard, MD, obtained her Ph.D. degree in the VIA 7 study mainly focusing on results regarding children’s psychopathology. Katrine Spang, MD, has started her medical specialization in child and adolescent psychiatry and is currently conducting a Ph.D. study on emotion regulation in the children of the VIA 7 cohort.

Voor dit colloquium is voor psychiaters accreditatie aangevraagd bij NVvP

De colloquia Kinder- en Jeugdpsychiatrie/psychologie worden georganiseerd door de Vakgroep Kinder- en Jeugdpsychiatrie/psychologie van het Erasmus MC-Sophia en vinden vier keer per jaar plaats. Informatie over deze bijeenkomsten is te verkrijgen via dr. T.J.H. White (t.white@erasmusmc.nl), dr. P.F.A. de Nijs (p.denijs@erasmusmc.nl) of via mevr. M.A. van Ballegooijen, secretaresse Onderwijs & Onderzoek (m.a.vanballegooijen-balvers@erasmusmc.nl).

Voor de agenda

De volgende colloquia staan gepland op 27 maart en 22 mei.

De colloquia voor het najaar staan onder voorbehoud gepland op 18 september en 4 december