

3RD-5TH JULY 2016 S E O U L WORLD CONGRESS



Preliminary Programme

PL: Plenary Speaker

S: Symposia

CP: Clinical Perspectives

Sunday 3rd July 2016

Session	Speakers	Learning Outcome
08.45 – 09.30		
PL01: The multifaceted aspects of the dopaminergic dysfunction in schizophrenia	Speaker: Anissa Abi-Dargham, USA	This plenary lecture will take an in-depth look at the cumulative knowledge gained from PET imaging studies of dopamine in schizophrenia including recent findings relating to cortical and extrastriatal regions, and the translational studies aiming at understanding their significance.
09.45 – 11.30		
S1: Uncovering the circuitry of depression and how it guides the development of novel treatment strategies	Chair: Anthony Grace, USA Speaker 1: Gitte Moos Knudsen, Denmark Speaker 2: Qiyong Gong, China Speaker 3: Anthony Grace, USA Speaker 4: Alan Frazer, USA	This symposium will provide an in-depth comparative analysis of the circuitry and pharmacology of depression derived from human fMRI and PET studies, and how this correlates with treatment response. Data presented from animal models of depression show a high degree of functional correspondence between prefrontal, hippocampal, and amygdala regions homologous to those identified in human studies. Overall the attendee will learn about state-of-the-art findings regarding the new directions of functional circuitry of depression in humans and how it relates to outcome, and how animal models provide the functional bases for novel targets for intervention.
S2: Local inhibitory cell circuit: basic principles and dysregulation in major mental illnesses	Chair: Etienne Sibille, Canada Speaker 1: Xiao-Jing Wang, USA & China Speaker 2: Thomas Klausberger, Austria Speaker 3: John Krystal, USA Speaker 4: Etienne Sibille, Canada	This symposium will present teaching information from multiple fields of research on (1) the canonical organization of local inhibitory cell circuits, (2) the role of distinct GABA neuron subtypes in regulating information processing in cortical circuits, (3) pathological entities within the local circuits in major mental illnesses, and (4) potential for therapeutic strategies based on those novel insights in GABA-mediated cortical processing.
S3: Neuroscience-based Nomenclature for Psychotropics	Chair: Pierre Blier, Canada Speaker 1: David Nutt, UK Speaker 2: Pierre Blier, Canada Speaker 3: Hiroyuki Uchida, Japan Speaker 4: Joseph Zohar, Israel	The objective of this educational session is to familiarize the attendees of the CINP Congress with this new and rational nomenclature of psychotropics. Clinicians will then be able to apply this system to their clinical practice to help diminish the stigma associated with the label ascribed to various medications based on their initial approval by regulatory agencies. Scientists will be more comfortable describing psychotropics on the basis of their primary pharmacological and linking their research to the proper neuronal elements rather than an often-confusing clinical indication.
S4: Compulsive and Impulsive Disorders: A Translational Perspective	Chair: Dan Stein, South Africa Speaker 1: Dan Stein, South Africa Speaker 2: Trevor Robbins, UK Speaker 3: Jun Soo Kwon, Republic of Korea Speaker 4: Jon Grant, USA	This symposium aims to provide the audience with a current understanding of the compulsive and impulsive disorders, with a particular emphasis on translation of findings between bench and bedside. More specifically, the individual lectures aim to provide the audience with an overview of the nosology, basic neuroscience, neuroimaging, and treatment of the compulsive and impulsive disorders.

3RD-5TH JULY 2016 S E O U L WORLD CONGRESS



Session	Speakers	Learning Outcome
S5: New Advances in Precision Psychiatry	Chair: Gwyneth Zai, Canada Speaker 1: Dan Rujescu, Germany Speaker 2: Tao Li, China Speaker 3: Gwyneth Zai, Canada Speaker 4: James Kennedy, Canada	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand different genetic approaches to examine the potential role of brain and liver genes in treatment outcomes of psychiatric disorders 2. Learn how differences in ethnicity can affect treatment outcomes in psychiatric disorders 3. Identify the potential role of brain and liver genes in treatment outcomes of psychiatric disorders 4. Understand the benefits and limitations of psychiatric pharmacogenetics in clinical practice
Indian Symposia Pain in the Brain: Translating Inflammation into Wellness	Speaker 1: Rajesh Nagpal, India Speaker 2: Venu Gopal Jhanwar, India Speaker 3: Debashis Ray, India Speaker 4: G Prasad Rao, India	By the end of the presentation the participants will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. associate various aspects of inflammatory neurobiology to the etio-pathology and symptomatology of depressive disorders; 2. understand the connect among newer approaches in depression psychopathology beyond the monoamine hypothesis; 3. appreciate the role of biomarkers in selecting an antidepressant, e.g., nortryptilline vs. Escitalopram 4. employ "gender-specific" psychopharmacologic pearls in the everyday treatment of depression
13.00 – 14.30	Industry Satellite Symposia	
14.45 – 16.30		
S6: Predicting therapeutic response in depression	Chair: Siegfried Kasper, Austria Speaker 1: Siegfried Kasper, Austria Speaker 2: Heon-Jeong Lee, Republic of Korea Speaker 3: Shigeto Yamawaki, Japan Speaker 4: Brian Dean, Australia	The information obtained in this symposium will be helpful in trying to identify depressed patients who are likely to respond for antidepressant treatment as well as in finding potential drug targets for treatment resistant depression which are promising to develop the next generation of psychotherapeutic agents.
S7: The role of Short and Long Non-coding RNA in Mental Illness	Chair: Gustavo Turecki, Canada Speaker 1: Alon Chen, Germany & Israel Speaker 2: Claes Wahlestedt, USA Speaker 3: Iiris Hovatta, Finland Speaker 4: Gustavo Turecki, Canada	Participants in this symposium will become familiar with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-coding RNAs (ncRNA) types and functional role Role of ncRNA in brain function and mental illness New treatment avenues for manipulation of ncRNA
S8: Novel approaches to the identification of biomarkers for psychiatric disorders	Chair: Elizabeth Scarr, Australia Speaker 1: Elizabeth Scarr, Australia Speaker 2: Kotaro Hattori, Japan Speaker 3: Se Hyun Kim, Republic of Korea Speaker 4: Hans-Jürgen Möller, Germany	This symposium is designed to assist delegates understand some of the challenges that face biomarker discovery in psychiatric disorders, along with strategies that have been developed to overcome these issues. They will hear about the uses of biomarkers, including stratification for therapeutic tactics. Finally they will also learn about some of the different approaches taken to identifying biomarkers, both in terms of the technology used and the resources used for different methods.

3RD-5TH JULY 2016 SEOU L WORLD CONGRESS

Session	Speakers	Learning Outcome
S9: Novel neuromodulation-based approaches for neuropsychiatric disorders	Chair: Daniel Javitt, USA Speaker 1: Andre Brunoni, Brazil Speaker 2: Tae Young Lee, Republic of Korea Speaker 3: Sohee Park, USA Speaker 4: Daniel Javitt, USA	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the mechanism of action of transcranial electrical stimulation (tES) methods, such as transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) or transcranial alternating current stimulation (tACS) relative to existing brain stimulation approaches such as electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), deep brain stimulation (DBS) or transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS). 2. To understand the literature showing effectiveness of tDCS in the treatment of major mental disorders such as schizophrenia, depression, or obsessive-compulsive disorder, as well as the utility of ERP and fMRI-based approaches for guiding future treatment development 3. To appreciate both the opportunities and limitations of neurostimulation-based approaches relative to traditional pharmacological treatments.
CP01: Bipolar Disorders	Speaker 1: Lakshmi Yatham, Canada Speaker 2: Tadafumi Kato, Japan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To appreciate the challenges in the management of bipolar disorder 2. To understand the controversy surrounding the use of antidepressants for bipolar depression 3. To learn how long atypical antipsychotics should be continued in conjunction with mood stabilizers for maintenance treatment of bipolar disorder
16.45 – 17.30		
PL02: Computational neuropsychiatry and pharmacology	Speaker: Mitsuo Kawato, Japan	<p>The current diagnosis and treatment of psychiatric disorders with childhood and adult onsets are categorical, as described by DSM-5. However, a large GWAS study identified the genetic risk loci shared by several disorders, and a meta-analysis found decreases common to several disorders in the gray matter volumes of specific brain regions; therefore, more emphasis has recently been placed on the spectrum of disorders and the exploration of biological dimensions to characterize it. This line of research might provide a neuroscience background and explain why a single drug is efficient for multiple disorders. We formed a consortium in 2013 to develop diagnosis and therapy based on computational neuroscience and machine-learning algorithms. We developed biomarkers of autism spectrum disorder, schizophrenia, major depressive disorder, and obsessive-compulsive disorder. Our aim is to develop new therapies using decoded fMRI real-time neurofeedback, based on multi-voxel pattern analysis, or connectivity real-time neurofeedback based on rs-fcMRI biomarkers.</p>

3RD-5TH JULY 2016 S E O U L WORLD CONGRESS



Monday 4th July 2016

Monday 4th July 2016		
07.30 – 08.30	Industry Satellite Symposia	
Session	Speakers	Learning Outcome
08.45 – 09.30		
PL03: Research Domain Criteria (RDoC): Toward the future of drug discovery for CNS disorders	Speaker: Bruce Cuthbert, USA	<p>At the conclusion of this talk, attendees should be able to describe the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Problems with current drug development for CNS disorders that provided the rationale for the development of the Research Domain Criteria (RDoC) project. 2. Describe the four major aspects of the RDoC research framework, and how they relate to the use of the framework in reviewing research grant applications. 3. Describe the relationship of the RDoC framework to current DSM/ICD nosologies, and list three misunderstandings about these relationships. 4. Describe the relationship of RDoC to biomarker development, and the ways in which RDoC could facilitate clinical trials of new drug compounds in the future.
09.45-11.30		
S10: New Technologies for Exploring the Brain: Development of Novel Therapeutic Strategies	Chair: William Bunney, USA Speaker 1: William Bunney, USA Speaker 2: Wensheng Wei, China Speaker 3: Sung Yon Kim, Republic of Korea Speaker 4: Zang-Hee Cho, Republic of Korea	<p>The attendee will learn four innovative technologies for investigating human brain in neuropsychiatric disorders and possible breakthrough therapeutic strategies.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A new technology to study large numbers of postsynaptic excitatory synapses which will provide data to identify therapeutic treatments associated with underlying synaptic pathology in animal models of depression and MDD 2. A revolutionary gene editing technology predicted to impact the future of medicine including schizophrenia 3. Latest developments in optogenetics with potential to modulate abnormal behavior and to develop circuit-based insights into depression and anxiety 4. Recent developments in human brain imaging with combined novel MRI/PET technology.
S11: New findings about what dopamine does in the prefrontal cortex: relevance to schizophrenia	Chair: Bitu Moghaddam, USA Speaker 1: Bitu Moghaddam, USA Speaker 2: Pascal Steullet, Switzerland Speaker 3: Anissa Abi-Dargham, USA Speaker 4: Stan Floresco, Canada	<p>These presentations will provide the latest conceptual and methodological advances for studying the function of dopamine in the prefrontal cortex with a focus on schizophrenia.</p>

3RD-5TH JULY 2016 SEOUL WORLD CONGRESS



<p>S12: Translational Neuroscience Perspectives on Stress-Related Disorders: Representing the Society of Biological Psychiatry</p>	<p>Chair: Ned Kalin, USA Speaker 1: Ned Kalin, USA Speaker 2: Murray Stein, USA Speaker 3: Helen Mayberg, USA Speaker 4: John Krystal, USA</p>	<p>Dr. Kalin will present data from his work with non-human primates and clinical populations suggesting that early life stress alters the biology and function of the amygdala and its relationship with other critical brain regions involved in the regulation of stress response and fear. Dr. Stein will present data describing the emerging neurobiology and genetics of PTSD. He will then highlight how both behavioral and pharmacologic treatments for PTSD target the underlying neural circuitry and biology of PTSD. Dr. Mayberg will present data emerging from her neuroimaging studies and groundbreaking investigation of deep brain stimulation treatments for depression. Dr. Krystal will review the background leading to the discovery of the antidepressant effects of NMDA receptor antagonists in humans.</p>
<p>13.00 – 14.30</p>	<p>Industry Satellite Symposia</p>	
<p>Session</p>	<p>Speakers</p>	<p>Learning Outcome</p>
<p>S13: The shifting brain circuitry underlying addiction</p>	<p>Chair: Ingo Willuhn, Netherlands Speaker 1: Ingo Willuhn, Netherlands Speaker 2: Yolanda Pena-Oliver, UK Speaker 3: Sabine Vollstädt-Klein, Germany Speaker 4: Marco Leyton, Canada</p>	<p>Attendees will learn about the independent and inter-related impact of drug and drug-related stimuli on the structure and function of brain areas involved in addiction. This includes recent evidence that there are progressive changes in the locus of brain responses to drugs and drug-paired stimuli. Critically, these cue-induced effects can come to dominate incentive processes that drive behavior. These shifts can be observed in human patients and manipulated in rodent models. Since the potency of drug-paired cues endures beyond drug using bouts and withdrawal, implications for relapse and treatment will be considered.</p>
<p>S14: Breaking the ground – Evidence for novel classes of anti-depression agents beyond Ketamine</p>	<p>Chair: Maura Furey, USA Speaker 1: Hsien-Yuan Lane, Taiwan Speaker 2: Lin Lu, China Speaker 3: Maura Furey, USA Speaker 4: Shigeyuki Chaki, Japan</p>	<p>The primary learning objectives include the scientific rationale, preclinical evidence, and clinical data of four classes (NR2B, NR1, muscarinic receptor and mGluR2/3) of agents being studied for depression treatment. The clinical features and plausible therapeutic mechanisms of antidepressants and ketamine will be described for comparison. Current understanding of the neurobiology of depression and treatment-resistant depression will be mentioned as background information. Other emerging targets for depression treatment such as AMPA receptor potentiators, L-type calcium channel blockers, and KCNQ3 channel activators will be also mentioned briefly in the overview of the current status of antidepressant development.</p>
<p>CP02: Anxiety</p>	<p>Speaker 1: Dan Stein, South Africa Speaker 2: Kang-Seob Oh, Republic of Korea</p>	<p>The different diagnostic procedures for anxiety disorders are explained on a practical level from an International as well as an Asian point of view. Standardized diagnostic criteria enable us to acknowledge the differential diagnosis as well as comorbidity. Pharmacotherapy and psychotherapeutic approaches will be discussed.</p>

3RD-5TH JULY 2016 S E O U L WORLD CONGRESS



<p>Asian Symposia (AsCNP) Addiction and Related Problems in Asia</p>	<p>Speaker 1: Dai-Jin Kim, Republic of Korea Speaker 2: Chia chun Hung, Taiwan Speaker 3: Tomohiro Shirasaka, Japan Speaker 4: Yee Hway Ann Anne Yee, Malaysia</p>	<p>By the end of this presentation, participants will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand situation of addictions and related problems in Asia To understand diagnosis and treatment for addictions in Asia
<p>14.45 – 16.30</p>		
<p>S15: Cognitive Dysfunction in Depression: Enabling discovery and Treatment development</p>	<p>Chair: Barbara Sahakian, UK Speaker 1: Barbara Sahakian, UK Speaker 2: Jaskaran Singh, USA Speaker 3: Christina Kurre Olsen, Denmark Speaker 4: Trevor Robbins, UK</p>	<p>In this symposium, Barbara Sahakian will discuss the cold and hot cognitive problems experienced by patients with depression and the importance of regarding these as targets for treatment. Jaskaran Singh will discuss new strategies to major depressive disorder treatment. Christina Kurre Olsen will discuss multimodal antidepressants and their effects on psychiatric rating scales and cognition. Finally, Trevor Robbins will discuss translational models for drug development in depression.</p>
<p>Session</p>	<p>Speakers</p>	<p>Learning Outcome</p>
<p>S16: Cognitive Function in Bipolar Disorder: State of the Art</p>	<p>Chair: Laksmi Yatham, Canada Speaker 1: Eduard Vieta, Spain Speaker 2: Sophia Frangou, USA Speaker 3: Michael Berk, Australia Speaker 4: Laksmi Yatham, Canada</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a state of the art overview of cognitive impairment in bipolar disorder To inform the audience about the neural networks that underlie cognitive impairment in bipolar disorder To review moderators that impact cognition and provided data on the efficacy of cognitive and functional remediation To review data on the efficacy of lithium vs quetiapine on cognitive function in bipolar disorder To examine the efficacy of lurasidone in improving cognitive impairment in bipolar disorder
<p>S17: 10 years after CATIE – where are we today?</p>	<p>Chair: Gerhard Gründer, Germany Speaker 1: Herbert Meltzer, USA Speaker 2: Jeff Lieberman, USA Speaker 3: Wolfgang Fleischhacker, Austria Speaker 4: Gerhard Gründer, Germany</p>	<p>This symposium will teach the pharmacology of antipsychotic drug action, the different mechanisms of action, and the similarities and differences of “conventional” and “atypical” antipsychotics. The participant will also learn, which consequences have to be drawn from the effectiveness studies CATIE and CUtLASS. Current trends in antipsychotic drug development will be discussed, and attendees will learn what is to be expected in this field in the next 5-10 years. In addition, the participants are able to discuss the methodological problems causing the current drug deadlock, such as the increasing placebo effect in antipsychotic drug trials, after attending the symposium.</p>
<p>S18: Recent Advances in Drug Dependence Genetics – Legal and Illegal</p>	<p>Chair: Joel Gelernter, USA Speaker 1: Chih-Ken Chen, Taiwan Speaker 2: Kazutaka Ikeda, Japan Speaker 3: Sachio Matsushita, Japan Speaker 4: Joel Gelernter, USA</p>	<p>Attendees will hear about state-of-the-art studies addressing genetics of major illegal (methamphetamine, opioids, and cannabis) and legal (nicotine) substances of abuse, regarding both genetic modulation of risk, and treatment-related pharmacogenomics. Speakers will discuss a range of strategies, from biologically-supported candidates to well-powered genomewide association studies, conducted in Japan, Taiwan, and the United States.</p>

3RD-5TH JULY 2016 S E O U L WORLD CONGRESS



<p>Summit Presidential Symposium Toward Innovation in CNS Drug Development : The Role of Public-Private Partnerships</p>	<p>Chair: Shigeto Yamawaki, Japan Speaker 1: Bruce Cuthbert, USA Speaker 2: Shitij Kapur, UK Speaker 3: Tetsuya Suhara, Japan</p>	<p>To develop new psychotropic drugs, Academia, Industry and Regulators must work together and overcome the challenges such as issues of development of biomarkers and large scale clinical trials. This has been carried forward as Public Private Partnerships for CNS drug innovation. CINP, as its mission, has convened a series of "CINP CNS Drug Innovation Summit" to address the challenges, and published 10 action-points in the White Paper and a paper in Nature Reviews Drug Discovery. CINP has been continuously playing a leading role in this movement.</p> <p>In this symposium attendees will learn the up-to-date discussion and trend of PPPs in US, Europe and Asian countries to promote the novel CNS drug innovation.</p>
<p>Session</p>	<p>Speakers</p>	<p>Learning Outcome</p>
<p>CP03: Depression</p>	<p>Speaker 1: George Papakostas, USA Speaker 2: Hong Jin Jeon, Republic of Korea</p>	<p>At the end of this presentation, participants will have a better understanding of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Polypharmacy strategies for resistant depression. 2. Switching strategies for resistant depression. 3. How the NIMH RAPID program could improve our standard of care for resistant depression.
<p>16.45 – 17.30</p>		
<p>PL04: Multimodal human brain imaging of the serotonergic transmitter system</p>	<p>Speaker: Gitte Moos Knudsen, Denmark</p>	<p>Delegates who attended this presentation would gain a greater insight into the distribution of serotonin receptors and transporter in the human brain and how these can be measured with in vivo imaging tools. Further, the delegates will learn how combining magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and positron emission tomography (PET) can offer complementary in vivo investigation of the brain serotonin system, particularly in response to pharmacological interventions.</p>
<p>18.00 – 19.30</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Industry Satellite Symposia</p>		

3RD-5TH JULY 2016 S E O U L WORLD CONGRESS



Tuesday 5th July 2016

Tuesday 5 th July 2016		
07.30 – 08.30	Industry Satellite Symposia	
Session	Speakers	Learning Outcome
08.45 – 09.30		
PL05: Dopamine Neuron Regulation and its Implications for the Treatment and Prevention of Schizophrenia	Speaker: Anthony Grace, USA	This talk will cover data gleaned from animal models and draw parallels to information gleaned from studies of schizophrenia patients. The talk will cover information from a developmental disruption model of schizophrenia in the rat, the anatomical, physiological, behavioral, and neurochemical correlates of this disruption, and goals toward more effective treatment and prevention. Overall, the attendee will learn the latest information regarding the biology of schizophrenia, brain circuits that contribute to the symptom states, how risk factors can lead to pathophysiology, and potential effective means of intervention at different disease stages.
09.45 – 11.30		
S19: Understanding the role of 5-HT1A receptors and their heteroreceptor complexes in depression	Chair: Kjell Fuxe, Sweden Speaker 1: Francesc Artigas, Spain Speaker 2: Yasumasa Okamoto, Japan Speaker 3: Zaida Diaz-Cabiale Speaker 4: Dasiel Borroto-Escuela, Sweden	The learning objective is to give an increased understanding of the 5-HT1A receptors and their heteroreceptor complexes (FGFR1-5-HT1A; GalR1-GalR2-5-HT1A) including their pharmacology, allosteric receptor-receptor interactions and dynamics. The role of the postjunctional (hippocampus) vs somatodendritic 5-HT1A receptors (dorsal raphe) in mediating the therapeutic effects of antidepressants will be discussed also within the frame of the existence of 5-HT1A heteroreceptor complexes both in the hippocampus and the dorsal raphe 5-HT neurons. The aim is also to give an increased understanding of the role of serotonin in the reward networks of the human brain using neuroimaging techniques.
S20: Finding Autism Before Diagnosis: identification of very early signs of autism spectrum disorders in human and mice	Chair: Noboru Hiroi, USA Speaker 1: Kasia Chawarska, USA Speaker 2: Gianluca Esposito, Italy Speaker 3: Elodie Ey, France Speaker 4: Noboru Hiroi, USA	The learner will be able to describe 1) attentional features associated with ASD in infants, 2) acoustic features of typical and atypical infant vocalizations of human babies, 3) adults' perception of distress vocalizations of human infants with typical and atypical development, 4) research designs to analyze mouse pup vocalization as a form of social communication, 5) atypical features of pup vocalizations of mouse models of ASDs.

3RD-5TH JULY 2016 S E O U L WORLD CONGRESS



Session	Speakers	Learning Outcome
<p>S21: Oxidative Stress and Inflammation in Schizophrenia: Functional consequences</p>	<p>Chair: Patricio O'Donnell, USA Speaker 1: Vibeke Catts, Australia Speaker 2: Celso Arango, Spain Speaker 3: Patricio O'Donnell, USA Speaker 4: Kim Do, Switzerland</p>	<p>To identify markers of increased immune activation or oxidative stress in postmortem studies of schizophrenia subjects To identify markers of increased immune activation or oxidative stress in patients. To list the possible mediators of functional impairment driven by altered redox pathways and neuroinflammation To list animal models that yield increased oxidative stress and neuroinflammation, and how these processes led to behavioral anomalies To identify pathophysiological processes in human cortex that could be driven or enhanced by altered redox pathways and increased inflammation</p>
<p>S22: Stress, time and the brain. A dynamic role in neuropsychiatric pathophysiology and treatment</p>	<p>Chair: Maurizio Popoli, Italy Speaker 1: Nuno Sousa, Portugal Speaker 2: Zhen Yan, USA Speaker 3: Scott Thompson, USA Speaker 4: Maurizio Popoli, Italy</p>	<p>In this session the audience will learn about specific effects of stress on the cellular/molecular, functional, anatomical and behavioral level, derived from recent work of four leading groups in this field. The action of traditional antidepressants and investigational drugs (e.g., ketamine), on these effects, will also be analyzed. Most data will refer to dichotomy between the effects of chronic vs acute stress, in order to identify crucial factors governing the dynamics of stress-related pathophysiology, and therapeutic targets to stop or reverse the process associated with progression of pathology.</p>
<p>S23: Oxytocin as a multidimensional pharmacotherapy in psychiatric disorders</p>	<p>Chair: Ronald See, USA Speaker 1: Ronald See, USA Speaker 2: Inga Neumann, Germany Speaker 3: Youl-Ri Kim, Republic of Korea Speaker 4: Junghee Lee, USA</p>	<p>This symposium will provide CINP attendees with up-to-date information regarding the current status of oxytocin as a potential pharmacotherapy in several key areas of neuropsychiatry. Attendees will learn about specific symptoms targeted by oxytocin treatment, different modes of oxytocin delivery, concurrent measurement of multiple oxytocin effects, and future treatment considerations. Attendees will understand the beneficial effects of oxytocin on symptoms of anxiety disorders, addictive disorders, anorexia nervosa, and negative symptoms in schizophrenia.</p>
<p>CP04: Addiction</p>	<p>Speaker 1: David Nutt, UK Speaker 2: Toshikazu Saito, Japan</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Addiction is a multifaceted brain disorder 2. Factors leading to addiction include the pharmacological target of the drug, the route of use, the speed of brain entry and exit, as well as personal factors 3. The brain mechanisms of addiction include activity of regions that modulate functions such as memory reward impulsivity and emotionality 4. Different people use drugs for different reasons and understanding these is central to optimizing treatments 5. Different drugs have different modes of activity and withdrawal

3RD-5TH JULY 2016 S E O U L WORLD CONGRESS



Session	Speakers	Learning Outcome
<p>Taiwanese Session History and evolution of illicit drugs—Taiwan as an example in clinical and regulatory aspects</p>	<p>Speaker 1: Shih-Ku Lin, Taiwan Speaker 2: Chih-Ken Chen, Taiwan Speaker 3: Chieh-Liang Huang, Taiwan</p>	<p>Participants can learn the history and strategy of opium epidemic in Taiwan during Ch'ing Dynasty and Japanese sovereignty era. This is the pioneer maintenance therapy oriented from harm reduction. Also the original detoxification strategy and method of urine test will be introduced. Heroin in the modern misused opioid and the data of HIV and methadone treatment program will be presented. In methamphetamine part, we will focus on epidemics, way of using and relations with psychosis. Outpatient treatment program incorporating forensic mandating has been introduced to the offenders. Regarding ketamine, we will present the clinical data of patients, both in neurocognitive and urinary consequences; and results from animal studies regarding the toxic mechanism. Rationale of lamotrigine to treat ketamine dependence will be introduced. Taken together, heroin, methamphetamine and ketamine stand for schedule I, II and III substance by law enforcement in Taiwan, the whole picture of abused substances will be discussed.</p>
<p>13.00 – 14.30</p>	<p>Industry Satellite Symposia</p>	
<p>14.45 – 16.30</p>		
<p>S24: Novel Therapies For Psychiatric Disorders: From Translation To Implimentation</p>	<p>Chair: Michael Berk, Australia Speaker 1: Peter Kalivas, USA Speaker 2: Olivia Dean, Australia Speaker 3: Felice Jacka, Australia Speaker 4: Michael Berk, Australia</p>	<p>The objectives of this symposium are firstly to highlight novel data on operative biological pathways in common psychiatric disorders including depression, schizophrenia and addiction, and secondly, to present a series of data on novel therapies that target these biomarkers. There are a range of novel therapies showing considerable promise across these disorders, that principally target immune, oxidative and glutamatergic pathways. These include minocycline, N-Acetylcysteine and Garcina Mangostana Linn. This symposium will highlight the potential of these novel therapies.</p>
<p>S25: The CINP bipolar algorithm project</p>	<p>Chair: Hans-Jürgen Möller, Germany Speaker 1: Hans-Jürgen Möller, Germany Speaker 2: Konstantinos Fountoulakis, Greece Speaker 3: Siegfried Kasper, Austria Speaker 4: Lakshmi Yatham, Canada</p>	<p>The CINP treatment algorithm was developed on hard evidence and it differs from existing algorithms in that it is precise and specific. The symposium will familiarize the audience with this procedure and with the algorithm itself, explain the benefits of using the algorithm and ways to incorporate it into everyday clinical practice. Essentially it will be a symposium which carries research data into everyday clinical practice</p>
<p>S26: Modulation of emotion in psychiatric disorders</p>	<p>Chair: Go Okada, Japan Speaker 1: Israel Liberzon, USA Speaker 2: Talma Hendler, Israel Speaker 3: Saori Tanaka, Japan Speaker 4: Go Okada, Japan</p>	<p>Deficits in emotion regulation have been linked to the etiology and maintenance of psychiatric disorders, but it remains unclear what underlies adaptive versus pathological modulation of emotion. This symposium will provide novel insights into the mechanisms of dysfunctional emotion regulation in psychiatric disorders.</p>

3RD-5TH JULY 2016 S E O U L WORLD CONGRESS



Session	Speakers	Learning Outcome
<p>S27: CINP-ICGP Panel Molecular Mechanisms of Late Life Mood and Cognitive Disorders: Targets for Prevention and Intervention</p>	<p>Chair: Gwenn Smith, USA Speaker 1: John O'Brien, UK Speaker 2: Gwenn Smith, USA Speaker 3: Hidehisa Yamashita, Japan Speaker 4: Hochang Lee, USA</p>	<p>The neuropsychological profiles associated with late life depression and mild cognitive impairment and the predictors of cognitive decline The role of magnetic resonance imaging in evaluating cerebrovascular disease in late life depression and mild cognitive impairment The role of molecular imaging in evaluating tau, inflammation, amyloid and monoamine degeneration in late life depression and mild cognitive impairment The role of proteomics and plasma biomarkers in understanding the neurobiology of late life depression and mild cognitive impairment</p>
<p>CP05: Schizophrenia</p>	<p>Speaker 1: Gerhard Grunder, Germany Speaker 2: Sung Wan Kim, Republic of Korea</p>	
<p>PL06: Mapping Compulsivity: Cognitive Domains, Neural Circuitry And Treatment</p>	<p>Speaker: Naomi Fineberg, UK</p>	<p>Based on emerging data from the neurosciences, to gain an appreciation of: New conceptualisations of obsessive compulsive and related disorders as a broad spectrum of brain disorders based upon the pathological performance of compulsive behaviors. Compulsivity as a proposed functional dimension of human behavior and its etiological role in an extended range of brain disorders. The clinical impact of compulsivity, in terms of the considerable associated personal and health-economic cost, functional disability and treatment-resistance. Neurocognitive and neural circuitry changes associated with compulsivity that may guide new treatment directions.</p>