

PSYCHIATRY AND BEHAVIOURAL NEUROSCIENCES GRAND ROUNDS SCHEDULE

* PLEASE NOTE THAT REFRESHMENTS ARE NO LONGER BEING SERVED *

[Wednesday, January 4th, 2012](#)

Soh Yoon Min, MD
Resident (PGY5)
Department of Psychiatry & Behavioural Neurosciences
McMaster University

Dr. Sohyoon Min is a 5th year resident in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Neurosciences. She completed her Bachelor of Science in Psychology, followed by her medical degree at McGill University in 2006. At the time of graduation in May 2013, she will have completed 2 years of training in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

Title: "Prodrome" paradigm

In the past 2 decades, researchers in various parts of the world have focused on early interventions that can possibly change the course of schizophrenia or lead to a better long term prognosis. However, earlier enthusiasm around "prodrome" research has not yet become reality. There are limitations around identifying youth in "prodromal" phase and no strong evidence for interventions to prevent conversion to psychosis. Therefore, providing care to these youth presenting with non-specific, yet distressing symptoms, remains challenging.

Educational Objectives:

1. To present a brief overview of literature on early trajectory to schizophrenia, mostly focusing on neurodevelopmental model
2. To review assessment instruments that are used to identify those in prodromal phase and the prognosis studies
3. To review studies on interventions to prevent conversion to psychosis and current clinical strategies used in early intervention clinics

[Wednesday, January 11th, 2012](#)

Ryan Van Lieshout, MD
Clinical Scholar, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences
PhD Candidate, Health Research Methodology Program,
McMaster University

Dr. Ryan VanLieshout is a psychiatrist and clinical scholar in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences and a PhD candidate in the Health Research Methodology Program at McMaster University. He is also a trainee in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons Clinician Investigator Program and works with women struggling with perinatal psychiatric problems at the Women's Health Concerns Clinic, St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton.

Title: Exploring the Fetal Origins of Mental Health: The Impact of Macrosomia and Maternal Pre-Pregnancy Obesity

The majority of the neuroanatomical and neurochemical mediators of cognition and emotion develop in-utero. As a result, it is not surprising that intrauterine environmental exposures can impact brain development in ways that can increase the risk for psychopathology later in life. Recent evidence suggests that being born macrosomic and being exposed to maternal obesity during gestation can result in increased levels of mental disorders. If maternal pre-pregnancy obesity is proven to be causally related to psychopathology in offspring, it could represent a realizable target for the primary prevention of certain mental disorders.

Educational Objectives:

1. To provide an overview of the developmental origins of health and disease and prenatal programming hypotheses as they apply to psychiatric disorders
2. To review the links between macrosomia and psychopathology later in life
3. To examine associations between maternal pre-pregnancy obesity and psychopathology in offspring and their implications for the primary and secondary prevention of psychiatric disorders

[Wednesday, January 18th, 2012](#)

Dr. Joel Goldberg, PhD
Associate Professor and Director of Clinical Training,
Department of Psychology, York University
Associate Professor (Part Time)
Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences
McMaster University

Dr. Goldberg received his Ph.D. in 1984 from the University of Waterloo, and completed his internship at the Manitoba Health Sciences Centre within the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg. He is Associate Professor in the Department of Psychology at York University where he is Director of Clinical Training and is Associate Professor (Part-time) in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences at McMaster University. He was the Clinical Director of the Hamilton Program for Schizophrenia for almost two decades. Dr. Goldberg's current clinical and research interests surround psychological assessment, cognitive rehabilitation, and cognition rehabilitation, and cognition in schizophrenia.

Title: Successful change in tobacco use in schizophrenia

Smoking rates among people diagnosed with schizophrenia are more than double the rates found in the general population. There has been increased interest in this problem to smoking bans in hospitals and psychiatric facilities.

Educational Objectives:

1. Learners will become familiar with biopsychosocial explanations for the high incidence of smoking among individuals with schizophrenia
2. Learners will become familiar with evidence from a longitudinal study conducted which found reduced smoking rates among people with schizophrenia and discuss the implications in identifying factors that may enhance smoking cessation

[Wednesday, January 25th, 2012](#)

Nick Kates, MD
Professor and Acting Chair
Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences
McMaster University

Presentation on the vision of the next 18 months for the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences