

Svenska Sällskapet för Biologisk Psykiatri
 Vetenskaplig konferens och årsmöte
 7-8/9, 2017

Universitetsaulan, Uppsala

Program

Mötet hålls på engelska

Thursday 7/9

9.30	COFFEE	
9.45	Opening Mia Ramklint	
10.00	The antidepressant controversy Elias Eriksson	<i>Are SSRIs effective drugs, and if so for whom and why?</i>
11.00	Concurrent Functional MRI and Dopamine Type-2 Receptor Neuroimaging Reveals Decreased Ventral Striatal Dopamine Activity that Predicts Reduced Striatum-To-Default-Mode-Network Connectivity in Major Depression Paul Hamilton	<i>In this talk, Dr. Hamilton will present recently acquired data that test a joint neural-molecular formulation of impaired signal conduction between regions subserving affective and affect-regulatory functions in major depressive disorder.</i>
11.20	Mapping the connectivity of habenular neurons expressing the GPR151 orphan receptor Jonas Broms	<i>Habenula is a diencephalic brain region involved in the regulation of monoaminergic neurotransmission. Perturbation of the habenular neurocircuitry has been shown to affect behavioral flexibility, decision making, inhibitory control and pain processing. Here we utilize recent tools in molecular biology to dissect the connectivity of habenular neurons expressing the orphan G-protein coupled receptor GPR151 - a possible novel target in psychopharmacological research.</i>
11.40	Ketamin as an antidepressive drug - hope or hype? Joakim Ekstrand	<i>Early research that evoke the interest in the glutaminerg transmission in depression will be presented, and I will present clinical experiences as well as preliminary results from our RCT, comparing ketamin with ECT.</i>

12.00	Does the season when an antidepressant treatment is started play a role for clinically relevant outcomes? Fotis Papdopoulos	<i>Results from a register study and preliminary results from a reanalysis of RCT-studies will be presented. The clinical outcomes will be response and revision as well as attempted and completed suicides.</i>
12.20	LUNCH	
13.00	Patient-derived models of neuropsychiatric disease Steven Sheridan	
14.00	Cortico-striatal network dynamics in schizo-obsessive spectrum disorders: a computational approach Krisztina Szalisznyo	<i>Behavioral inflexibility is a prominent symptom in both schizophrenia and OCD. The comorbidity of these two diseases is higher than what would be expected by chance. Repetitive stereotypies and routines can be caused by perseverative thoughts and motor sequences. We developed a computational model to analyze cortico-striatal network dynamics. 1.) We investigate which parameter regimes and connectivity combinations can lead to easily available false attractor systems in schizophrenia. 2.) We consider functional connectivity imbalances leading to sequencing errors, which might underlie OCD pathophysiology. The final aim of the study is to predict in which conditions can the two states coexist.</i>
14.20	Striatal phosphodiesterase 10A and medial prefrontal cortical thickness in patients with schizophrenia Robert Bodén	<i>The enzyme phosphodiesterase 10A (PDE10A) is abundant in striatum and has been implicated in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia in animal models and has been investigated as a possible new pharmacological treatment target. In this PET and MRI pilot study we have for the first time shown a lower binding potential for PDE10A in patients with schizophrenia. We have also investigated how striatal PDE10A correlates to cortical thickness.</i>
14.40	Persistent tachycardia in clozapine treated patients: a 24-hour ambulatory electrocardiogram study Björn Nilsson	<i>Clozapine associated tachycardia is an overlooked and often covert side effect that may affect long-term cardiovascular health. It is not known whether the tachycardia is persistent or transient. The study presents day- and nighttime data on heart rate and the effect of subsequent beta-blocking therapy.</i>
15.00	COFFEE	
15.20	BRIAN: Brain Imaging of	<i>An overview of our new imaging project, which aims to further our understanding of</i>

	Anhedonia Networks Jonas Persson	<i>the mechanisms underlying repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation as a treatment for anhedonia, using MRI and PET</i>
15.40	Accelerated cellular aging in depression and anxiety Daniel Lindqvist	
16.00	Prissi, an aid for identifying inflammatory mediated psychiatric symptoms Susanne Bejerot	<i>Prissi (PsychoNeuroInflammatory Related Signs and Symptoms Inventory) is designed to facilitate a structured examination of a patient with untypical psychiatric symptoms and when these could be caused by a neuroinflammatory process, for example. PANDAS or anti-NMDA receptor encephalitis.</i>
16.20	Immunological treatment for OCD and tics? Systematic review and experience from meeting 53 patients with suspected PANS and PANDAS Eva Hesselmark	<i>There is an increase in using immunological treatments for patients with OCD and tics. In this talk we will present a systematic review of the current literature and results from an observational study of 53 Swedish cases with OCD or tics with a suspected autoimmune etiology. Which immunological treatments are given to these patients today in Sweden? And do they benefit the patients?</i>
16.40	The salience of the self: neural correlates to social interaction in adolescents Irene Perini	<i>How does the brain respond to social situations? This study investigates how the brain processes emotional responses to social interaction. Using functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) we investigate social processing during simulated online interactions in adolescents with or without psychiatric diagnosis.</i>
17.15	Årsmöte	
19.00	Middag	
Friday 8/9		
8.15	About melatonin but not about sleep Janet Cunningham	<i>Melatonin's actions extend far beyond sleep. Peripheral signaling has implications for glucose regulation, intestinal function, immunity, cell growth and mitochondrial protection.</i>
8.35	The role of the endocannabinoid system in fear- and stress-related behaviors in healthy humans Leah Mayo	<i>The talk will focus on the potential protective effects of elevated endocannabinoid (i.e. anandamide) levels conferred by the FAAH C385A single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in healthy adults. Genetic variation within the endocannabinoid system influences extinction of conditioned fear, response to</i>

		<i>stress, and stress-induced changes in affect in a gene-dose dependent manner. This provides compelling evidence for the use of FAAH inhibitors a therapeutic intervention for stress- and fear-related psychopathologies.</i>
8.55	Meta-analysis of cognitive performance in drug-naïve patients with schizophrenia. Helena Fatouros-Bergman	<i>This is the first meta-analysis of cognitive findings in drug-naïve patients with schizophrenia. Cognitive data from 23 studies encompassing 1106 patients and 1385 controls show that verbal memory, speed of processing and working memory were three of the domains with the greatest impairments. The present meta-analysis confirms the existence of significant cognitive impairments at the early stage of the illness in the absence of antipsychotic medication.</i>
9.15	Vitamin D in psychiatry: temporary hype or important innovation? Mats Humble	<i>Research on vitamin D and psychiatry is a relatively new phenomenon. Contradictory results make it difficult to evaluate the importance of this precursor to a calciotropic hormone. Can reverse causality explain the relationships shown? Does it only matter for calcium metabolism and skeleton, or is it also an important factor for immune regulation and CNS development?</i>
9.35	COFFEE	
10.00	Laboratory animal experiments - focus on preclinical addition research Erika Roman	
11.00	Epigenetic enzymes as a novel class of targets for pharmacotherapies in alcoholism Estelle Barbier	<i>Recently, we identified several novel candidates that might be mechanistically related to alcohol-addiction relevant phenotypes, and offer targets for disease-modifying pharmacotherapies PR-domain methyltransferase 2 (PRDM2) is a mediator of neuroadaptations and behaviors that are critical in alcoholism. Specifically, our findings indicate that DNA-methylation mediated repression of PRDM2 is involved in multiple aspects of alcohol dependence, including stress-induced relapse, compulsivity-like behavior and escalation in alcohol intake. Follow-up work has identified molecular pathways that are dysregulated due to PRDM2 repression, and may offer additional therapeutic targets.</i>
11.20	A molecular mechanism for	

	choosing alcohol over a natural reward Eric Augier	
11.40	Explaining the multimodal mechanism of action of Brintellix Göran Klement Lundbeck	
12.10	LUNCH	
13.00	Biological aspects of peripartum depression Alkistis Skalkidou	<i>Many biological correlates of peripartum depression are being studied. This presentation will try to summarize the literature and focus on findings from our own department.</i>
13.20	How does variations in sex hormones affect social interaction? Malin Gingnell	<i>Social interaction is a fundamental part of human life that involves the recognition, experience and regulation of emotions as well as metacognition thereof. In this presentation, the impact of variations in level of ovarian steroid hormones and testosterone on neural reactivity and behaviour during the processing of emotional stimuli is discussed.</i>
13.40	Neurosteroids in estradiol treated postpartum women with psychosis, severe depression and healthy controls Marie Bendix	<i>Reproductive mental disorders have been associated with dysregulation of neuroactive steroids. We investigated peripheral levels of allopregnanolone and progesterone in fourteen estradiol treated postpartum women with psychosis and depression and five healthy controls. The patients had in a prior study obtained symptom remission after 3 weeks of estradiol treatment. Estradiol treatment was associated with a significant decrease in allopregnanolone and progesterone and increase in estradiol after 3 weeks compared to controls.</i>
14.00	Does intravenous oxytocin for labor augmentation predispose for postpartum depression? Cathrine Axfors	<i>Intravenous oxytocin (IV OT) is a common therapy in childbirth for the facilitation of uterine contractions. Recent studies indicate an association between IV OT and subsequent postpartum depression, however, investigations have yet to address the numerous potential confounders. A planned retrospective population-based study will be described.</i>
14.20	COFFEE	
14.40	Epigenome Reshuffling – A Novel Biomarker for Stress and Psychiatric Disorders	<i>Reliable peripheral biomarkers for psychiatric disorders have long been sought for. In a series of studies targeting multiple world populations, we have shown that a specific</i>

	Daniel Nätt	<i>type of remodeling in the epigenome of peripheral cell populations (saliva and blood) is associated with exposures to stress and psychiatric disorders. Here, I will present these findings, and discuss their possible use as a diagnostic tool for mental health.</i>
15.00	Genotypes do not confer risk for delinquency but rather alter susceptibility to positive and negative environmental factors: MAOA gene-environment interactions as an example. Kent Nilsson	<i>Biological sensitivity to context; for better and for worse. Previous evidence of gene-by-environment interactions associated with emotional and behavioral disorders, as well as substance abuse is contradictory. Differences in findings may result from variation in valence and dose of the environmental factor, and/or failure to take account of gene-by-gene interactions. This presentation discuss the monoamine oxidase A (MAOA-uVNTR) polymorphisms, sex differences, the impact of both positive and negative environmental factors in the light of the diathesis-stress hypothesis compared to the differential susceptibility theory.</i>
15.20- 15.30	CLOSING Carl Sellgren	