# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Welcome from the Chair</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welcome from the Director of Research Training for the Residency</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPHB Research Overview</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognized Areas of DPHB Research Excellence</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling of DPHB Research Funding</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Research Opportunities for Residents Available at Brown</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From our Residents</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biographical Sketches of Selected Research Faculty</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Websites for Additional Information</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Welcome from the Chair

Let me first congratulate each of you for having completed eight arduous years preparing for the moment when you will finally get your first paycheck as a physician!

With it will come the responsibility of using what you have learned to help others. Over the next four years, each of you will begin to define your professional identity as a psychiatrist. You will have the privilege of listening to others' innermost thoughts and the responsibility of helping your patients transform those thoughts in the service of hope and recovery. You will realize what you have come to understand is only the beginning. You will learn that your patients have much to teach you about yourselves. You will struggle with how to balance the complexity of your own lives with those of your patients, and you will learn how to put your own thoughts and feelings aside in order to better understand the thoughts and feelings of others. You will come to know how much we have learned as a field and yet how little we know. You will be challenged by having to learn a bewildering array of therapeutic modalities and by having to integrate them into a therapeutic plan that is unique for every individual you treat. You will learn from the faculty, your supervisors, your peers, and most of all, from your patients. You will be witness to inspiring recoveries and sobering tragedies. In sum, the next four years will leave an indelible stamp on who you are and who you will become, as a professional and as an individual. It is our hope that you will decide to share these defining years of who you will become with us.

Why Brown? There has never been a more exciting time to begin a psychiatric residency. The Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior (DPHB) at Brown is at the cutting edge of advances in our basic understanding of brain function. These advances are likely to lead to the development of new, more effective treatments for the major neuropsychiatric disorders in your lifetimes. Fundamental progress in our understanding of the neural underpinnings of cognition and emotion will lead to a synthesis of how psychological and pharmacologic treatments work. As the largest department in the medical school, with over 150 full time academic faculty and over 240 clinical faculty, as well as the department with the most external funding, the DPHB is well positioned for the future. With a wide diversity of patients and training sites, the Brown residency will provide you with a carefully structured training experience that also allows you to determine what you are truly passionate about in this field. It is the drive to integrate scientific discovery with compassionate care that defines our purpose. In keeping with that mission, we are looking for applicants who are striving to leave the world a better place than they found it. I encourage you to closely examine the breadth, depth, and overall excellence of our Department on your visit.
Welcome from the Director of Research Training for the Residency

The Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior (DPHB) offers outstanding research opportunities for residents.

The Department’s research activities have remarkable breadth and depth, and our department is considered one of the most outstanding academic psychiatry departments in the country. We have excellent faculty who are known not only for their research and other scholarly activities but also for their collaborative spirit, accessibility to residents and other trainees, and dedication to research mentoring. The DPHB has an R25 grant funded by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), which offers research training and protected research time for residents. We are one of the few departments in the country with an R25 grant, which attests to the excellence of our faculty and our residents. These characteristics make Brown a terrific place for residents to do research.

Why do research as a resident? Research is exciting – it is about generating new knowledge, exploring unanswered questions, and moving the field forward. Doing research is extremely rewarding intellectually, and it ultimately improves the care and well-being of patients. Getting involved in research during residency will enhance your training and education. It may also help you meet your future career goals. If you are interested in a research career, doing research as a resident will be an invaluable experience. Getting involved with research as a resident will also be valuable if you decide to pursue other types of careers. Brown University is an outstanding place to get additional research training after residency; the department offers many post-residency research fellowships that provide additional research training to further prepare for a research career.

In collaboration with Drs. Jane Eisen and Tracey Guthrie, my goal is to make research accessible to all interested residents – to help you learn about research, offer a wide range of research opportunities, help you find a research mentor in your area of interest, and make research a valuable and rewarding part of your training. A research experience is optional, and it can be a large or small part of your training at Brown. Residents are encouraged to publish their research findings and present them at local and national meetings. Our NIMH-funded R25 grant gives selected residents increased opportunities to do research during residency. Our goal is to tailor a research experience to each person, so it fits your needs and enhances your training experience.

This booklet will acquaint you with some of the exciting research activities and opportunities in our Department. It provides an overview of some of the Department’s research activities, specific research opportunities for residents, where to find additional information about research at Brown, and information on our Department’s current research funding. It also includes a sampling of biosketches of some of our outstanding research faculty. Residents who are interested in pursuing basic science or translational research can elect to work with outstanding faculty in departments at Brown such as the Department of Neuroscience and the Department of Cognitive, Linguistic, and Psychological Sciences.

If you have any questions about research opportunities at Brown, please feel free to call me at 401-444-1646 or email me at Katharine_Phillips@brown.edu. If you come to Brown University for your residency, I look forward to meeting with you to discuss research opportunities in our Department and to develop an exciting and rewarding research experience for you.
The Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior (DPHB) at Brown University has a research portfolio that is outstanding in terms of its breadth and depth. Our research faculty are highly productive and have approximately $45 million (direct and indirect costs for the 2014-2015 academic year) in sponsored research. This includes research awarded directly to Brown and to department faculty in the seven Brown-affiliated hospitals and Centers.

Currently, approximately 103 faculty members are principal investigators on more than 280 research grants. Funding sources include the National Institute of Mental Health, National Cancer Institute, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, other foundations, and industry.

Some Areas of Research Focus
Research in the DPHB covers a very broad range of topics, which includes basic neuroscience, translational neuroscience research, clinical research, and public health research. One well-known strength is treatment research in mental illness and addictions. Many investigations focus on clinical trials of new treatments, including novel psychosocial treatments, pharmacotherapies, transcranial magnetic stimulation, transcranial direct current stimulation, and deep brain stimulation.

Adult psychopathology research accounts for a diverse portfolio of research on bipolar and related disorders, depressive disorders, PTSD, obsessive-compulsive and related disorders, somatic symptom and related disorders, and other disorders. Research is also conducted on constructs that cut across diagnostic categories (e.g., executive functioning and visual processing). The DPHB has a number of longitudinal studies on the naturalistic course and outcome of disease. Research on women’s mental health is an additional strength at Brown.

The department also conducts laboratory studies in basic neuroscience. Research in molecular genetics, neuroimmunology, and cellular biology are crucial to psychiatric research. Although research in neuroscience and basic bio-behavioral mechanisms focuses on molecular, cellular, and animal studies, this work shares the same focus on mental illness as the more clinically oriented sections of the department. There is a concentrated effort to conduct translational research which aims to bring the fruits of basic research to the clinic. An example of this work is research on neuronal and glial marker structure and their functions, which are relevant to Alzheimer’s disease and addictions. Another example is an ongoing investigation of genetic and molecular mechanisms underlying disorders of cognitive development, such as autism and intellectual disability. Recently, Brown University received a five-year $11 million grant from the National Institute of Health to conduct five research projects on the neuroscience of attention and related disorders and to further strengthen our neuroimaging infrastructure.

The DPHB is one of the departments in the Brown Institute for Brain Science (see below). The Institute is a unique interdisciplinary organization that promotes translational research on the brain. It includes more than 100 faculty from a diverse group of departments at Brown, spanning basic and clinical departments as well as physical and biological sciences. The DPHB also has research collaborations with Brown’s MRI Research Facility, Center for Genomics and Proteomics, Laboratories for Molecular Medicine, Norman Prince Neuroscience Institute, Center for Neurorestoration and Neurotechnology, and other Institutes and Centers at Brown that do research relevant to mental health.

In the area of Addictions and Substance Abuse, consolidated by the Brown Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies (see below), basic bio-behavioral mechanisms are examined as a means to develop new treatments for disabling addictions. Basic research into the pharmacology of alcoholism and molecular mechanisms of drug dependence has expanded toward developing new and innovative clinical interventions for addictive disorders.

Behavioral Medicine represents a large and productive division of the DPHB and is coordinated by the Center for Behavioral and Preventive Medicine. Ranging from
biological investigations to public health concerns, this division is a prominent contributor to research findings in the field. Embracing the entire human life span, Behavioral Medicine investigates such topics as health promotion among women, the psychological effects of physical activity, addictions, cancer prevention, and cardiovascular risk.

Child and adolescent research is a notable strength at Brown. Developmental studies are conducted in individual laboratories as well as Brown University Centers (Center for the Study of Children at Risk, Center for the Study of Human Development, and Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies). Areas of focus include basic behavioral research and clinical trials in depression, bipolar disorder, and suicidality. Research on risk and vulnerability is identifying risk factors and coping mechanisms during development. Risk factors include both biological predisposition (e.g., genetic factors, toxin exposure, and prenatal trauma) and environmental factors (e.g., family characteristics, parental mental illness, and peer relationships). These individual and contextual risk factors are being examined in relation to school functioning, family and peer functioning, the development of psychopathology, and risk for HIV. Sleep and chronobiology are additional areas of research, with a focus on basic behavioral processes in circadian rhythms; pubertal effects; sleep patterns in infants, children, and adolescents; associations of alcohol use with sleep and circadian processes; and the role of sleep in clinical disorders such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Psychosocial aspects of physical illness, including asthma and obesity, are also being studied. Neuroimaging studies are also being conducted.

Interdisciplinary Collaborations
Much of the research done at Brown is interdisciplinary, involving strong collaborations between psychiatrists and psychologists within the department, as well as collaborations with pediatricians, primary care physicians, neuroscientists, neurologists, neurosurgeons, engineers, educators, epidemiologists, and economists outside the department. This research effort is highly disease-focused and translational, so that even more basic research efforts are closely tied to clinical issues and patient care.

The DPHB has prioritized the development of multidisciplinary translational projects that include brain science faculty on the Brown University campus as well as public health program faculty involved in health policy and dissemination of evidence-based treatments. Brown has multiple Institutes and more than 18 Centers that encourage interdisciplinary scholarly work. Each Center is home to a robust research program. Below we provide brief summaries of several of these Institutes and Centers including the Brown Institute for Brain Science, the Norman Prince Neuroscience Institute, the Center for Neurorestoration and Neurotechnology, and the Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies.

Brown Institute for Brain Science
Created in 2000, the Brown Institute for Brain Science comprises more than 100 Brown faculty and spans 13 departments, including the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior. The Institute includes basic and clinical departments, as well as the physical and biological sciences, and it provides a mechanism to advance interdisciplinary research efforts among this broad group of departments. Many psychiatry faculty have an active role in the Institute. The Brown Institute for Brain Science has elevated Brown into the top tier in teaching and research.

The Institute fosters the formation of new interdisciplinary research teams, facilitates efforts to obtain funding for multi-investigator research projects, provides seed research funding, supports trainee and student training, and sponsors many lectures and colloquia. The Institute is developing and supporting a series of interdisciplinary research Centers that focus on established or emerging areas of excellence in brain research at Brown. The Institute also works to establish critical research infrastructure, exemplified by the Institute's core facilities, which include a 3T MRI research-dedicated magnet, a state-of-the-art mouse genomics facility, a proteomics core, next generation sequencing, and a behavioral phenotyping core.

The Institute for Brain Science has three major aims:
- Understand fundamental genetic, molecular, cellular, circuit, and systems functions that underlie higher brain functions.
- Improve brain health by revealing mechanisms of disease and injury and by implementing new therapies for brain disorders.
- Create neurotechnology to repair the brain or replicate the brain's capacity to understand and learn.

Norman Prince Neurosciences Institute
This Institute is composed of leadership from the Departments of Psychiatry, Neuroscience, Neurology, Neurosurgery, Pathology, Neuroradiology, and Emergency Medicine. The Institute is dedicated to advancing the neurosciences and reducing human suffering from disorders of the nervous system through world-class research, outstanding clinical care, and advanced education.
The Institute's goals are to:
- Conduct rigorous, innovative research that unites and leverages the strengths of its partners – Rhode Island Hospital and its Hasbro Children’s Hospital, Butler Hospital, Bradley Hospital, Brown University, and the Providence VA Medical Center
- Provide exceptional clinical care that is delivered with compassion and informed by current, cutting-edge science
- Educate a new generation of physicians and scientists to conduct collaborative, creative science and deliver the highest caliber of medical care

The VA Center of Excellence for Neurorestoration and Neurotechnology
This Center is a collaboration between the Providence VA Medical Center, Brown University, Butler Hospital, Lifespan, and Massachusetts General Hospital. The Center focuses on research to develop innovative treatments in order to enhance function in patients with paralysis, limb dysfunction or amputation, and illnesses such as PTSD, chronic pain, and depression. The Center has a clinical support core and a neuroimaging core (functional and structural MRI, motor physiology, and EEG) to assess neural mechanisms associated with therapeutic and functional change after investigational therapies.

Brown School of Public Health
The School of Public Health coordinates and integrates academic, research, and public service programs relevant to population health. Public Health educational programs include undergraduate concentrations in community health and biostatistics; a fully accredited MPH Program; Master of Science degrees in biostatistics, epidemiology, and behavioral and social science intervention; and doctoral programs in epidemiology, biostatistics, and health services research. There are three post-doctoral training programs funded by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Research is focused in 11 highly productive, multi-disciplinary centers and institutes.

Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies
The Center has had a close relationship with the DPHB for more than three decades. Center faculty conduct empirical research in a variety of areas related to alcohol abuse/dependence, drug abuse/dependence, and tobacco use, including laboratory investigations of mechanisms, treatment, early intervention, and policy. Funding comes from the federal government and a variety of foundations.

The Center also provides comprehensive research training to predoctoral and postdoctoral research fellows.

CoresRI
CoresRI, a valuable resource for Rhode Island’s research community, is a searchable online database of research instrumentation and services at academic and medical institutions across the state. Researchers can search by facility, institution, academic discipline, or keyword to locate a range of scientific tools in facilities at Brown, its affiliated hospitals, and academic institutions across the state.

CoresRI lists more than 500 instruments and services, all of which are available to physicians, scientists, and engineers, regardless of institutional affiliation. The site facilitates access to core research technologies and is meant to foster collaboration and support across institutional lines.

Research Fellowships
The DPHB has approximately 50 post-doctoral fellows who are involved in research as well as numerous federally funded research training fellowships that are affiliated with the DPHB. These consist of NIH-funded research fellowships in child mental health, child and adolescent bio-behavioral HIV research, and training in behavioral and preventive medicine. The Brown Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies sponsors a NIDA-funded post-doctoral research fellowship on substance abuse intervention outcome research and an NIAAA-funded post-doctoral fellowship on alcohol intervention/treatment outcome research training. In addition, the Department of Neuroscience sponsors an NIMH-funded postdoctoral training program in systems and behavioral neurosciences.

Faculty Members
Research in the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior is conducted by outstanding faculty members who are nationally and internationally known for their research contributions, grant funding, publications, and honors and awards, as well as their other scholarly activities (see separate biosketch section for information on selected faculty). While our faculty’s research and scholarly accomplishments are impressive, our faculty are also known for something else: their collaborative spirit, accessibility to trainees, and dedication to mentoring. Psychiatrists, psychologists, neuroscientists, and members of other disciplines fruitfully collaborate with one another on a wide range of studies. Research faculty welcome the involvement of residents in their research and the opportunity to provide research mentoring. These characteristics make Brown University an outstanding environment for residents and other trainees to obtain a research experience.
Many of our research faculty collaborate with faculty from other Brown departments who are doing research that is relevant to mental health, such as the Departments of Neuroscience, Molecular and Cell Biology, Engineering, and Cognitive, Linguistic, & Psychological Sciences. Residents who are interested in pursuing basic science or translational research can elect to work with faculty in these departments.

Research Symposium
Brown’s departments, Institutes, and Centers sponsor many research-focused symposia, seminars, and talks that are relevant to mental health. For example, the DPHB hosts the Annual Research Symposium on Mental Health Sciences (Research Day). The symposium allows national leaders, the Rhode Island and regional community, and our faculty, residents, and other trainees a venue in which to present, view, and discuss the groundbreaking research being conducted in the department. Attendees include hundreds of faculty, residents, graduate students, and other trainees (including from departments of Neurology, Neurosurgery, Neuroscience, and Psychology, Cognitive and Linguistic Sciences), as well as members of the local and regional community.

The program includes a distinguished panel of lecturers from within our department and a keynote address. Past keynote speakers include such distinguished scientists as Paul Greengard, PhD, 2000 Nobel Laureate and Vincent Astor Professor at the Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience at the Rockefeller University; Alan Schatzberg, MD, Kenneth T. Norris Jr. Professor and former Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at the Stanford University School of Medicine; Husseini K. Manji, MD, past Chief of the Laboratory of Molecular Pathophysiology and Director of the Mood and Anxiety Disorders Program at the National Institute of Mental Health; Floyd E. Bloom, MD, past Chairman of the Department of Neuropharmacology at the Scripps Research Institute (TSRI) in La Jolla, California; and Thomas Insel, MD, Director of the National Institute of Mental Health. Additionally, the day includes a poster session where more than 100 posters submitted by our faculty, residents, and trainees are displayed.

Teaching Workshops
The DPHB also holds Teaching Workshops annually. These workshops allow national leaders, the Rhode Island and regional community, and our faculty, residents, and trainees a venue in which to discuss the groundbreaking teaching and education initiatives and programs being conducted within the department and beyond.
Recognized Areas of DPHB Research Excellence*

* There are many other areas of research focus in the DPHB; those listed here are federally funded research areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Psychopathology Treatment</th>
<th>Behavioral Medicine Prevention</th>
<th>Psychiatric Genetics</th>
<th>Neuroimaging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addictions</td>
<td>AIDS</td>
<td>Autism</td>
<td>Bipolar Disorder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anxiety Disorders</td>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>Addictions</td>
<td>OCD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autism</td>
<td>Smoking</td>
<td>Early Stress and Depression</td>
<td>Behavioral Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronobiology</td>
<td>Exercise</td>
<td>OCD</td>
<td>Infant Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mood Disorders</td>
<td>Behavioral Health/Primary Care</td>
<td>Behavioral Medicine</td>
<td>Alzheimer's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>Childhood Asthma</td>
<td>Chronobiology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurogenerative Disorders</td>
<td>Complementary Medicine</td>
<td>Schizophrenia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Infant Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ADHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTSD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpersonal Violence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Medicine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuromodulation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TMS-DBS-tDCS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adult
Child
Adult and Child
The research grant listing is based on reports collected regarding direct and indirect costs for active research conducted by the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior faculty centered at Brown University and the Brown University-affiliated hospitals and centers. This list is comprised of grants active during the 2013-2014 academic year and does not reflect grants that may have been funded after that time. Grants on this list may have been completed and PIs may have left during the course of the 2013-2014 academic year. Grant listings may be repeated for co-investigators or subcontracts residing at different hospitals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator</th>
<th>Principal Investigator Affiliation</th>
<th>Funding Agency</th>
<th>Title of Project</th>
<th>Project Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abrantes, Ana Butler</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Testing the Efficacy of an Exercise Intervention for Patients with OCD</td>
<td>7/1/2010-3/31/2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abrantes, Ana Butler</td>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td>Computer-based MI to engage smokers living with HIV in tobacco quitline treatment</td>
<td>4/1/2013-3/31/2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abrantes, Ana Butler</td>
<td>NCI</td>
<td>Aerobic Exercise for Smokers with Depressive Symptomatology</td>
<td>9/1/2013-6/30/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armey, Michael Butler</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Multi-Method Assessment of Emotion Reactivity: Translational Research in Suicide</td>
<td>7/17/2012-4/30/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armey, Michael Butler</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Behavioral and Ecological Suicide Tracking: Attention, Interpretation, and Memory</td>
<td>6/20/2013-3/31/2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle, Cynthia Butler</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Development of a Yoga Intervention for Antenatal Depression</td>
<td>4/1/2010-1/31/2014</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle, Cynthia Butler</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Adjunctive Psychotherapy for Perinatal Bipolar Disorder</td>
<td>5/7/2014-3/31/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle, Cynthia Butler</td>
<td>National Institute of Nursing Research</td>
<td>RCT of a tailored walking program to reduce stress among pregnant women</td>
<td>9/17/2014-7/31/2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boisseau, Christina Butler</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Discontinuation of Long-Term SRIs in Obsessive Compulsive Disorder</td>
<td>3/6/2014-2/28/2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bock, Beth Miriam Hospital</td>
<td>NHLBI</td>
<td>Efficacy of Exercise Videogames for Physical Activity Adoption and Maintenance</td>
<td>9/1/2011-7/31/2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bock, Beth Miriam Hospital</td>
<td>NCCAM</td>
<td>Efficacy of Yoga as an Alternative Therapy for Smoking Cessation</td>
<td>7/1/2012-3/31/2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond, Dale Miriam Hospital</td>
<td>NINDS</td>
<td>Behavioral Weight Loss as a Treatment for Migraine in Obese Women</td>
<td>7/1/2012-6/30/2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Larry Bradley</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Digital Star: HIV Prevention for Youth in Mental Health Treatment</td>
<td>8/2/2013-7/31/2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Larry Bradley</td>
<td>Training in Child/Adolescent Biobehavioral HIV Research</td>
<td>7/1/2013-6/30/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Larry Bradley</td>
<td>A Pilot Gaming Adherence Program for Youth Living with HIV</td>
<td>9/28/2012-6/30/2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator</td>
<td>Principal Investigator Affiliation</td>
<td>Funding Agency</td>
<td>Title of Project</td>
<td>Project Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carey, Michael</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>BROWN</td>
<td>Brief Alcohol Interventions By Counselor and Computer</td>
<td>12/1/2011-1/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carey, Michael</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>HIV Prevention for STD Clinic Patients</td>
<td>11/1/2011-6/30/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenter, Linda</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>Neuronetics, Inc.</td>
<td>5 Hz Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder comorbid with Major Depressive Disorder</td>
<td>9/12/2014-8/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenter, Linda</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>2/2 Collaborative Study: Testosterone Augmentation in Women</td>
<td>7/24/2013-6/30/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenter, Linda</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td>Rapidly-Acting Treatments for Treatment-Resistant Depression</td>
<td>9/12/2013-11/11/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher, Paul</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td>Measuring Prisoners’ Voluntary Consent to Clinical Research for Opioid</td>
<td>4/1/2013-3/31/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalrymple, Kristy</td>
<td>RIH</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Treatment Development for Comorbid Major Depression and Social Phobia</td>
<td>1/15/2010-11/30/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickstein, Daniel</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Bio-Behavior Markers of Bipolar Disorder Conversion</td>
<td>9/18/2009-4/30/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunsiger, Shira</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>NCI</td>
<td>Efficacy of brisk walking as a smoking cessation treatment adjunct among women</td>
<td>2/1/2011-1/31/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunsiger, Shira</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>NCI</td>
<td>Motivating Smokers with Mobility Impairments to Quit Smoking</td>
<td>7/1/2009-5/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaudiano, Brandon</td>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Technology-Assisted Assessment of Post-Hospital Adherence in Schizophrenia</td>
<td>7/19/2013-6/30/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaudiano, Brandon</td>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Effectiveness of Psychosocial Treatment for Inpatients with Psychosis</td>
<td>7/9/2013-6/30/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenberg, Ben</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>Veteran’s Affairs/ Providence VA Medical Center</td>
<td>Transcranial DC Stimulation in Pain, PTSD &amp; Other Clinical Populations</td>
<td>12/10/2013-12/9/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenberg, Ben</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Controlled Trial of DBS for OCD</td>
<td>9/25/2006-3/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenberg, Ben</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Controlled Trial of DBS for OCD</td>
<td>9/25/2006-3/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garnaat, Sarah</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>tDCS for Inhibitory Control Deficits: A Test in OCD</td>
<td>8/1/2014-7/31/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, John Graham</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>NIDDK</td>
<td>LIVE SMART: Smartphone Intervention for Weight Control</td>
<td>7/1/2012-6/30/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator</td>
<td>Principal Investigator Affiliation</td>
<td>Funding Agency</td>
<td>Title of Project</td>
<td>Project Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jelalian, Elissa</td>
<td>Miriam Hospital</td>
<td>NIDDK</td>
<td>TEEN JOIN: A Scalable Weight Control Intervention for Adolescents</td>
<td>7/1/2014-6/30/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keller, Martin</td>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Course and Outcome of Bipolar Disorder in Youth (COBY)</td>
<td>7/1/2012-4/30/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knopik, Valerie</td>
<td>Bradley</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Multi-method assessment of suicide</td>
<td>7/17/2012-4/30/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohn, Robert</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>HRSA/Boston Medical Center</td>
<td>Geriatric Training Program for Physicians, Dentists, and Behavioral and Mental Health Professions</td>
<td>7/1/2010-6/30/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leahey, Tricia</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>NIDDK</td>
<td>A Randomized Trial Testing Lay Health Coaches for Obesity Treatment</td>
<td>7/1/2012-8/22/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lester, Barry</td>
<td>Women and Infants</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Improving Outcomes in Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)</td>
<td>9/1/2012-6/30/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lester, Barry</td>
<td>Women and Infants</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Epigenetics in Neurodevelopment and Mental Health</td>
<td>9/6/2011-6/30/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lester, Barry</td>
<td>Women and Infants</td>
<td>NICHD</td>
<td>Neonatal Neurobehavior and Outcomes in Very Preterm Infants</td>
<td>9/3/2013-8/31/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lester, Barry</td>
<td>Women and Infants</td>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td>Prenatal Methamphetamine Exposure and School Aged Outcome</td>
<td>9/30/2007-11/30/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malloy, Paul</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIH</td>
<td>Negative Affect, Urges and Distress Tolerance, Effects on Cognition in AUDs</td>
<td>7/1/2013-8/31/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mancebo, Maria</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Development of a Behavioral Team Intervention for Obsessive Compulsive Disorder</td>
<td>7/8/2010-3/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLaughlin, Nicole</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Neuroanatomical Changes After Ventral Capsulotomy for Intractable OCD: A Translational Approach</td>
<td>12/9/2013-11/30/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGearry, John</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>NIAAA</td>
<td>Aripiprazole and Topiramate on Free-Choice Alcohol Use</td>
<td>9/1/2010-6/30/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGearry, John</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>NICHD</td>
<td>Pathways to Depression in Children of Depressed Mothers</td>
<td>9/1/2011-8/31/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGearry, John</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Children's Attentional Biases: A Key Component of Negative Valence Systems</td>
<td>10/1/2012-5/31/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller, Ivan</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Coping Long-Term with Attempted Suicide – Adolescents</td>
<td>2/15/2011-12/31/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller, Ivan</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Emergency Department Safety Assessment and Follow-Up Evaluation(ED-SAFE)</td>
<td>9/30/2009-5/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller, Ivan</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Evaluation of the Coping Long Term with Active Suicide Program</td>
<td>6/9/2014-3/31/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator</td>
<td>Principal Investigator Affiliation</td>
<td>Funding Agency</td>
<td>Title of Project</td>
<td>Project Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrow, Kathleen</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>ImQuest</td>
<td>Development and Evaluation of Dual Compartmental Combination Microbicides</td>
<td>6/22/2012-5/31/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrow, Kathleen</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>NICHD</td>
<td>Advancing Reproductive Health: Qualitative Methods &amp; Interdisciplinary Mentorship</td>
<td>4/1/2012-3/31/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchowski, Lindsay</td>
<td>RIH</td>
<td>NIAAA</td>
<td>Integrated Alcohol and Sexual Assault Intervention for College Men</td>
<td>9/20/2012-8/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchowski, Lindsay</td>
<td>RIH</td>
<td>NCI</td>
<td>Preventing sexual aggression among high school boys</td>
<td>9/30/2014-9/29/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillip, Noah</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Department of Veteran Affairs -CSRD</td>
<td>PTSD and the default Network: Developing Imaging Phenotypes (MHBA-023-12F)</td>
<td>4/1/2013-3/31/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salloway, Steve</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIA</td>
<td>Anti-Amyloid Treatment in Asymptomatic Alzheimer's Disease (A4)</td>
<td>12/31/2013-11/30/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salloway, Steve</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIA</td>
<td>Anti-Amyloid Treatment in Asymptomatic Alzheimer's Disease (Study A4)</td>
<td>12/31/2013-11/30/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salloway, Steve</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>Wyeth</td>
<td>A Phase Iia, Multicenter, Randomized, Third-Party Unblinded, Long-Term Extension Study to Determine Safety, Tolerability, and Immunogenicity of ACC-001 with and without QS-21 Adjuvant in Subjects with Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease</td>
<td>8/25/2009-8/24/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salloway, Steve</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>Merck</td>
<td>A phase III, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, double blind clinical trial to study the efficacy and safety of MK-8931 (SCH 900931) in subjects with amnestic Mild Cognitive Impairment due to Alzheimer's Disease (prodromal AD)</td>
<td>3/3/2014-3/2/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salloway, Steve</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>Pfizer, Inc.</td>
<td>A Phase 2, Multicenter, 24-Month, Randomized, Third-Party Unblinded, Placebo-Controlled, Parallel Group Amyloid Positron Tomography (PET) and Safety Trial of ACC-001 and QS-21 Adjuvant in Subjects with Early Alzheimer's Disease</td>
<td>8/8/2011-7/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salloway, Steve</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>Eli Lilly</td>
<td>Effect of Passive Immunization on the Progression of Mild Alzheimer's Disease: Solanezumab (LY2062430) Versus Placebo</td>
<td>9/25/2013-8/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmoriago-Blotcher, Elena</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>NCCAM</td>
<td>Development of a Tai Chi Program to Overcome Barriers to Cardiac Rehabilitation</td>
<td>3/1/2014-5/31/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott-Sheldon, Lori</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>NIAAA</td>
<td>Alcohol Consumption and HIV Behavior: Evaluating the Evidence</td>
<td>9/1/2012-5/31/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senn, Theresa</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Development of a Novel HIV Risk Reduction Intervention for Abused Women</td>
<td>9/12/2012-7/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shea, Tracie</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Department of Veteran Affairs -RRD</td>
<td>Pilot Testing an Aerobic Exercise Intervention for Veterans with PTSD</td>
<td>11/1/2013-10/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator</td>
<td>Principal Investigator Affiliation</td>
<td>Funding Agency</td>
<td>Title of Project</td>
<td>Project Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shea, Tracie</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Department of Veteran Affairs - RRD</td>
<td>Treatment of Trauma-Related Anger in OEF/OIF/OND Veterans</td>
<td>8/1/2014-7/31/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirito, Anthony</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>NIAAA</td>
<td>Adolescents with Major Depression and AUD: Community Based Integrated Treatment</td>
<td>4/20/2012-3/31/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirito, Anthony</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Intensive Outpatient Protocol for High Risk Suicidal Teens</td>
<td>9/14/2012-6/30/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stein, Michael</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td>Marijuana and Sleep in Young Adults</td>
<td>2/1/2012-1/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stein, Michael</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td>Distress Tolerance and Reducing Early Relapse in Buprenorphine Patients</td>
<td>2/1/2012-1/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stein, Michael</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td>Linkage of Hospitalized Opioid Users to Buprenorphine</td>
<td>4/15/2009-3/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stein, Michael</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td>Treating Chronic Pain in Buprenorphine Patients in Primary Care Settings</td>
<td>9/15/2012-8/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stein, Michael</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIAAA</td>
<td>Alcohol and HIV: Biobehavioral Interactions and Intervention</td>
<td>10/1/2010-8/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stein, Michael</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td>Linking Opioid Dependent Patients from Inpatient Detoxification to Primary Care</td>
<td>9/15/2012-7/31/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stein, Michael</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIAAA</td>
<td>AA Linkage for Alcohol Abusing Women Leaving Jail</td>
<td>8/1/2013-7/31/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stein, Michael</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIAAA</td>
<td>Comparing Brief Alcohol Interventions for HIV-HCV Co-infected Persons</td>
<td>9/20/2014-6/30/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swift, Robert</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Department of Veteran Affairs - CSP</td>
<td>CSP #563 Prazosin and combat Trauma PTSD (PACT)</td>
<td>7/1/2007-9/30/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrka, Audrey</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Childhood Maltreatment: Biomarkers of Risk and Resilience</td>
<td>1/1/2010-11/30/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrka, Audrey</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Early Life Stress: Epigenetic Regulation of Endocrine and Immune Pathways</td>
<td>4/17/2014-3/31/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uebelacker, Lisa</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Psychosocial Treatment Development for Depression with Comorbid Chronic Pain</td>
<td>7/1/2010-3/31/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uebelacker, Lisa</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>National Institute of Nursing Research</td>
<td>RCT of Hatha Yoga for Persistent Depression</td>
<td>2/2/2011-01/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unger, William</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>Department of Veteran Affairs - CSRD</td>
<td>Group CBT for Chronic PTSD: RCT with Veterans (MHBA-015-11F)</td>
<td>7/1/2012-6/30/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unick, Jessica</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>NIDDK</td>
<td>Exercise as a Buffer Against Stress-Induced Eating</td>
<td>7/1/2014-3/31/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walsh, Jennifer</td>
<td>CBPM</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Integrative Data Analysis of HIV Prevention Trials</td>
<td>12/13/2012-11/30/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator</td>
<td>Principal Investigator Affiliation</td>
<td>Funding Agency</td>
<td>Title of Project</td>
<td>Project Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing, Rena</td>
<td>Miriam Hospital</td>
<td>NIDDK</td>
<td>A State-Wide Initiative to Spread Effective Behavioral Weight Loss Strategies</td>
<td>7/1/2010-6/30/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing, Rena</td>
<td>Miriam Hospital</td>
<td>NIDDK</td>
<td>Acceptance Based Behavioral Intervention for Weight Loss: A Randomized Trial</td>
<td>4/15/2011-3/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing, Rena</td>
<td>Miriam Hospital</td>
<td>NIDDK</td>
<td>Action for Health in Diabetes Continuation (Look AHEAD)</td>
<td>8/1/2013-7/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing, Rena</td>
<td>Miriam Hospital</td>
<td>NCI</td>
<td>Increasing Sleep Duration: A Novel Approach to Weight Control</td>
<td>9/28/2009-8/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing, Rena</td>
<td>Miriam Hospital</td>
<td>CAL POLY</td>
<td>Preventing Excessive Gestational Weight Gain in Obese Women</td>
<td>9/23/2011-7/31/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing, Rena</td>
<td>Miriam Hospital</td>
<td>NHLBI</td>
<td>Prevention of Weight Gain in Young Adults</td>
<td>8/18/2009-5/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing, Rena</td>
<td>Miriam Hospital</td>
<td>CAL POLY</td>
<td>Ripple Effect of Lifestyle Intervention During Pregnancy on Partners' Weight</td>
<td>8/15/2013-6/30/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yen Matloff, Shirley</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Skills to Enhance Positivity in Suicidal Adolescents</td>
<td>8/1/2013-7/31/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yen Matloff, Shirley</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Coping Long-Term with Attempted Suicide – Adolescents (CLASP-A)</td>
<td>2/15/2011-12/31/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zlotnick, Caron</td>
<td>Women and Infants</td>
<td>NIDA</td>
<td>Sober Network IPT for Perinatal Women with comorbid substance use and depression</td>
<td>7/1/2011-6/30/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zlotnick, Caron</td>
<td>Women and Infants</td>
<td>NICHD</td>
<td>Computer Intervention for HIV/STI Risk and Drug Use during Pregnancy</td>
<td>10/1/2013-7/31/2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zlotnick, Caron</td>
<td>Women and Infants</td>
<td>NICHD</td>
<td>Computer Based intervention for Victimized Perinatal Women with Mental Illness</td>
<td>8/1/2014-7/31/2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zlotnick, Caron</td>
<td>Butler Hospital</td>
<td>NIMH</td>
<td>Treatment of PTSD in Residents of Battered Women's Shelters</td>
<td>12/1/2012-6/30/2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

Brown is an outstanding academic institution with many research opportunities for interested residents. Some of our major strengths include the following:

- An R25 grant funded by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) that offers research training and substantial protected research time for selected residents from PGY-1 through PGY-4.
- Outstanding research faculty who are accessible and enjoy mentoring residents.
- A broad range of research topic areas, ranging from basic neuroscience to clinical research to services/public health research.
- Numerous and ever-expanding collaborations among research faculty in the DPHB and other departments and schools at Brown, such as the Department of Neuroscience; the Department of Cognitive, Linguistic, and Psychological Sciences; the Department of Engineering; the Department of Neurosurgery; and the School of Public Health.
- Brown University’s substantial commitment to ongoing growth in the basic and clinical neurosciences/psychiatry, which will provide an even richer array of research opportunities for residents in coming years.

Our goal is to help interested residents learn about and participate in research activities and to tailor research experiences to each resident’s interests and goals. A research training experience during residency can greatly enhance one’s training and learning experience. It can also help residents meet their future career goals, especially if their goals focus on research or other scholarly activities.

The outstanding research faculty in the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior are highly productive and have approximately $45 million a year (direct and indirect costs) in sponsored research (this includes research awarded directly to Brown and to DPHB faculty in the seven Brown-affiliated hospitals and centers). In addition to the department’s well-known strength in treatment research on mental illness and addictions, the department has substantial research activity in biological bases of behavior and psychopathology. Ongoing research in the department covers a very broad range of topics. Much of the research is interdisciplinary, encompassing psychiatrists and psychologists within the department, as well as collaborations with pediatricians, primary care physicians, neuroscientists, neurologists, neurosurgeons, engineers, educators, epidemiologists, and economists outside the department.

Outstanding research that is relevant to mental health is also being done in departments on the Brown University campus. These departments include Neuroscience, Molecular and Cell Biology, Engineering, and Cognitive, Linguistic, & Psychological Sciences. These scientists collaborate on projects with researchers in the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior.

Because of this high level of research activity, there are many opportunities for residents to get involved in research projects. In addition, Brown has a track record of commitment to training residents to conduct research. Brown's excellent faculty are renowned not only for their research and other scholarly activities, but also for their collaborative spirit, accessibility to trainees, and dedication to research mentoring.

A research experience is optional, and it can be a large or small part of a resident's training at Brown. In collaboration with a research mentor, residents can participate in ongoing projects or initiate their own research project. Protected research time is available from PGY-1 through PGY-4. Residents may also attend a resident research seminar and journal clubs; as their time allows they can attend research meetings in their mentor's laboratory, T32 postdoctoral research seminars, or other lectures and seminars in the Brown University community that are relevant to their research interests. Residents are supported in carrying out and completing one or more projects, and they are encouraged to publish their work and present their findings at local and national meetings.

The residency provides monetary support for travel to scientific conferences. Additional support is available to residents who present their research data at conferences.
R25 Grant to Support Resident Research Training Funded by the National Institute of Mental Health

Our residency program has been awarded an R25 grant from the NIMH to support research training for residents. We are one of the very few residencies in the country to have this type of research training grant. This reflects the excellence of our department, our faculty, and our residents, and our commitment to research mentoring.

Overview of the NIMH-funded R25 Research Education Program (REP)

The R25 grant gives selected residents protected research time during their training. Residents increase their involvement in the research track with each successive year. The four core components of the R25 Research Education Program (REP) are the following:

1) Individualized longitudinal mentored research training experience: An individualized “hands-on” longitudinal mentored research training experience is the core of each resident’s REP experience. This research training experience may have a clinical, translational, and/or basic science focus, all of which are strengths at Brown. Based on research content areas, trainees are matched with R25 faculty mentors and use a majority of their protected time doing research under their mentor(s)’ supervision. Residents progress from closely supervised introductory work in their mentor's lab to greater independence and responsibility for their work. Residents are encouraged from the beginning of the program to develop their own ideas for more independent work, and all residents are expected to conduct their own project by PGY4 at the latest. Each resident's research training is individualized to ensure an optimal training experience.

2) Research-focused didactic curriculum: All R25 residents also have dedicated time to participate in an individualized research-focused didactic curriculum consisting of courses and seminars. Seminars/courses cover key content areas that provide a conceptual framework for residents' research, stimulate new ideas, facilitate their research, fill knowledge gaps, and provide a strong foundation for a future research career. Topics include translational neuroscience, treatment research, research methodology, ethics, statistics, grant writing, professional development skills, and other areas. Senior researchers lead most seminars/courses. Some didactics are required, which provide fundamental knowledge important to all R25 residents, regardless of their specific research focus. Other didactics are tailored to individual trainees’ research focus, stage of training, and unique educational needs.

Seminars/courses are sponsored by various Departments and Institutes at Brown; thus, R25 residents are exposed to trainees from other disciplines (e.g., psychology post-doctoral students, neuroscience graduate students), which enriches their training experience and offers opportunities for innovative cross-disciplinary research collaboration.

3) Career development: R25 residents are assisted with the development of their careers to enhance their future success as physician-scientists. This occurs via: 1) didactics that focus on career development skills; 2) attendance at a career-planning seminar; 3) mentoring by individual mentors and the R25 Program Directors; and 4) sponsoring residents to participate in research-related activities and meetings at the national level, with the goal of fostering networking and the acquisition of knowledge and skills that are relevant to residents’ future careers.

4) Products and Outcomes: Specific productivity goals are established for each R25 trainee using individualized metrics. Products/outcomes include (but are not limited to) publications, poster presentations at local and national meetings, oral presentations, generation of pilot data for grant applications, and applying for research-related awards, especially those that enable residents to present and receive feedback on their research plans and ongoing projects. More advanced residents are encouraged to apply for grant funding.

The R25 Research Education Program in Each PG Year

Residents are expected to increase their research productivity and independence over the course of the residency. The protected time described below is dedicated to all four elements of the REP plan (see above).

- **PGY-1**: Residents apply for the REP during the PGY-1 year. Two or more residents are selected to participate in the REP during this year. From January-June, R25 residents have 10% protected time (one-half day a week).
- **PGY-2**: Residents have 10% protected time (excluding the two night float months). Two or more residents are selected to participate in the REP during this year.
- **PGY-3**: Two R25 residents each have 33% protected time during this year. Building upon groundwork laid in PGY-1 and PGY-2, residents work more intensively on all elements of the REP, including their hands-on research project. During this outpatient year, R25 residents are encouraged to develop clinical expertise in an area relevant to their research focus, in addition to having a broad enough caseload to meet all ACGME requirements.
- **PGY-4**: Two R25 residents each have 80% protected time for research training. They are expected to work more
independently and generate more R25 products than in prior years. Residents work more intensively on plans to transition to the next career stage.

**Selection of Residents for the R25**

PGY-1 residents apply for the REP during the PGY-1 year. Selection is based on residents’ past research training and experience, previous research awards and honors, past research productivity, letters of recommendation, and the residents’ career goals and evidence of commitment to a research career. The R25 Advisory Committee selects applicants for the REP. Once selected into the REP, residents progress to subsequent years of the REP with the Advisory Committee’s approval. The R25 has two slots in PGY-3 and two in PGY-4; therefore, if more than two residents participate in PGY-1 and in PGY-2, residents must apply for the PGY-3 positions. The two PGY-3 residents continue the REP in PGY-4 with the Advisory Committee’s approval.

**Other Research Opportunities for Residents**

Residents may also pursue research interests without participating in the NIMH R25 REP. This section describes these opportunities. Although non-R25 residents may start doing research as early as PGY-1, this is not required. We recommend that non-R25 residents who wish to do research begin doing so no later than the middle of their PGY 3 year to give them sufficient time to do meaningful work on a project and, ideally, participate in presenting and publishing their research findings.

All residents in all PG years are welcome to attend a resident research seminar that is overseen by the Director of Research Training (R25 residents are required to attend). The seminar covers a broad range of topics relevant to doing research. It includes didactic topics (for example, selecting a research topic, study design, ethics, writing a manuscript for publication) and career development issues. It also provides a forum for residents to discuss their research ideas and projects, practice presentations, and discuss manuscript drafts. As their time allows, residents may attend the R25 Career Planning Seminar as well as research seminars and lectures offered by Brown’s federally funded T32 research fellowships, the Brown Institute for Brain Science, and other Centers, Institutes, and Departments at Brown.

**PGY-1:** During the PGY-1 year, residents select a research mentor. Residents are matched with a research mentor through meeting with the Director of Research Training, meeting with potential mentors, understanding the resident’s interests and goals, and the resident’s becoming familiar with the various projects being conducted in the department. After selecting a research mentor, residents are encouraged to begin working on a research project in the PGY-1 year.

**PGY-2:** Residents meet on a regular basis with their selected research mentor. They begin to develop a suitable research project. Residents who started a project in the PGY-1 year will continue their project(s). During this year, residents attend the regularly held resident research seminar that is described above. Residents also attend a weekly journal club conducted by faculty at Rhode Island Hospital and can attend other lectures and seminars in the Brown community as their schedule allows.

**PGY-3:** Residents continue to work with their mentor on their research project(s). They may use one afternoon a week for research. Residents also continue to attend the resident research seminar, journal club, and other relevant meetings and seminars in the Brown community as their schedule allows. In addition, they are encouraged to participate in relevant national research mentoring activities. They are also encouraged to present a poster at the department’s annual research day and at a national meeting.

**PGY-4:** Residents use a portion of their elective time to continue working on their research. They continue to attend the above-noted seminars and meetings plus an additional journal club, and they are encouraged to give a presentation of their work at the resident research seminar (they can also do this during the PGY-1, PGY-2, or PGY-3 year). They are encouraged to participate in relevant national research mentoring activities (for example, those sponsored by the APA). Residents prepare a poster(s) presentation based on the results of their project(s), and they are encouraged to present this work at the department’s annual research day and at a national meeting (this may also be done earlier in training). Residents are encouraged to write up their results for publication in a journal, in collaboration with their faculty mentor (this, too, is encouraged in earlier years). As their schedule allows, residents can attend other lectures and seminars in the Brown community.

**Research Elective During PGY-4**

The research elective rotation is an elective training experience for residents who do not participate in the R25. During this rotation, residents gain additional knowledge, skills, and experience relevant to conducting research. This rotation enables residents who are not participating in the R25, under the mentorship of a researcher faculty member, to conduct a research project, learn research methods, and gain other research-related skills. The rotation requires...
an interest in research, a commitment to conducting a research project, a high degree of organization and efficiency, commitment to developing an analytic thinking approach, and a strong commitment to professionalism (in particular, adherence to ethical principles pertaining to research).

This rotation occurs during PGY-4. The rotation is a minimum of one month and may be longer. It is expected that residents who participate in the full-time elective described here will have had some involvement in research or related scholarly activity earlier during their training.

The goal of this research elective is to enable residents to learn about research and participate in a research project that is tailored to each resident's interests and goals. During this elective, residents learn about research methods and work on a research project under the mentorship of a faculty researcher in the department. Other research activities will be determined by the resident's interests and research productivity to date.

**Post-Residency Research Fellowships at Brown**

Residents who are interested in a research career are encouraged to apply for a position in a Brown University postdoctoral research fellowship, which provides additional research training after residency to further prepare for a research career. There are currently five federally funded research training fellowships (T32s) at the medical school that are affiliated with the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior. In addition, the Department of Neuroscience has a postdoctoral T32 research training grant that is funded by the National Institute of Mental Health.
Jorge Almeida, MD, PhD

I completed my medical education and psychiatry residency training in Sao Paulo, Brazil. I then obtained a PhD focusing on effects of antidepressants on the brain using neuroimaging. I subsequently moved to Pittsburgh, PA, where I obtained a post-doctoral degree under the supervision of Mary Phillips, MD, Director of the Mood and Brain Laboratory at the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic (WPIC) at the University of Pittsburgh. Between 2010 and July 2013, I served as Assistant Professor at the Clinical and Translational Affective Neuroscience Program, Department of Psychiatry, at the University of Pittsburgh, where I acquired skills not only in standard neuroimaging but also in cutting-edge neuroimaging methodologies, such as effective connectivity analysis to study brain circuits and pattern recognition analysis, which promises to bring brain imaging one step closer to clinical practice.

In July 2013 I joined the adult psychiatry residency training program at Brown University. I am thrilled to be part of the research track and am confident it will provide me with opportunities to grow as an independent researcher. Brown University is a leading institution in neuroimaging techniques. I plan to work with my mentor Daniel Dickstein, MD, using neuroimaging as a complementary tool for early detection of mood episodes, differential diagnosis between unipolar and bipolar depression, personalized treatment choice, and for testing new medications/devices for the treatment of mood disorders. Under Dr. Dickstein's mentorship, I received a research award which will allow me acquire neuroimaging pilot data on individuals at risk for bipolar disorder, which will inform later independent research grant submissions. I am looking forward to completing this research project and further working in this exciting area in psychiatry.

Elie Aoun, MD

Hi, I am Elie, a PGY-3 at Brown. I finished medical school in 2010 at the American University of Beirut in Lebanon and moved to Pittsburgh for a research fellowship at Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic at the University of Pittsburgh, where I studied complicated grief in adults. Since I started training at Brown, I decided to shift gears, so that my research projects match my clinical interest in addictions, particularly alcohol. I reached out to Dr. Robert Swift, a Professor in the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior who is internationally known for his addictions research (he was one of the original investigators in the COMBINE study), and I got involved with his ongoing projects. Through him, I also started collaborating with Dr. Lorenzo Leggio, Chief of the Section on Clinical Psychoneuroendocrinology and Neuropsychopharmacology at the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). I was selected for the R25 research track which gives me protected time for research. Currently I am working on a number of projects, looking at pharmacological interventions for alcohol craving and also at the genetics of craving and the neuro-psycho-endocrinology of alcohol use disorders. We have recently begun the recruitment for a phase I B, II A inpatient trial of an investigative NMDA modulator and a phase III outpatient trial of mifepristone for the treatment of alcohol dependence using our newly developed behavioral economics laboratory. My most recent proposal looking at the effects of the alcohol drinking goals in patients and outpatient providers following an inpatient detoxification has just been approved by the IRB.

Having weekly protected time for research as well as dedicated research months has been essential. It has given me the time and resources needed to engage in research and to be a productive researcher. Brown has been a very supportive environment for me and my fellow co-residents, backing us to achieve our potential in terms of clinical achievements and research. In addition to my research work, I am an American Psychiatric Leadership fellow,
sit on the national Council on Addiction Psychiatry and serve as the residents’ and fellows’ representative to the American Psychiatric Association assembly for New England and Eastern Canada.

Robert Fenster, MD, PhD

I am a PGY-3 in the Brown psychiatry residency program. My interests in neuroscience began during a 10th grade summer internship at Rockefeller University where I ground mouse chow for experiments about smell and memory. I left New York for college at Harvard but returned to get my MD at Weill Cornell and my PhD at Rockefeller, studying the molecular mechanisms of selective neuronal vulnerability in Huntington’s disease in Paul Greengard’s laboratory. My work combined cell-type specific gene expression profiling with mouse behavior.

At Brown, I have continued pursuing my goal of becoming a physician-scientist with interests in the molecular mechanisms underlying psychiatric and neurological disease. For my research project during residency, I have extended work from my thesis in the laboratory of Dr. Myriam Heiman, who is a core member of the Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard. We have found novel ways in which the chromatin of neurons in Huntington’s disease is altered that we hope will lead to the development of new therapies. In an exciting development for me, I have recently begun treating patients with HD in my outpatient clinic. I am hoping in the future to develop further connections between my clinical and research interests.

When I was choosing a place to train for residency, I chose Brown because of the tremendous flexibility the program offers. Residents are able to craft a training program tailored to their unique needs and interests. Brown also has the strength of being in Providence, which is a wonderful place to raise a family.

Omar Sultan Haque, MD

I graduated from Brown University with a ScB in Neuroscience, AB in Religious Studies, and a PhD in Cognition and Culture, and received an MTS from Harvard Divinity School and an MD from Harvard Medical School with scholarly concentrations in Neurology and Medical Ethics. Thereafter, I was a Postdoctoral Fellow and an Instructor in the Department of Psychology at Harvard in the lab of Steven Pinker, and in the Program in Psychiatry and the Law at Harvard Medical School with Harold Bursztajn. I am also a co-Director of the UNESCO Chair in Bioethics, American Unit.

My research investigates empirical as well as normative questions at the intersections of psychiatry and the humanities. I have published in a variety of areas, including the neuroimaging and neuropsychology of vascular dementia, the psychology of violence in autism, how children conceptualize aesthetic and supernatural concepts, the ethics of evidence-based medicine vs. clinical experience, behavioral economics of trust and cooperation, conceptions of personhood in different cultures, the functions of indirect speech in dishonesty, historical analyses of why physicians joined the Nazi party, explanations of misinformation in online pharmaceutical marketing, and the ethics of pharmaceutical industry influence in medicine. I am currently working on writing a book on causes and cures for dehumanization in medicine (including stigma among psychiatric patients).

Psychiatry is an inherently interdisciplinary field, and to understand and explain and treat psychopathology, one needs contributions from all fields of inquiry. At Brown, you will find people who care about interdisciplinary work and an amazing wealth of resources for almost any possible research project toward which you aspire, or even incline. Brown is a place where you will find mentors who are genuinely interested in your career, well-being, and professional development. Whether you have no experience (and need much help starting things up), or have decades of experience in research (and may need higher- level guidance), you will find from the residency leadership the appropriate amount of guidance for your particular career stage, and you will be treated as a true colleague. At Brown, your interest in research is truly seen as synergistic with your desire to be a good clinician; this is not just in name, but in actual practice. The residency leadership makes it a supportive place for researchers. In addition, the Chair of the Department, Dr. Steven Rasmussen, takes a personal interest in your career and research, and goes out of his way to ensure you have the protected time that is promised when you interview. Overall, I hope you enjoy your visit to Brown, which I have found is a truly inspiring and supportive place to train as a clinician and researcher.
Timothy Mariano, MD, PhD, MSc

Broadly, my research interests are in neuromodulation of the central nervous system through electrical stimulation. After stints at Harvard and Oxford, my neural engineering PhD from Case Western Reserve University (where I also received the MD) involved using functional electrical stimulation of afferent and efferent nerves to restore bladder function after spinal cord injury. While completing the project, it became clear that voiding and continence are complex biological and behavioral functions that involve the entire neuraxis. This realization necessitated a wider perspective on functional electrical stimulation of neural tissue.

At Brown, I am a PGY-4 resident and have been doing my research work with Dr. Benjamin Greenberg. We recently completed a pilot study utilizing noninvasive transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) to modulate pain distress tolerance in healthy volunteers. The ultimate goal is to use this neuromodulation technique to treat chronic pain in clinical populations, as current treatments often do not address the psychiatric sequelae of chronic pain syndromes. Neuromodulation already has seen limited use in psychiatry, and I hope to expand this use. I feel that neuromodulation is poised to join pharmacotherapy and psychotherapy as another principal treatment modality in our field.

Kathryn Ridout, MD, PhD

I am a resident in the Brown Psychiatry Residency Program Research Track. I completed the MD/PhD Program at Pennsylvania State College of Medicine, finishing my PhD in Cellular and Molecular Biology in the Department of Pharmacology. I studied second-generation antipsychotic metabolism and how inter-individual genetic differences may contribute to efficacy or development of side effects in a person. From this work, I published three first-author papers and a number of abstracts.

One of the unique and beneficial aspects of the Brown Psychiatry Residency is protected research in the first year. This allows for meeting with potential mentors, working on data and manuscripts, and growing your research experience during the intern year. The research mentorship for residents is fantastic, providing guidance from established research psychiatrists towards pursuing your research interests and goals.

Sam Ridout, MD, PhD

My PhD in exercise physiology and MD were both completed at The Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine. My research focus at that time was on muscle blood flow and aging as well as effects of biological sex and aging on cardiac function. This work was exceedingly productive and resulted in multiple publications during my years with my research mentor.

Establishing your research mentor and beginning research-focused discussions is encouraged early at Brown in order to maximize your time as well as the potential productivity between you and your mentor. The director of the research track as well as the residency program directors are always helpful and happy to facilitate communication between you and established faculty.

Brian Theyel, MD, PhD

I am a PGY-3 resident in the Brown Psychiatry Residency Program. I completed medical school at the University of Chicago, where I earned an MD as well as a PhD in Computational Neuroscience. During graduate school, I investigated a neural circuit connecting thalamus to cortex in the lab of S. Murray Sherman, PhD, and demonstrated that it is stronger than suspected. At the same time, I was reading books and articles about autism and schizophrenia in the popular press and the research literature that suggested to me that this circuit might play a significant role in these disorders. At Brown, I am realizing the opportunity to explore this question.

I am currently working in the lab of Barry Connors, PhD, Professor and Chair of the Department of Neuroscience at Brown University. So far, we have developed an interdepartmental collaboration with another campus lab, which is something that Brown not only has a great atmosphere for, but actively encourages. We are exploring how neural circuitry in a mouse model of autism, in which the aforementioned circuit is selectively disrupted during its critical period of development, changes in these
animals relative to controls. I am using two methods in slice electrophysiology: single-cell recording and a form of network-level imaging. My hope is that this work will contribute to the growing body of circuit-level research into psychiatric disease, an area I am particularly excited about because of the inherent potential to direct further mechanistic and therapeutic research by providing structural targets for further investigation at the human level.
Biographical Sketches of Selected Research Faculty

This section includes a sampling of biographical sketches of some research faculty from the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior (DPHB). We have also included some biosketches of faculty from other departments at Brown (the Departments of Neuroscience, Molecular and Cell Biology, Engineering, and Cognitive, Linguistic, & Psychological Sciences) who do research that is relevant to mental health.

As these biosketches convey, our faculty are distinguished in many ways – by their outstanding research contributions, grant funding, publications, honors and awards, contributions to professional organizations, and other scholarly activities. Most are nationally and internationally recognized for their significant contributions to the field of psychiatry.

Biosketches of additional research faculty could have been included here, but we have tried to keep this booklet a manageable size. A listing of additional DPHB research faculty and their grants are included in this booklet (in the section “DPHB Research Funding”). You can access CVs, biosketches, and other information about research faculty at the Brown University Research website: http://www.brown.edu/research/

While our faculty's research and other scholarly accomplishments are impressive, our faculty are also known for their collaborative spirit, accessibility to trainees, and dedication to mentoring. These characteristics make Brown an outstanding environment for residents and other trainees to obtain a research experience.

Sampling of Faculty Researchers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steven Rasmussen, MD</th>
<th>Professor and Chair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michael Carey, PhD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda Carpenter, MD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Connors, PhD</td>
<td>Professor and Chair, Department of Neuroscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sean Deoni, PhD</td>
<td>Assistant Professor, School of Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Dickstein, MD</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Dickstein, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Donoghue, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Department of Neuroscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Eisen, MD</td>
<td>Professor and Vice Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary Epstein-Lubow, MD</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justin Fallon, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Department of Neuroscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Frank, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor, Department of Cognitive, Linguistic &amp; Psychological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Fritz, MD</td>
<td>Professor and Vice Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karen Furie, MD, MPH</td>
<td>Professor of Clinical Neuroscience and Chair, Department of Neurology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Goldberg, MD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Greenberg, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leigh Hochberg, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor, School of Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elissa Jelalian, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennifer Johnson, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor (Research)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher Kahler, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Department of Behavioral and Social Sciences, School of Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hung-Teh Kao, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor (Research)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabor Keitner, MD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Keller, MD</td>
<td>Professor Emeritus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valerie Knopik, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor (Research)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Kohn, MD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Curt LaFrance, Jr, MD</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Lester, PhD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Lipscombe, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Department of Neuroscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Malloy, PhD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeanne McCaffery, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor (Research)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John McGearry, PhD</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth McQuaid, PhD</td>
<td>Professor (Research)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivan Miller, PhD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Monti, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Department of Behavioral and Social Sciences, School of Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher Moore, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor, Department of Neuroscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Morrow, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Assistant Professor, Department of Molecular Biology, Cell Biology, and Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justin Nash, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Department of Family Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teri Pearlstein, MD</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noah Philip, MD</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katharine Phillips, MD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Porton, PhD</td>
<td>Assistant Professor (Research)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Price, MD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Salloway, MD</td>
<td>Professor, Department of Neurology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerome Sanes, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Department of Neuroscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronald Seifer, PhD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Serre, PhD</td>
<td>Assistant Professor, Department of Cognitive, Linguistic &amp; Psychological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Tracie Shea, PhD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Sheinberg, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Department of Neuroscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony Spirito, PhD</td>
<td>Professor and Vice Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Stein, MD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Swift, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoffrey Tremont, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audrey Tyrka, MD, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa Uebelacker, PhD</td>
<td>Associate Professor (Research)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takeo Watanabe, PhD</td>
<td>Professor, Department of Cognitive, Linguistic &amp; Psychological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rena Wing, PhD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Zimmerman, MD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caron Zlotnick, PhD</td>
<td>Professor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Steven Rasmussen, MD
Professor and Chair

Steven A. Rasmussen, MD, MMS is the Chair and a Professor in the Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior at the Alpert Medical School and was previously the Medical Director at Butler Hospital. He has been repeatedly listed among the Best Doctors in America, as well as the most Highly Cited for Psychiatry.

Dr. Rasmussen was a member of the second graduating class of the PLME program and received his MMS and MD from Brown Medical School in 1977. He completed his residency in psychiatry at Yale in 1983. Following a two-year obligation with the National Health Services Corps in North Kingdom Vermont, Dr. Rasmussen joined the Brown University faculty and Butler Hospital in 1983. Dr. Rasmussen was previously the Medical Director at Butler Hospital from 1998-2012.

Dr. Rasmussen is an internationally recognized expert in the course and treatment of obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD). More recently his primary research interest has been in neurosurgical approaches to intractable OCD and depression and the neurocircuitry of OCD. He has been funded by the NIMH for twenty years for his work in the treatment of obsessive compulsive disorder and circuit therapies. He is also a project leader on the Providence VA Center for Neurotechnology and Neurorestoration. As an author of 125 peer reviewed publications, he has given many invited presentations on the subject of OCD around the world. He has been a leader in developing bridges between campus-based and hospital-based brain science faculty at Brown University.

https://vivo.brown.edu/display/srasmuss

Dima Amso, PhD
Assistant Professor, Department of Cognitive, Linguistic & Psychological Sciences

Dr. Dima Amso has a BS in Psychology from Tufts University, was trained at Cornell University, and received a PhD in Psychology from New York University in 2005. She then joined the faculty in the Department of Psychiatry at the Weil Medical College of Cornell University, specifically in the prestigious Sackler Institute for Developmental Psychobiology. Since 2010 Dr. Amso has been a member of the faculty of the Department of Cognitive, Linguistic, and Psychological Sciences at Brown University. Her research examines brain and cognitive development in typical and atypically developing populations, with a special emphasis on how environmental variables shape these trajectories. She has authored over 40 scientific publications on the topic and is on the editorial board of three international journals. Dr. Amso holds multiple awards from the National Institutes of Health, Autism Speaks, Brown University’s Norman Prince Neuroscience Institute and the Brown Institute for Brain Science, and is a recipient of the James S. McDonnell Scholar Award.

Wael Asaad, PhD, MD
Assistant Professor, Department of Neurosurgery

Dr. Asaad's laboratory studies the neural basis of learning, memory and decision-making as well as the study of neural activity in monkeys and in humans undergoing neurosurgical procedures, while they perform on-line learning and memory tasks, in order to understand how the activity of neural populations gives rise to complex behavior.

Dr. Asaad is an expert in the field of systems-level neurophysiology, having completed a Ph.D. in the field and published several papers as first- or second-author in well-respected journals focused on this topic. These papers have characterized the roles of prefrontal neurons during learning and during flexible alterations of behavior such as task-switching, and are among the very first demonstrations that single-neuron activity in this area is not tied to concrete aspects of the task at hand or simple memory for these elements (e.g., ref. 2), but rather may reflect more abstract features of the ongoing behavior such as particular visual-motor associations (Ref. 4), the task context (or “rules”) (Ref. 6), or the focus of attention (Ref. 3). In addition, this work has helped characterize the changes prefrontal neurons undergo during learning (refs. 3 and 7) and recently reports the widespread representation of unexpected events that motivate learning (specifically, reward prediction errors) in both prefrontal and striatal neurons (Ref. 16).

As a practicing functional neurosurgeon, Dr. Asaad sees the need for improved interventions to help those afflicted with neurological diseases, ranging from psychiatric and movement disorders to stroke and traumatic brain injury. Furthermore, this experience provides Dr. Asaad with a concrete understanding of the promises and limitations of certain avenues of investigation as they may ultimately apply to a therapeutic goal.

By combining basic neurophysiology in nonhuman primates with human neurophysiological experiments in the intra-operative and peri-operative settings, Dr. Asaad hopes to bridge the gap between the neural basis of cognition in animal models and neural activity observed in human disease, in order to provide mechanistic accounts of those pathological derangements. Ultimately, developing a precise understanding of the neural processes that underlie both normal and abnormal function will lead to improved and rational treatments for such diseases.
David Badre, PhD
Assistant Professor, Department of Cognitive, Linguistic & Psychological Sciences

Dr. Badre studies neural mechanisms of cognitive control and memory, with a focus on frontal lobe function and organization, which is relevant to assessing psychopathology and treatment effects. His mentoring includes work with a DPHB fellow on neural substrates of psychiatric symptoms as well as CLPS postdoctoral fellows and graduate students. Dr. Badre is PI on an R01 and 2 foundation grants, and Co-PI on a second R01. Dr. Badre serves on the editorial boards of Psychological Science, Behavioral Neuroscience, and Cognitive Neuroscience. His research has been recognized by early career awards, including an Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Fellowship in Neuroscience, a James S. McDonnell Scholar Award in Understanding Human Cognition, and the Cognitive Neuroscience Society Young Investigator Award.

Kevin Bath, PhD
Assistant Professor, Department of Cognitive, Linguistic & Psychological Sciences

Kevin Bath, PhD is an Assistant Professor in CLPS and is also the director of the Rodent Neurodevelopmental and Behavioral testing facility at Brown University (rndb.clps.brown.edu). Dr. Bath's program of research examines the impact of early life experiences on neurobehavioral development, particularly socio-emotional development. A core goal of his research is to understand how early life stress alters the trajectory of basic learning processes and its impact on cognitive and emotional outcomes. He is further interested in identifying concomitant deviations in basic neurodevelopmental events that may underlie adverse outcomes. Along with traditional behavioral testing paradigms, Dr. Bath collaborates with Dr. Thomas Serre and they have worked together to develop powerful computer vision tools, to continuously and unobtrusively track rodent behavioral development. This approach represents a revolutionary shift in behavioral testing, providing comprehensive, ethologically relevant, and more readily translatable measures. The ultimate goal of Dr. Bath's work is to improve our understanding of factor that guide typical development of learning and emotional processing and to identify factors that may confer risk or resilience to disease. This work requires an interdisciplinary and vertically integrated approach across species and across phases of development. His training in psychology, expertise in rodent behavior, and molecular and genetic techniques provide novel opportunities and collaborations to examine the effects of these manipulations across multiple levels of analysis and to relate these findings to the human condition.

Beth Bock, PhD
Professor (Research)

Beth Bock, PhD is a Professor (Research) in the Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, Centers for Behavioral and Preventive Medicine at The Alpert Medical School and The Miriam Hospital. Her primary research interests are in examining innovative interventions for smoking cessation, exercise promotion, and the use of computer-based technologies in behavior change. She is currently Principal Investigator on a research study funded by the National Cancer Institute that examines the impact of changes in the electronic health record to promote smoking cessation intervention by emergency department physicians (R01 CA156699). She is also Principal Investigator on two studies examining the use of text message based interventions for smoking cessation (R21 DA027142) and alcohol harm reduction in community college students (R21 AA021014), and a study testing the efficacy of exercise videogames compared to standard exercise for reduction of cardiovascular risk factors (R01 HL109116). Dr. Bock's work has demonstrated the effectiveness of computer tailored interventions for smoking cessation delivered in medical settings (Bock et al., 2010) and over the internet (Bock et al., 2008), as well as smoking cessation treatments designed to be delivered through text messaging (Bock et al., 2013, Bock et al., in press). She and her colleagues have pioneered novel methodologies of developing intervention content to be culturally consistent with groups of technology users (Bock, Rosen et al., in press). Dr. Bock has helped to shape the science of behavioral interventions by serving on the NIH study section Psychosocial Risk and Disease Prevention Study Section (PRDP). She currently sits on the faculty promotions committee for the DPHB and the committee for medical faculty affairs (CMFA) at the medical school.

Larry K. Brown, MD
Professor

Larry K. Brown, MD is a board-certified child and adolescent psychiatrist. His research focuses on HIV risk and the efficacy of HIV prevention treatments among adolescents and young adults and improving medical adherence and the mental health of those living with HIV. He is the Principal Investigator of several major projects funded by National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and National Institute of Child Health & Human Development (NICHD). He is also the Program Director of a NIMH training program in adolescent and young adult biobehavioral HIV research.

One of Dr. Brown’s current NIMH-funded adolescent HIV prevention projects developed and is evaluating
the impact of a family-based intervention to increase
family communication and parental monitoring of
adolescent activities for youth in mental health treatment.
Another study is a randomized trial of family-based CBT
and HIV prevention for juvenile offenders. His HIV
prevention program in therapeutic schools has received
the Reiger Award from the American Academy of Child
and Adolescent Psychiatry for the best scientific paper
published in the Academy's journal in 2011. Several
projects are focused on young adults living with HIV. His
studies in the Adolescent AIDS Trials Network are testing
interventions to reduce depression and substance use.
Also, a NICHD-funded project is developing and testing
a mobile game app to improve medical adherence. The
laboratory provides training in HIV clinical research for
medical students, psychiatry residents, clinical psychology
interns and post-doctoral fellows.

http://www.brown.edu/Departments/BRUNAP/
http://www.lifespan.org/services/childhealth/research/
interests/hiv/default.htm

Michael Carey, PhD
Professor

Michael P. Carey, PhD is the Director of the Centers
for Behavioral and Preventive Medicine at the Miriam
Hospital, and a Professor, Research Scholar Track, in
the Departments of Psychiatry and Human Behavior
(Medicine) and Behavioral and Social Sciences (Public
Health). Prior to his current positions, he was the
Founding Director of Center for Health and Behavior at
Syracuse University, and one of two Dean's Professors of
the Sciences in the College of Arts and Sciences at Syracuse
University. He is a licensed clinical psychologist, an elected
member of the International Academy of Sex Research,
and a Fellow of the American Psychological Association,
the Association for Psychological Science, and the Society
for Behavioral Medicine.

Dr. Carey's research focuses on health promotion and
disease prevention through behavior change. He has
conducted research on tobacco and alcohol use, stress
management, and coping with chronic illness; however,
his primary interests lie in the area of sexual health
promotion and risk reduction. Currently, Dr. Carey is
Principal Investigator (PI) on the Health Improvement
Project-Rochester, a collaboration involving colleagues at
Brown University, Syracuse University, the University of
Rochester, and the Monroe County Health Department.
The long-term objective of this NIH-funded project is to
develop a feasible and effective HIV prevention strategy for
use in public STD clinics. He is a Co-Investigator on a half
dozen other NIH-funded projects that address sexual risk
behavior, HIV testing, binge drinking among young adults,
alcohol use and HIV risk, and related topics. Over his
career, Dr. Carey has been PI or Co-Investigator on more
than 50 grants.

Dr. Carey has published more than 350 papers and
chapters and 2 books. Dr. Carey currently serves on
several editorial boards; he has reviewed for more than
70 professional journals, multiple NIH institutes, and the
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. He has served
on the Board of Directors of the Society for Behavioral
Medicine (SBM) and the Health Psychology Division of
the American Psychological Association, and has received
special service awards from SBM and Syracuse University.

As an educator, Dr. Carey has taught undergraduate and
graduate students, and served as the primary advisor for
15 doctoral students. Many of his undergraduate mentees
have gone on to graduate or medical school, and nearly all
of his doctoral students have held primary or secondary
academic appointments, or work in research grant
administration. Many former students have earned grants
from the NIH and other sponsors.

Linda Carpenter, MD
Professor

Linda L. Carpenter, MD is a Professor of Psychiatry in
the Alpert Medical School of Brown University and Chief
of the Mood Disorders Program at Butler Hospital. Dr.
Carpenter completed her undergraduate degree in Honors
Psychology at the University of Michigan, and subsequently
worked as a research assistant in the Mood Disorders
Research Program at the Western Psychiatric Institute in
Pittsburgh, concurrently completing post-baccalaureate
premedical coursework at the University of Pittsburgh.
She obtained her MD from the University of Pennsylvania
in 1992 and went on to complete an internship in internal
medicine, a residency program in psychiatry, and a clinical
neuroscience research fellowship at Yale University in 1997.
She joined the faculty at Brown in 1997.

Dr. Carpenter has been recognized for her work
investigating the neurobiology of, and new treatments
for, major depression and other mood and anxiety
disorders. Dr. Carpenter has conducted studies of novel
pharmacotherapies and neuromodulation treatments
(VNS, TMS, DBS) for pharmacoresistant depression.
Her federally funded translational research program
focuses on the development of viable neuroendocrine
and inflammatory biomarkers signaling mood/anxiety
disorders risk that can be measured in a standard
outpatient laboratory setting, and how adverse early life
environment and genetic vulnerability impact to increase
risk for depression and anxiety disorders.
Mary A. Carskadon, PhD
Professor

Mary A. Carskadon, PhD is an authority on adolescent sleep and circadian rhythms. Dr. Carskadon serves as director of the Chronobiology and Sleep Research Laboratory at Bradley Hospital and is a Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior at the Alpert Medical School. Carskadon's early research with her graduate mentor, William C. Dement, culminated in the development and application of a standardized measure for daytime sleep tendency, the multiple sleep latency test. A major focus of Dr. Carskadon's scientific activities is research examining interrelations between the circadian timing system and sleep/wake patterns of children, adolescents, and young adults. Her findings have raised public health issues regarding the consequences of insufficient sleep for adolescents as well as concerns about early starting times of schools. Her work has affected education policy, prompting the AAP to promote later school timing for adolescents and many school districts to delay school start times for high school students.

Carskadon's current research includes a prospective study of depressed mood and serotonergic genes in first-year college students; an assessment of intrinsic circadian period and sleep homeostasis in adolescents; an evaluation of how sleep and circadian timing influence smell, taste, food choices, and food consumption in overweight and normal weight teens; and development of “smart lighting” to improve academic outcomes in secondary school students. Proposed new projects seek to (1) assess genetic variance in sleep patterns and alcohol use in young adults, (2) assess shared genetic variance in sleep patterns and mood outcomes in emerging adults, and (3) evaluate epigenetic changes related to sleep patterns and depressed mood.

Dr. Carskadon is a distinguished alumna of Gettysburg College and holds a doctorate in neuro- and bio-behavioral sciences from Stanford University, with a specialty in sleep research. She is a past president of the Sleep Research Society and is a co-founder of the Northeastern Sleep Society and organized the Women in Sleep Research interest group of the SRS. Dr. Carskadon has received awards from several national organizations recognizing her scientific, educational, and public policy contributions. She is an elected Fellow of the Association for Psychological Science and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Barry Connors, PhD
Professor and Chair, Department of Neuroscience

Dr. Connors studies the neocortex, the thalamus, and their interactions, with an emphasis on the physiological properties of their neurons, synapses, and local circuits, especially as they relate to synchonry and rhythms of the forebrain and the neural mechanisms of seizures, neurodevelopmental disorders, and DBS. He is PI on a postdoctoral T32 training grant; 13 of his former trainees have successfully gone on to faculty positions in Neuroscience, and all remain in scientific careers. He is currently a mentor of one of the Pilot Program PGY1 residents. Dr. Connors is PI on several research grants from NSF, NIH, and DARPA.

Sean Deoni, PhD
Assistant Professor, School of Engineering

Dr. Deoni develops MRI methods to measure myelin content in defined brain circuits, applying these methods to psychiatric and neurological disorders. His developmental imaging lab is one of the world's largest and the first to use mcDESPOT to study myelination during development in an NIMH-funded study. His work has expanded to adult psychopathology, effects of neurosurgery, and degenerative disorders. Dr. Deoni is PI on an R01, an Alzheimer's Association grant, and a Medical Research Council grant (UK).

Daniel Dickstein, MD
Associate Professor

Daniel Dickstein, MD directs Bradley Hospital's Pediatric Mood, Imaging, & NeuroDevelopment Program (PediMIND program). He is also the associate director for research at Bradley Hospital. He is currently an Associate Professor in the Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior and also in the Department of Pediatrics at the Alpert Medical School of Brown University.

The overarching goal of Dr. Dickstein's research is the identification of brain/behavior interactions underlying developmental psychopathology. His research has focused primarily on pediatric bipolar disorder (BD), both
defining specific neurobiological alterations in BD youths vs. healthy controls and also vs. those whose primary psychopathology is often comorbid to BD – i.e., those with primary attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) or generalized anxiety disorder (GAD). He is also the PI of an NIMH BRAINS R01 grant aimed at differentiating those with full-blown type I BD vs. those with sub-syndromal BD “not otherwise specified” working in synergy with the longitudinal Course and Outcome of Bipolar Y outh Study (COBY; 2R01MH059929-11).

In addition, his lab has several pilot projects to evaluate bio-behavioral markers in other important child psychiatric disorders, including differentiating (i) teen suicide attempters vs. those involved with self-cutting; and also (ii) those with Autism from those with Asperger’s Disorder.

Primary techniques used by his PediMIND group include (a) multi-modal magnetic resonance imaging (structural MRI, functional MRI, resting-state functional connectivity MRI (RSFC), and diffusion tensor imaging (DTI)), (b) behavioral tasks translationally informed from an affective neuroscience perspective, (c) detailed phenotyping by semi-structured psychiatric interviews, and (d) genetic moderators.

http://pedimind.lifespan.org

Susan Dickstein, PhD
Associate Professor

Susan Dickstein, PhD is an Associate Professor in the Alpert Medical School, Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, and Director of Bradley Hospital Early Childhood Clinical Research Center, a center devoted to the integration of clinical service delivery and research practice to promote optimal mental health care for young children (birth to five years old) and their families. Dr. Dickstein has pursued a thematic line of research focused on the importance of multiple levels of the family context for understanding early childhood development, has applied a family-focused perspective to examine processes that explain optimal and non-optimal development in infants, toddlers, and preschoolers who develop in risk contexts. Dr. Dickstein has collaborated on several NIH grants within the realm of developmental psychopathology, attachment theory, family risk, maternal depression, and early childhood mental health issues. Most recently, Dr. Dickstein is co-PI on a SAMHSA systems initiative, Project RI LAUNCH (Linking Actions for Unmet Needs in Children’s Health) – aimed at building social behavioral capacities into community-based early childhood systems of care in order to promote and integrate physical and behavioral health wellness. Dr. Dickstein has maintained a variety of state and federal-funded contracts to provide community based early childhood mental health consultation, evidence based preventive interventions, professional development, and program evaluation within pediatric and child care settings serving high risk infants, toddlers, preschoolers, and their families, including Head Start and Early Head Start. Dr. Dickstein is founding member and co-President of the Rhode Island Association for Infant Mental Health.

http://projectlaunch.promoteprevent.org/
www.riaimh.org

John Donoghue, PhD
Professor, Department of Neuroscience

Dr. Donoghue investigates how the brain turns thought into voluntary behaviors and how neuronal ensembles represent complex information. His lab developed novel multi-electrode recording arrays and designs brain-computer interfaces that may be used as neural prosthetics to restore movement to paralyzed humans. This technology will inform the next generation of devices to treat psychiatric disorders. Dr. Donoghue, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, received the Discoverer Award in 2004 for his work on brain-machine interfaces. He is funded by an R01.

Jane Eisen, MD
Professor and Vice Chair

Jane Eisen, MD earned her medical degree from the New York University School of Medicine followed by a residency in Psychiatry at Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York. She began working in the Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD) Clinic at Butler Hospital and has developed both clinical and research expertise in this disorder, particularly in the area of psychopathology. Dr. Eisen has been involved in clinical research regarding the course and treatment of OCD. She has been co-principal investigator in a number of multi-center pharmacological efficacy trials of the serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SRIs) in OCD and has participated in several SRI relapse prevention studies in OCD. Dr. Eisen is currently the co-principal investigator of a federally funded prospective longitudinal study of OCD (Steven Rasmussen, PI). This project is focused on examining factors impacting course and treatment response in OCD. Dr. Eisen has also served as a consultant for the federally funded longitudinal study of anxiety disorders headed by Dr. Keller (Harvard Anxiety Research Project).

In addition to her research and clinical involvement
in OCD, Dr. Eisen has had a longstanding interest in education and teaching, and has been actively involved in teaching and supervision throughout her career. In 1996, she was appointed Associate Training Director of the Brown Psychiatry Residency and Director of the Core Clerkship in Psychiatry for the Alpert Medical School of Brown University. Dr. Eisen is currently Training Director of the Brown Psychiatry Residency, having been appointed in 2003. She continues to be involved with medical student education serving as a lead Careers in Medicine advisor, overseeing students' elective experiences, advising 3rd and 4th year students who have decided to pursue careers in Psychiatry. Recently, Dr. Eisen has been appointed Vice Chair of Academic Affairs and continues to serve as chair of the departmental Educational Committee, and Co-Training Director for the Combined Neurology Psychiatry Residency.

Gary Epstein-Lubow, MD
Assistant Professor

Gary Epstein-Lubow, MD completed his general psychiatry residency, geriatric psychiatry fellowship and postdoctoral research fellowship at Brown University. Dr. Lubow is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior and the Department of Health Services, Policy & Practice, and the Assistant Unit Chief for Geriatrics at Butler Hospital. His primary research interest is psychosocial treatment development to enhance services for frail elderly with cognitive impairment and their family caregivers.

In collaboration with other faculty at Brown, Dr. Lubow has written and contributed to manuscripts regarding the nature and treatment of dementia and geriatric depression, the prediction of depression in family caregivers, use of biological markers in the study of psychotic depression, and adaptations of mindfulness and yoga as potential treatment strategies for depression. Dr. Lubow teaches general psychiatry residents and geriatric psychiatry fellows, both as a clinical supervisor and as a didactic instructor. Dr. Lubow also recently served as co-director of the Alpert Medical School's Scholarly Concentration in Contemplative Studies, where he maintains involvement as a medical student mentor.

http://research.brown.edu/research/profile.php?id=1224616684

http://moodtreatment.org/PsychoSocialResearch/Epstein-Lubow.html

Justin Fallon, PhD
Professor, Department of Neuroscience

Dr. Fallon studies developmental neurobiology and the mechanisms underlying neurological disease. He conducts research on fragile X syndrome and autism, exploring the function of a specific synaptic protein, FMRP, and its involvement in autism spectrum disorders. Dr. Fallon has been an active mentor for many years, and many pre- and postdoctoral trainees are now in faculty positions. Dr. Fallon is funded by an NIH U01 grant.

Michael Frank, PhD
Associate Professor, Department of Cognitive, Linguistic & Psychological Sciences

Michael J. Frank, PhD is Associate Professor of Cognitive, Linguistic & Psychological Sciences and Psychiatry and Human Behavior and is affiliated with the Brown Institute for Brain Science at Brown University. He directs the Laboratory for Neural Computation. He received his PhD in Neuroscience and Psychology in 2004 at the University of Colorado, following undergraduate and master's degrees in electrical engineering and biomedicine (Queen's University (Canada) and University of Colorado).

Dr. Frank's work focuses primarily on theoretical models of basal ganglia, frontal cortex and their modulation by dopamine, especially in terms of their cognitive functions and implications for neurological and psychiatric disorders. The models are tested and refined with experiments involving pharmacological manipulation, deep brain stimulation, electroencephalography, and genetics. Awards include the Cognitive Neuroscience Society Young Investigator Award (2011), the Janet T Spence Award for early career transformative contributions (Association for Psychological Science, 2010) and the DG Marquis award for best paper published in Behavioral Neuroscience (2006). Dr Frank is a member of Faculty of 1000 Biology (Theoretical Neuroscience section), and serves on the editorial boards of the Journal of Mathematical Psychology, European Journal of Neuroscience, Frontiers in Decision Neuroscience and Frontiers in Genetics.

http://ski.cog.brown.edu/inthenews.html

Gregory Fritz, MD
Professor and Vice Chair

Gregory Fritz, MD is the Academic Director of Bradley Hospital. He is also a Professor and Vice Chair in the Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior at the Alpert Medical School and the Director of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at Rhode Island Hospital. He is an
expert on emotional difficulties confronting children and adolescents, particularly those with asthma and other medical disorders. He is also a national authority on the shortage of child mental health professionals.

Dr. Fritz has been either the principal investigator or co-investigator of more than 25 grant-funded research projects since 1983. In recent years, these projects have tended to focus on asthma-related studies. For example a recent study entitled “Pediatric Asthma Disparities: Perceptions and Management,” (funded by the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute) examined the factors leading to the greater prevalence and severity of asthma in Hispanics compared to Caucasian children. A companion grant allowed similar studies at the University of Puerto Rico for an interesting comparison group.

Dr. Fritz has written extensively in peer-review publications about children with chronic illnesses like asthma, diabetes, cancer or AIDS, and the psychological problems that co-exist with them. Fritz has also explored building collaborative relationships between pediatricians and child psychiatrists. He has written a number of textbook chapters and co-authored a book, Mental Health Consultation in Hospitals, Schools and Court.

Dr. Fritz also writes for more general readership. He is the editor of the Brown University Child and Adolescent Behavior Letter, and regularly contributes commentary on topics as diverse as helping children deal with war and terrorism, and inhalant abuse among children. Dr. Fritz's contributions to the letter have frequently been reprinted in the media.

Among the honors that Dr. Fritz has accumulated, including a listing in The Best Doctors in America, are two awarded 20 years apart: Outstanding Teaching Award from the child psychiatry department of Stanford University School of Medicine in 1981, and Outstanding Teaching Award in Medical School Education, from the Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior at the Alpert Medical School of Brown University in 2001. He also received the Simon Wile Award from the American Academy for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (AACAP) for Leadership in Consultation Liaison Psychiatry in 1998 and was the organization’s winner of the 2012 Irving Phillips Award for Prevention. Dr. Fritz is currently President Elect of the AACAP and will become President in Oct. 2015 for a two year term.

Karen Furie, MD, MPH
Professor of Clinical Neuroscience and Chair, Department of Neurology

Karen Furie, MD is Neurologist-in-Chief at Rhode Island Hospital, The Miriam Hospital and Bradley Hospital and the Samuel I. Kennison, MD, and Bertha S. Kennison Professor of Clinical Neuroscience and Chair of Neurology at The Warren Alpert Medical School of Brown University. Dr. Furie's research career has been focused on the diagnosis and prevention of ischemic stroke. Her research has been built on two platforms, clinical trials in stroke prevention, and translational biomarker research. Dr. Furie has had continuous NIH and foundation support for this research throughout her career. Dr. Furie's research endeavors have defined optimal antithrombotic therapy for stroke prevention, clarified the role of high dose vitamins for treatment of hyperhomocysteinemia, and provided insight into the pathophysiology of ischemic stroke. Dr. Furie was the principal investigator of the NINDS P50 Partners Specialized Program of Translational Research in Acute Stroke (SPOTRIAS) and the American Heart Association supported Harvard Bugher Center for Stroke Prevention and Genetics Research, and the Principal Neurologist on the Insulin Resistance Intervention after Stroke trial. Dr. Furie's clinical trial engagement now extends to stroke prevention interventions in cardiac surgery through her involvement with the NHLBI-NINDS funded Cardiothoracic Surgery Network (CTSN). Dr. Furie's most research interest has been on the interaction between oxidative stress and matrix metalloproteinases in acute stroke. We are exploring dietary factors as they contribute to basal antioxidant capacity, and exploring in vivo effects of acute and chronic inflammation on oxidative stress. Furthermore, we have developed a unique semi-automated process for analyzing white matter disease, a silent and insidious manifestation of cerebrovascular disease, which will enable us to identify the contributions of genetic polymorphisms, oxidative stress, and cerebral blood flow on the pathophysiology of this process. Dr. Furie's research has also provided evidence that sophisticated neuroimaging techniques such as computed tomography (CT) angiography and CT perfusion improve prognostication in the acute stroke setting. Dr. Furie has used MRI for carotid plaque characterization as a tool for risk stratification and as a surrogate endpoint for clinical trials.
Richard Goldberg, MD  
Professor

Richard Goldberg, MD earned his undergraduate degree from Cornell University before being awarded his MD from the State University of New York at Buffalo. He interned at the Albert Einstein Medical Center in Philadelphia and completed his psychiatry residency at Yale University. He also has a Master's of Science degree in Healthcare Management from the Harvard University School of Public Health.

Dr. Goldberg is a Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior at the Alpert School of Medicine of Brown University and is Psychiatrist-in-Chief at both The Miriam and Rhode Island Hospitals. His research interests involve quality outcomes, and issues in financing new models of care. He also serves as Senior Vice President at Lifespan for Psychiatry and Behavioral Health.

Benjamin Greenberg, MD, PhD  
Professor

Dr. Greenberg's background includes psychology (BA, Amherst College), neuroscience (PhD, UC San Diego), and medicine (MD, University of Miami). He was a neurology resident at Columbia University, and completed psychiatry residency at Johns Hopkins Hospital. He was a fellow and later Chief of adult OCD research at the NIMH (intramural program). His primary research since 2000 has been psychiatric neurosurgery, for which he is internationally recognized. Other ongoing work includes behavioral dimensions key to psychiatric symptoms and responses to treatment, including extinction of fear and competition between behaviors directed at reward and avoidance. He currently leads a multicenter trial of deep brain stimulation (DBS) for intractable OCD, and Co-Directs an NIMH Conte Center for Translational Research on the neural network of DBS in OCD, focusing on anatomical, behavioral, and neuroimaging studies on mechanisms of action of psychiatric neurosurgeries and prediction of treatment outcomes.

Most recently, Dr. Greenberg has assumed a leadership role in the Brown-affiliated Center of Excellence for Neurorestoration and Neurotechnology at the Providence VA Medical Center. There, he leads development of clinical research using noninvasive transcranial electrical and magnetic stimulation for illnesses representing major health burdens for Veterans. These include PTSD, chronic pain, depression, and traumatic brain injury. Dr. Greenberg is also Medical Director of the Brown Brain Stimulation Facility on the Butler Hospital campus, which is available for clinical research to Brown-affiliated faculty.

Leigh Hochberg, MD, PhD  
Associate Professor, School of Engineering

Dr. Hochberg's neurotechnology research focuses on restoring communication, mobility, and independence for people with paralysis or limb loss. He directs the pilot clinical trial of the BrainGate2 Neural Interface System. The technology he and his colleagues are developing for restoring movement will also be used for the next generation of devices to treat psychiatric disorders. Dr. Hochberg has several teaching awards, and he has received Exemplary Teaching awards/recognition from Brown Medical School 8 times. He is funded by a variety of federal and foundation sources, including an R01 grant from NIDCD and a Merit Review Award from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Elissa Jelalian, PhD  
Associate Professor

Dr. Elissa Jelalian's research focuses on weight regulation and development of behavioral interventions for overweight/obese children and adolescents. She has been funded by multiple NIH institutes to examine innovative interventions that examine the role of peers and parents in adolescent weight control. Her current research program focuses on development of novel interventions for treatment of overweight adolescents with mood disorders as well as dissemination of weight control interventions to community settings. A long-range goal of her programmatic research is to develop more effective weight control interventions for adolescents as well as to examine strategies for dissemination.

Jennifer Johnson, PhD  
Associate Professor

Dr. Johnson is a clinical psychologist whose initial research examined therapeutic relationships in group psychotherapy. Her current interests include interpersonal and gendered aspects of major depression and substance use disorder and their treatment, therapeutic relationships, group treatments, and implementation of evidence-based treatments and principles in low-resource settings such as prisons. She has focused her interest in interpersonal issues on evaluating and implementing interpersonal group treatments for high-risk women, including women prisoners and perinatal women with co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders. Her research is also moving increasingly toward addressing systemic issues which impede provision of needed services to women involved in the criminal justice system. Her NIH-funded projects include:
• **AA linkage for alcohol abusing women leaving jail** (NIAAA). This project helps to develop relationships between women in jail and female AA volunteers to assist women in attending AA and in recovery after release.

• **Effectiveness of IPT for men and women prisoners with major depression** (NIMH). This study conducts the first fully-powered effectiveness study of treatment for major depressive disorder in an incarcerated population, along with cost and pilot implementation data.

• **Sober Network IPT for perinatal women with comorbid substance use and depression** (NIDA)

• **HIV/STI risk reduction for incarcerated women with interpersonal violence** (NIMH)

• **Group IPT for major depression following perinatal loss** (including miscarriage, stillbirth, and early neonatal death; NIMH)

• **Group IPT for women prisoners with comorbid substance use and depression** (NIDA)

Dr. Johnson has experience in both quantitative and qualitative methods. She has mentored and supervised both PhDs and MDs. Dr. Johnson has mentored a T32 fellow, has served as a departmental diversity mentor, and is mentoring a Brown MPH student. She serves on Brown's Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies' training faculty and is affiliated with the Center for Prisoner Health and Human Rights.

**Christopher Kahler, PhD**  
Professor, Department of Behavioral and Social Sciences, School of Public Health

Dr. Kahler is Professor and the Chair of the Department of Behavioral and Social Sciences in the Brown University School of Public Health. He received his PhD in 1998 from Rutgers University and joined the Brown faculty that year. Dr. Kahler's work focuses on (a) the development of novel smoking cessation treatments, (b) the etiology and treatment of combined heavy drinking and smoking, and (c) the role of alcohol in the treatment of HIV infection. He has recently been the Principal Investigator on an NIAAA-funded laboratory study on alcohol administration and smoking relapse risk, an NIAAA-funded randomized clinical trial of naltrexone for at-risk and problem drinkers seeking smoking cessation treatment, and an NCI-funded treatment development project to adapt Positive Psychotherapy for use in smoking cessation treatment. He is also the Scientific Director of the NIAAA-funded Alcohol Research Center on HIV (ARCH) and is PI of a major research component evaluating a brief alcohol intervention in a primary care setting for HIV-infected men who have sex with men. Finally, he is PI of an NIAAA-funded project to investigate mechanisms of behavior change in combined alcohol-HIV intervention studies. His most recent publications focus on (a) the effects of alcohol use on smoking behavior, (b) the application of positive psychotherapy to smoking cessation, and (c) the role of alcohol use in high risk sexual behavior in HIV-infected men who have sex with men.

https://vivo.brown.edu/display/ckahlerm

---

**Hung-Teh Kao, MD, PhD**  
Associate Professor (Research)

Dr. H.T. Kao received his MD from the University of Manitoba in Canada, his PhD in molecular biology from the Rockefeller University, and psychiatry residency training at Stanford University. He joined Butler Hospital and the faculty at Brown University in 2007. Dr. Kao's primary research focuses on basic mechanisms of signal transduction in neurons and the molecular bases of major psychiatric disorders.

Research underway in Dr. Kao's lab include: (1) role of membrane rafts in neuronal signaling and relationship to neuropsychiatric disorders (with Dr. Barbara Porton); (2) biomarker discovery for psychiatric disorders [markers of aging such as telomere length and mitochondrial copy number, in collaboration with Drs. Audrey Tyrka, Lawrence Price, Linda Carpenter, and Noah Phillip; gene expression profiling focusing on glutamate physiology, in collaboration with Drs. Ben Greenberg, Steve Rasmussen, and Barbara Porton]; (3) development of modulatable genetically-encoded fluorescent probes to detect phosphorylation or transport within cells.

---

**Gabor Keitner, MD**  
Professor

Dr. Gabor Keitner's research interest is in providing and assessing comprehensive treatments for mood disorders including pharmacotherapy, psychotherapy, and family therapy. He conducts pharmacological clinical trials and is an international authority on family therapy and combined (biological and psychosocial) treatments. He is also investigating the effectiveness of disease management models for treatment resistant depressions and bipolar disorders.

Dr. Keitner recently completed a double blind placebo controlled study that showed that augmenting antidepressants with risperidone in patients with difficult-to-treat depression led to a significantly higher remission rate, faster recovery, better odds of remission, and better quality of life than placebo augmentation.

Dr. Keitner has completed a RCT evaluating the
effectiveness of a depression disease management program (the management of depression-MOD, consisting of resetting expectations, focusing on functioning rather than symptoms, education, lifestyle changes, coping skills, and social support) for those patients continuing to experience distressing depressive symptoms in spite of adequate antidepressant treatment. The MOD treatment protocol is being adjusted to include a telehealth component.

A recently completed study, evaluated the functioning of families in the Southern New England Community. The goal was to update family functioning norms for the Family Assessment Device (FAD) a self report inventory of family functioning that has been translated into 27 languages and is being used worldwide. We are continuing to investigate the relationship between family functioning, social support, life events, quality of life, and sociodemographic variables.

A study of the relationship between family functioning and major depression in different cultures is also actively underway. Participating countries include; Taiwan, China, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Hungary, England, and USA. The functioning of families with a depressed family member will be compared with the functioning of families who do not have a psychiatrically ill family member. Comparisons will be made within and between cultures.

We have also developed a brief mental health outcome measure (The Brief Multidimensional Assessment Scale –BMAS) to evaluate patient status and the perceived effectiveness of medical treatments. This four question scale evaluates patient perception of symptoms, functioning, quality of life and relationship satisfaction. It takes less than one minute to complete and can be used in any type of clinical setting for any kind of illness.

Martin B. Keller, MD
Professor Emeritus

Martin Keller, MD served as the Mary E. Zucker Professor and Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior (DPHB) at Brown Medical School, and Executive Psychiatrist-in-Chief at the seven Brown affiliated hospitals, from 1989 until June 30th, 2009. He currently serves as Professor Emeritus in the DPHB and also serves as the Chief of Academic Strategic Planning and Director, Mood and Anxiety Disorders Research Program at Butler Hospital.

Dr. Keller has made fundamental contributions to developing standardized, replicable, and verifiable methods for assessing time to recovery, relapse, recurrence, and chronicity of episodes of mood and anxiety disorders, and the level of symptomatology and well-being over long periods of time. These measures have been integrated with the concurrent assessment of psychosocial functioning, morbidity, and mortality, and the psycho-pharmacologic and psychosocial treatments received by patients during periods of illness and when well. A major advance was the creation of the Longitudinal Interval Follow-Up Evaluation (LIFE), which prospectively assesses psychopathology over time and has been used by other scientists in more than 1000 research, programs in the United States and internationally.

Dr. Keller has received more than 25 research grants from the National Institutes of Health and numerous grants from research foundations and the pharmaceutical industry. He recently completed a 33 year long-term, prospective follow-up study involving more than 950 adults with mood disorders, over 5,000 relatives and 500 controls and a 25 year study of more than 700 adults with anxiety disorders seen in a psychiatric setting. Currently ongoing are separate prospective long term follow-up studies of more than 550 adults with anxiety disorders seen in a general medical setting; 450 children and adolescents with bipolar disorder; and 525 adults with an anxiety disorder consisting of matched cohorts of Latinos, African Americans and Whites. He also directed numerous multi-institutional randomized clinical trials that investigate the safety and efficacy of antidepressant agents and psychotherapy with adults and adolescents with bipolar and unipolar illness; several multi-site studies of the acute, continuation, and maintenance treatments of chronic major depression and double depression; and a separate long-term study on recurrent depression.

He served as Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board of the National Depressive and Manic Depressive Association from 1995 to 1998, and is currently a member of its scientific advisory board; and has been a participant or Chair on numerous committees of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). From 1988 to 1994, Dr. Keller was Co-Chair of the American Psychiatric Association Task Force on Mood Disorders for DSM-IV. He is a fellow of the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology, and served as Chair of the Program Committee for the 2000 meeting. Currently, he is a member of the scientific counsels of the American Foundation of Suicide Prevention and NARSAD. He serves as Chair of the scientific advisory board of the JED foundation (whose mission is suicide prevention) and served as a member of its board of directors for many years.

Dr. Keller was co-editor of the International Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology and was editor for clinical therapeutics of Neuropsychopharmacology. He served on the editorial board of the Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, the Journal of Affective Disorders, and the journal Depression and Anxiety; and is currently a reviewer for numerous
Dr. Keller has received numerous awards for his work, including the 1997 Award for Research in Psychiatry from the American Psychiatric Association for his research on the longitudinal course and neuropsychopharmacology of affective disorders and anxiety disorders; the 1998 National Alliance for Research on Schizophrenia and Depression (NARSAD) Lieber Award for research on the causes, pathophysiology, treatment, and prevention of depression; and the 1999 Klerman Lifetime Research Award from the National Depression and Manic Depression Association. He also received the 2001 American College of Psychiatrists (ACP) Mood Disorders Lifetime Research Award for major research contributions to the understanding and treatment of mood disorders and the 2003 Edward A. Strecker Award from Pennsylvania Hospital and the University of Pennsylvania Health System for his outstanding contribution to the field of clinical psychiatry in the United States. In 2005 Dr. Keller received the Voice of Mental Health Award from The Jed Foundation for his contributions in the area of suicide prevention. In 2009 he received the Annual Distinguished Chair of Psychiatry Award from the Summit of Psychiatry Chairs in recognition of achievements and contributions of a U.S. Chair of Psychiatry. He was also named Distinguished Life Fellow in the American Psychiatric Association. He was honored by the Warren Alpert School of Medicine at Brown University, Department of Psychiatry, with the creation of the Martin B. Keller, MD, award to be given annually to the Most Outstanding Graduating Resident. In 2010 Dr. Keller received a Special Presidential Commendation from the American Psychiatric Association “in recognition of his leadership of the Brown University Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences for over 20 years and developing the Department from a relatively modest program into an academic juggernaut, considered to be one of the top five educational and research departments in the United States.” In 2013, Dr. Keller was awarded the “Dean’s Excellence in Teaching Award” for Dedication to Excellence in Clinical Teaching, by Brown University Alpert Medical School. He was honored as one of The World’s Most Influential Scientific Minds 2014, for psychiatry/psychology by Reuters, based on having “highly cited papers” published from 2002 to 2012, which were in the top 1 percent by citations for Dr. Keller’s field and year of publication. Reuters stated that “Everyone acknowledged is a person of influence in the sciences and social sciences,”…and… “These researchers are, undoubtedly, among the most influential scientific minds of our time.”

He was also elected to Best Doctors worldwide database for multiple consecutive years.

---

Valerie Knopik, PhD
Associate Professor (Research)

Dr. Knopik’s primary area of interest is the joint effects of genetic and environmental (specifically prenatal and early postnatal) risk factors on child and adolescent externalizing behavior, associated learning and cognitive deficits, and later substance use. Her primary research involves a comprehensive approach, which incorporates community as well as high-risk genetically-informed samples, such as family, twin, children-of-twin, and case-crossover designs. Methodological approaches include, but are not limited to, biological pathway models, linkage, genome-wide association, epigenetics, and next generation sequencing. She is currently conducting a family-based case-crossover study to examine the influence of prenatal tobacco exposure and genes that code for drug metabolizing enzymes on later child behavior. In addition to her primary area of interest, Dr. Knopik currently collaborates on several NIH-funded research projects including, but not limited to: genetics and cannabis-related outcomes (NIDA; Co-PIs Metrik and Knopik; PI Haney), sleep genetics (NIMH, PI Carskadon), genetics and adolescent alcohol use disorder (NIAAA, NICHD; PI Heath), biobehavioral markers of pediatric bipolar disorder (NIMH; PI Dickstein), family interventions for adolescent substance use (NIAAA, PI Spirito), genetics and reward learning (NIDA; Co-PIs Beever and Maddox), suicide genetics (NIMH; Co-PIs Armey and Miller), and taste genetics (NIDCD, PI Hayes). She is the primary mentor on three NIH career development awards focused on psychiatric genetics and HIV (PI Nugent), genetic comorbidity of adolescent smoking and ADHD (PI Bidwell), and methodological approaches to gene-set and gene-network investigations of alcohol dependence (PI Palmer).

Robert Kohn, MD, MPhil
Professor

Robert Kohn, MD is a Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior at Brown University. He completed medical school at the University of Illinois, psychiatry residency training at Brown University, and a fellowship in psychiatric epidemiology at Columbia University. He is Director of the Brown University Geriatric Psychiatry Training Fellowship. His research focus is psychiatric epidemiology and geriatric psychiatry. He has an interest in cultural psychiatry and international mental health. He has done research on disasters, immigration, stigma, stress, and the role of social class on mental health. He has also studied the course of psychiatric disorders in the elderly. In addition, he is a consultant with the World Health Organization / Pan American Health Organization.
W. Curt LaFrance, Jr., MD, MPH
Assistant Professor

W. Curt LaFrance, Jr., MD, MPH is the Director of Neuropsychiatry and Behavioral Neurology at Rhode Island Hospital (RIH) and Assistant Professor of Psychiatry and Neurology (Research) in the Departments of Psychiatry and Human Behavior and of Clinical Neurosciences at Alpert Medical School of Brown University. He is the neuropsychiatrist for the RIH Comprehensive Epilepsy Program, and a faculty member of the Brown Institute for Brain Science. He is staff physician at the Providence VA Medical Center. He serves as the Director of the combined neurology/psychiatry residency at Brown University, where he teaches and mentors undergraduates, medical students, residents and fellows in research and clinical practice. He has mentored over 20 students and residents in neuropsychiatric research since 2004.

Dr. LaFrance received a Bachelor of Arts degree in psychology from Wake Forest University and his medical degree from the Medical College of Georgia. He completed the combined residency in neurology and psychiatry at Brown Medical School, and he is boarded in both neurology and in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology. After residency, he completed a Clinical Research Fellowship in Combined Treatments at Brown University with an institutional NIH T-32 national research service award. He obtained his master of public health from Brown University.

Dr. LaFrance received a 5 year K23 award from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) to conduct clinical trials for patients with psychogenic nonepileptic seizures (NES). He was awarded the Career Development Award by the American Neuropsychiatric Association (ANPA). He has been appointed chairman of task forces in the American Epilepsy Society (AES) and the International League Against Epilepsy (ILAE) and is on the VA Epilepsy Centers of Excellence Research Committee. His research, teaching and clinical accomplishments have been awarded Fellow status by the American Academy of Neurology (AAN) and ANPA and the American Psychiatric Association. He was awarded the 2013 AAN Dreifuss-Penry Epilepsy Award. His biography is included in Marquis Who’s Who in the World. He is appointed to the Governor’s Permanent Advisory Commission on Traumatic Brain Injury.

Dr. LaFrance serves on the ANPA Committee on Research, has served on the Editorial Boards for Epilepsy & Behavior and Epilepsia, the Review Board of the Journal of Pediatric Neurology, and he is an invited reviewer for many neurology and psychiatry journals. He chaired the 2005 NINDS/NIMH/AES sponsored NES treatment workshop. This international workshop brought neurologists, psychiatrists, psychologists and allied health members together to set the direction for future NES research. He received an ILAE Visiting Professorship in Chile, partnering with epilepsy centers in Latin America, and he is a Srinivasan Neuroscience Conclave participant in India addressing Global Epilepsy in Low and Middle Income Countries. He serves on the EF Professional Advisory Board. He is a steward for the NINDS Epilepsy Benchmarks. He was an Advisor for the DSM-5 Somatoform Disorders Work Group and is a member of the ABPN Certification Exam Committee. He is an affiliate member of the Managing Epilepsy Well Network. He served on the Neuroethics interdisciplinary panel for the Center for Bioethics and Human Dignity and as a grant reviewer for NINDS, EF, Institute for Mental Health Research, Brainwave Irish Epilepsy Foundation, and The Wellcome Trust’s Neuroscience and Mental Health Funding Committee.

His research interests include neuropsychiatric aspects of epilepsy, nonepileptic seizures, psychogenic movement disorders (PMD), somatoform disorders, brain injury and biomarkers. His research has been funded by the NINDS, AES, EF, Lifespan and the Siravo Foundation. He has had 5 AES and EF-funded grants in which he is or was the PI, and an additional 10 grants in which he served as a co-investigator, mentor, or consultant. He was PI on an AES-EF funded pilot multi-center treatment trial for NES and is studying self-management for seizures along with neuroimaging in TBI and in epilepsy and depression. He directed the AAN course on Psychiatry for the Neurologists and he has written on and given over 100 invited lectures regionally, nationally and internationally on topics in neuropsychiatry, including epilepsy co-morbidities, somatoform disorders, NES, PMD, TBI, integrative medicine, causation and consciousness. His research is published in neurology and psychiatry journals. He is co-editor of the 3rd edition of Gates and Rowan’s Nonepileptic Seizures, Cambridge University Press.

http://research.brown.edu/myresearch/w.curt_lafrance_jr

http://med.brown.edu/neurology/neuropsychiatry-overview

http://www.cambridge.org/us/knowledge/isbn/item2708136
Barry Lester, PhD
Professor

Barry Lester, PhD is Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, Professor of Pediatrics and founding director of the Center for the Study of Children at Risk at the Brown University, Alpert Medical School and Women and Infants Hospital of Rhode Island. The Center has two arms. One is the research arm, Center for the Study of Children at Risk. The other is the Center for Children and Families where we provide clinical services.

Research has shown that biological insults can lead to poor developmental outcome in children at risk but that many of these effects can be attenuated or exacerbated by social and environmental factors. Current research at the Center includes developmental outcome of children with prenatal drug (e.g., cocaine, methamphetamine) exposure, maternal depression during pregnancy and the effects of psychotropic medications on fetus and newborn, fetal behavioral assessment, early detection of infants at risk for autism and development in children with autism, neurobehavioral assessment of preterm and other infants at risk and prediction of later impairment, efficacy of the single family room model of care in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, and treatment of withdrawal in infants of mothers in methadone maintenance treatment during pregnancy.

The study of the interplay between biological and social factors provides an understanding of the mechanisms that determine developmental outcome. One way in which the environment (prenatal or postnatal) alters behavior is through epigenetic mechanisms and this (including translational research) has become a major focus of our current research. Epigenetic work includes behavioral development of typically and atypically (e.g. autism, preterm infants, children with prenatal drug exposure) developing populations, prenatal (e.g. maternal depression) and postnatal (e.g. parenting, environmental adversity) factors that could result in epigenetic alterations in the child that affect later development. The study of children at risk enables us to understand the unfolding of developmental processes that can lead to the development of preventive interventions to minimize or eradicate the forces that drive adverse outcome in children.

Clinical services at the Center include perinatal, postpartum and infancy, early childhood and autism spectrum disorders. Inpatient services at Women and Infants Hospital include neurobehavioral assessment of preterm infants in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit as part of standard care, occupational therapy and family consultation.

Diane Lipscombe, PhD
Professor, Department of Neuroscience

Dr. Lipscombe studies neuronal voltage-gated calcium channels, their role in chronic pain, migraine, and their potential involvement in psychiatric illnesses. She has particular interest in Cacna1b and Cacna1c genes and their potential to generate cell-specific splice isoforms with different cellular functions. The Lipscombe lab uses a combination of molecular cloning, gene manipulation in mice, and electrophysiology including optogenetics to study the function and pharmacology of voltage-gated calcium ion channels. Dr. Lipscombe has a number of mentoring and teaching awards and she has graduated a number of predoctoral students and trained several postdoctoral associates, many received individual external funding for their projects. Dr. Lipscombe is funded by NIH and is PI of Neuroscience predoctoral training grants.

Paul Malloy, PhD
Professor

Paul Malloy, PhD graduated from Dartmouth College in 1972, and served as a Navy officer for the next four years. He earned a PhD in clinical psychology from SUNY Binghamton in 1981, and has been on the Brown Faculty since 1981. He serves as Director of Psychology at Butler Hospital and co-director of the Memory and Aging program at Butler Hospital. He is involved in numerous clinical trials for Alzheimer’s disease and consults regularly with pharmaceutical companies on trial design and investigator training. He is Associate Director of the Division of Psychology within the DPHB.

Dr. Malloy’s primary research interest is frontal lobe/ executive functions in neuropsychiatric disorders, with a current focus on dementia. He is investigating the role of small vessel cerebrovascular disease in causing executive deficits using behavioral and neuroimaging techniques. In addition, a series of projects have demonstrated the relationship between executive problems and caregiver burden, failure in activities of daily living, and apathy. He
is also involved in studies measuring executive functioning in obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and depression in patients undergoing deep brain stimulation treatment.

http://research.brown.edu/myresearch/Paul_Malloy

Jeanne McCaffery, PhD
Associate Professor (Research)

Jeanne McCaffery, PhD, is an Associate Professor (Research) of Psychiatry & Human Behavior at the Weight Control and Diabetes Research Center of The Miriam Hospital and the Alpert Medical School of Brown University. She received her PhD in Clinical and Health Psychology from the University of Pittsburgh in 2001, after serving as a clinical intern with the Brown Clinical Psychology Training Consortium. Her primary research interests are in the interplay of genetic and environmental factors in cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes and their behavioral risk factors. Recently, she has been applying these interests to discover genetic variation that predicts magnitude of weight loss with behavioral intervention, and to determine whether behavioral weight loss mitigates genetic effects on cardiovascular risk factors and disease outcomes. She is the author of over 70 peer-reviewed manuscripts and has served as principal investigator or co-investigator on several grants from the National Institutes of Health.

John McGeary, PhD
Assistant Professor

John McGeary, PhD is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior. Dr. McGeary’s research relates to the identification of genetic variation that is associated with psychiatric and behavior phenotypes. He actively collaborates on over 50 projects with investigators at Brown, affiliated hospitals and collaborating institutions around the country. Research topics span addiction phenotypes (alcohol, nicotine, cocaine, and opiates), anxiety phenotypes (PTSD), Mood phenotypes (depression), behavior phenotypes (sleep) and pharmacogenetics (the use of genetic profiles to predict medication efficacy and side-effects) among others.

Elizabeth McQuaid, PhD, ABPP
Professor (Research)

Elizabeth McQuaid, PhD graduated summa cum laude from Yale University with honors in psychology, and completed her graduate work in Clinical Psychology at the University of Denver. She completed her clinical psychology internship at the Children’s National Medical Center in Washington, DC, before coming to Brown for a postdoctoral fellowship in Pediatric Psychology. She has been a member of the DPHB faculty since 1997.

Dr. McQuaid’s current research interests focus on psychosocial aspects of pediatric asthma and food allergies. Prior grants assessed involved designing and implementing interventions to promote adherence to long-term controller medications in pediatric asthma, through funding from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), the National Institute for Nursing Research (NINR), the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) and a Career Investigator Award from the American Lung Association. Dr. McQuaid recently completed a holds a Mid-Career Investigator award (K24) from NICHD to promote her mentorship of junior faculty in patient-oriented research. Currently, she directs or is involved in several projects that assess psychological and family characteristics that influence asthma management and outcomes in pediatric asthma, and novel computer-based interventions to promote effective food allergy management among children. She is a key member of multiple research teams investigating innovative approaches to enhancing disease management in families of children with chronic illness.

Dr. McQuaid has an ongoing interest in investigating cultural issues in disease management and health care disparities in general. She served on the Brown Committee for Minority Faculty Recruitment and Retention for three years and as Chair of the committee in her final year. She served as Associate Editor of the Journal of Pediatric Psychology, with responsibility for a special section on health disparities and diversity, from 2007-2012. Dr. McQuaid is active in both national and international research forums, has been appointed a Fellow in Division 54 (pediatric psychology) of APA, and is Board Certified in Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology. She is currently Director of the Brown Clinical Psychology Training Consortium.

Ivan Miller, PhD
Professor

Ivan Miller, PhD is interested in the assessment and treatment of mood disorders, including major depression, dysthymia, and bipolar disorder. He also has specific interests in the treatment of suicidal patients and in family approaches to mood disorders.

http://moodtreatment.org/PsychoSocialResearch/Main.html
Peter Monti, PhD
Professor, Department of Behavioral and Social Sciences, School of Public Health

Peter Monti, PhD is the Donald G. Millar Distinguished Professor of Alcohol and Addiction Studies and Director, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies at Brown University. He is also a senior career research scientist funded through a Kos from NIH. A recognized leader in understanding the bio-behavioral mechanisms that underlie addictive behavior as well as its prevention and treatment, Dr. Monti has published approximately 250 papers, monographs, and chapters. These are primarily focused in the areas of assessment, mechanisms, early intervention, and treatment. During this past year he has lectured both nationally and internationally. He recently completed two books: Treating Alcohol Dependence: A Coping Skills Training Guide and The Tobacco Dependence Treatment Handbook: A Guide to Best Practices.

Dr. Monti’s research interests are: (1) Adolescent substance abuse: Prevention and treatment; 2) Coping skills and relapse prevention; 3) Combined cognitive behavioral and pharmacological interventions.

His contributions to the addictions field have been both theoretical and applied. Dr. Monti has trained hundreds of students, primarily psychology interns and postdoctoral fellows. He is presently PI on two major research grants: a basic mechanisms research program focused on understanding how a pharmacological agent affects craving for alcohol in the natural environment, and a trauma unit assessment and brief intervention project that incorporates significant others into the treatment.

Dr. Monti regularly serves on numerous scientific review committees, including those for NIAAA and NIDA and the VA Merit Review Board for Alcohol and Drug Dependence. He was appointed chair of NIAAA’s Portfolio Review Committee - a committee charged with helping to chart the course for the Alcohol Institute for the next five- to ten-year period, the NIAAA’s Extramural Advisory Board, and recently served on the National Institutes of Health National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. He has sat on numerous editorial boards of scientific journals and was recently appointed to the board of the Journal of Child and Adolescent Substance Abuse. Dr. Monti currently holds fellowship status in Divisions 12, 18, and 50 of the American Psychological Association and is a fellow of the American Psychological Society. In 2003, he received the Distinguished Researcher Award from Section VIII of Division 12. Dr. Monti has served on the Board of Trustees of Stonehill College and the Board of Directors of the Research Society on Alcoholism and currently sits on the Board of Directors of S.M.A.R.T. Recovery International. In 2002, Dr. Monti was presented with the Musiker-Merenda Award by the Rhode Island Psychological Association for his “outstanding contributions to mental health and psychology” and the Association of Medical School Psychologists Distinguished Researcher Award in 2003. Dr. Monti was the recipient of the Distinguished Researcher Award from the Research Society on Alcoholism (RSA) in 2006. He is a past president of the Research Society on Alcoholism.

Christopher Moore, PhD
Associate Professor, Department of Neuroscience

Dr. Moore studies the mechanisms underlying neocortical dynamics and their meaning for perception, with an emphasis on topics such as the processes controlling thalamic bursting and spindle expression (e.g., Halassa, Siegle et al., 2011; Higashikubo and Moore, in preparation). We have contributed significantly to technique development for the study of neocortical dynamics, including advances in the use of optogenetics in in vivo and awake models (Cardin et al., 2010; Desai et al., 2011; Kahn et al., 2011; Siegle et al., 2011; Kahn et al., 2013). A recent advance was development of a particularly light (< 2g) microdrive design for multi-electrode recording, which allows the use of a high-number and density of tetrode recordings in mouse thalamus (16 tetrodes, 64 channels, 3 independently driven fiber optics for optogenetic drive; Voigts et al., 2013). A related advance is our new electrophysiology system optimal for ‘conventional’ real-time feedback (www.open-ephys.org). Key hypotheses that drive the lab currently are trying to determine how local neocortical transformations optimize representation perception and testing the “hemo-neural” hypothesis that local functional vascular events, like those imaged in fMRI, can drive neocortical dynamics. We are now also developing new methods for non-invasive control of neural circuits with genetic-level specificity.

Eric M. Morrow, MD, PhD
Assistant Professor, Department of Molecular Biology, Cell Biology, and Biochemistry

Eric M. Morrow received his PhD in genetics and neurodevelopment at Harvard University. He received his MD degree from the Health Science Training Program at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Harvard Medical School. During his medical training, Dr. Morrow developed a strong interest in the scientific challenges posed by childhood neuropsychiatric disorders. He conducted further clinical and scientific training in neurology and psychiatry at Harvard Medical School. He is board certified with the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology (ABPN) and focuses on developmental disorders.
Neurodevelopmental disorders such as autism and intellectual disability are common and cause profound morbidity. The Morrow Lab investigates the genetic and molecular mechanisms underlying disorders of cognitive development. The long-term aim of this research is to establish a basic foundation for improved genetic diagnoses and treatment interventions designed to enhance cognitive and functional gains for patients. Because these disorders are highly genetic and in order to identify core molecular mechanisms, genome-wide “forward genetic” strategies to identify genetic mutations have been a principal focus. In complement to this, molecular and neurodevelopmental studies of identified pathways are underway.

Currently, research on the Na+/H+ exchangers in endosome biology and neurodevelopment is a central project in the Morrow Lab. The endosomal NHEs regulate intra-endosome ion and pH homeostasis in developing neurons. Severe mutations in endosomal NHE6 lead to Christianson Syndrome (CS), an X-linked, autism-related developmental brain disorder. Mutation of NHE6 or its altered transcription has also been associated with idiopathic autism. Dr. Morrow’s research approach involves bridging between patient-oriented studies and basic experimental studies. Namely, the Lab uses mouse models and patient-derived stem cells to model cell biologic processes in neuropsychiatric conditions emerging during development (Ouyang et al., 2013). The Lab also conducts computational analysis of transcriptome data, such as from post-mortem autism brain, and of deep sequencing data to look for changes in gene expression patterns that might provide insights into the molecular mechanisms underlying neurodevelopmental disorders (Schwede et al., 2014; Gamsiz et al., 2013). In addition to mutation discovery, the Morrow Lab is interested in genotype-phenotype studies. To this end, the Lab has enrolled the largest cohort of families to date with mutations in NHE6 through a parallel, longitudinal clinical study. Through analysis of these pedigrees, the Morrow Lab has characterized the genetic and phenotypic diversity of NHE6 mutations in CS and developed diagnostic criteria for CS (Pescosolido et al., 2014).

Dr. Morrow is founding Director of the Developmental Disorders Genetics Research Program (DDGRP). This Program is within the Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior and is based at Emma Pendleton Bradley Hospital, one of the nation’s largest tertiary care hospitals for childhood neuropsychiatric disorders. Dr. Morrow is also co-founder of the Rhode Island Consortium for Autism Research and Treatment (RI-CART). The unique private-public-academic collaboration of RI-CART involves all points of service and care in the state of Rhode Island. The RI-CART project is highly interdisciplinary involving pediatricians, psychiatrists, and neurologists, as well as other medical, research, and education specialists (Gerber et al., 2014). Ongoing interactions with these organizations provide Dr. Morrow and his research group with access to a rich source of patient information and materials for conducting basic, clinical, and translational studies.

Research opportunities for trainees are various, including projects in patient-oriented genetic research, computational genetics, and/or wet-lab research.

**Justin Nash, PhD**
Professor, Department of Family Medicine

Justin Nash, PhD is Professor of Family Medicine and also of Psychiatry and Human Behavior at the Alpert Medical School of Brown University and Memorial Hospital of Rhode Island. He is the Director of Behavioral Health in Family Medicine at Memorial Hospital. His is current Associate Editor of Annals of Behavioral Medicine and past Associate Editor of Journal of Behavioral Medicine. He is Chair of the Council of Clinical Health Psychology Training Programs, on the Executive Board of the Health Psychology Division of the American Psychological Association, and is a past board member for the Society of Behavioral Medicine. His research interests are in integrating behavioral healthcare into primary care settings and also in the areas of headache and pain.

**Teri Pearlstein, MD**
Associate Professor

Teri Pearlstein, MD is an Associate Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior and an Associate Professor of Medicine at the Alpert Medical School of Brown University. Her major research interest has been the assessment and treatment of women with premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD). Seminal studies have included the impact of PMDD on functioning and the efficacy of antidepressant medications and oral contraceptives in PMDD. These studies have included the first placebo-controlled SSRI (fluoxetine) trial in PMDD in the United States (1991), the largest and longest-term naturalistic follow-up study of women with PMDD (1994), a placebo-controlled comparison of fluoxetine and bupropion in PMDD that exhibited the lack of efficacy of nonserotonergic antidepressants in PMDD (1997), a study reporting the benefit of sertraline on psychosocial functioning in a large sample of women with PMDD (2000), and a study confirming the efficacy of an oral contraceptive containing drospirenone for PMDD (2005).

Dr. Pearlstein has also conducted treatment trials in dysthymia, post-traumatic stress disorder, binge eating disorder, and postpartum depression. Her current major
Dr. Philip graduated AOA from Albany Medical College in 2005, and completed psychiatry residency at the Alpert Medical School of Brown University in 2009. His research interests lie in the examination and development of novel treatments for mood and anxiety disorders. To this end, during residency he authored several papers on off-label use of atypical antipsychotics and various augmentation regimens for treatment-resistant depression. He also conducted a clinical trial testing whether the nicotinic partial agonist, varenicline, had antidepressant properties. After graduation he completed a T32 Postdoctoral research fellowship focused in neuroimaging, where he was awarded a young investigators grant from the Rhode Island Foundation to examine neuroimaging correlates of trauma in adult populations. This work was then followed by a Neuromodulation Fellowship at Butler Hospital which focused on the use of noninvasive brain stimulation for depression, including transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS), and as such served as PI or co-PI for several clinical trials of rTMS and sTMS. He was awarded a VA-Career Development Award in 2012 utilizing multimodal neuroimaging methods, and concurrently was awarded several small pilot grants from the VA Center for Neurorehabilitation and Neurotechnology to develop interleaved MRI/TMS at Brown and conduct pilot studies combining noninvasive brain stimulation and neuroimaging. Dr. Philip has established a psychiatric neuromodulation service at the Providence VA that will investigate novel TMS treatments and parameters for depression and posttraumatic stress disorder. Dr. Philip has received numerous awards, including young investigator awards from the NCDEU and APA, travel fellowships from the Society of Biological Psychiatry and NIMH, and was the recipient of the 2013 Psychiatry Department Research Mentor Award. Dr. Philip serves as faculty for the Brown Institute for Brain Sciences, and is strongly committed to educating and mentoring psychiatry residents in his role as co-director of the resident research seminar.

Katharine Phillips, MD
Professor

Katharine A. Phillips, MD is Director of Research Training for the General/Adult Psychiatry Residency Training Program. She is also Senior Research Scientist, Director of Research for Adult Psychiatry, and Director of the Body Dysmorphic Disorder Program at Rhode Island Hospital. A graduate of Dartmouth College and Dartmouth Medical School, Dr. Phillips completed her psychiatry residency at McLean Hospital/Harvard Medical School. Dr. Phillips has done pioneering research on body dysmorphic disorder, and she also has expertise in olfactory reference syndrome, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and other psychiatric disorders. Her research has focused on treatment and phenomenology as well as studies of course of illness, classification issues, scale development, prevalence, and visual processing, and she has collaborated on a number of translational studies. Since 1995, her research has been continuously funded as a principal investigator by the National Institute of Mental Health. Dr. Phillips has published more than 275 scientific articles, review papers, book chapters, and letters as well as five authored or co-authored books and three edited books. She has given more than 475 presentations to professionals in the U.S. and abroad. She has received numerous honors and awards for her research and other academic contributions, including a Special Presidential Commendation from the American Psychiatric Association for her research accomplishments. Dr. Phillips is Principal Investigator (with Jane Eisen, MD) on an R25 grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, which provides research training for Brown University psychiatry residents. She has provided research mentoring to numerous residents, post-doctoral fellows, junior faculty, and undergraduate students. She participates in research mentoring programs sponsored by the American Psychiatric Association, the American Society of Clinical Psychopharmacology, and the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology. In 2002 and 2007, she received the Research Mentor Award from Brown University's Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior.

Dr. Phillips is an elected fellow of the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology, a member of the American College of Psychiatrists, and a Distinguished Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association. She is a member of numerous editorial boards. She was Chair of the DSM-5 Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive Spectrum, Post-Traumatic,
and Dissociative Disorders Workgroup, and a member of the DSM-5 Task Force. For four years she chaired the National Institute of Mental Health's Interventions Research Review Committee (Scientific Review Group). Dr. Phillips serves on the Scientific Advisory Board of the International OCD Foundation and the Scientific Council of the Anxiety Disorders Association of America. She has repeatedly been included in Best Doctors in America and Castle Connolly's America's Top Doctors.

http://www.nytimes.com/2010/03/23/health/23brody.html?_r=1


Barbara Porton, PhD
Assistant Professor (Research)

Dr. Porton received her PhD in Molecular Biology from Columbia University and was a postdoctoral fellow in the area of Molecular Neuroscience at the Rockefeller University. She joined Butler Hospital and the faculty at Brown University in 2007. Dr. Porton's research focuses on the molecular mechanisms underlying neurodevelopment and neuroplasticity, and its relevance to major neuropsychiatric disorders. There are three main areas of research:

1) **Regulation of Signal Transduction in Neurons.**
   We have identified a novel mechanism by which brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) signaling occurs in neurons. The mechanism involves the regulation of membrane lipid rafts by synapsins, a family of abundant neuronal phosphoproteins that have established roles in neurotransmission and neurodevelopment. We are currently investigating the relevance of this signaling pathway to schizophrenia, autism and Alzheimer's disease.

2) **Glutamatergic Signaling in Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD).**
   This project is conducted in collaboration with Drs. Steve Rasmussen, Ben Greenberg, H.T. Kao and Kathleen Askland at Butler Hospital/Brown University. We recently demonstrated that the neuronal glutamate transporter gene, SLC1A1, a candidate gene for OCD, encodes multiple isoforms that negatively modulate glutamate uptake. We are currently studying the regulation of SLC1A1 and other glutamatergic genes in OCD by using a peripheral blood lymphocyte system.

3) **Development of Fluorescent Biosensors for the Detection of Protein Phosphorylation.**
   We are engineering a novel fluorescent protein into a modulatable probe that detects protein phosphorylation within living cells. This technology can be used to study signal transduction in the nervous system as well as other biological systems.

Lawrence Price, MD
Professor

Lawrence H. Price, MD is a Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior at Brown University and serves as Acting President of Butler Hospital. From 1996 until 2013, when he was appointed Senior Vice President and Chief Medical Officer of Butler Hospital, he served as Butler Hospital's Clinical Director, Director of Research, and Institutional Review Board Chair. Dr. Price's primary research interests have involved the phenomenology, clinical psychopharmacology, neuropharmacology, and neuropsychology of mood, anxiety, and addictive disorders. He has published nearly 450 scientific papers, and was identified by the Institute for Scientific Information as one of the top ten authors of high-impact papers in psychiatry from 1990 to 1999. He is a distinguished fellow of the American Psychiatric Association and a fellow of the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology. Dr. Price has received numerous awards for his teaching, mentoring, and clinical work, and is Editor of the Brown University Psychopharmacology Update, Principal Editor for clinical psychopharmacology of Psychopharmacology, and Editor (with I. Stolerman) of the Encyclopedia of Psychopharmacology, Second Edition. Dr. Price's detailed biography is available at:

http://www.research.brown.edu/research/profile.php?id=1100924967&r=1

Stephen Salloway, MD
Professor, Department of Neurology

Stephen Salloway MD, MS is Director of Neurology and The Memory and Aging Program at Butler Hospital in Providence, Rhode Island and Professor of Neurology and Psychiatry at the Alpert Medical School. He received his MD from Stanford Medical School and completed residencies in neurology and psychiatry at Yale University. Dr. Salloway has published more than 250 scientific articles, book chapters, and abstracts and has edited 3 books. His research focuses on a) clinical trials for prevention and treatment of Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment, and preclinical Alzheimer's disease and b) the development of imaging biomarkers to study conversion to dementia. Dr. Salloway has received numerous grants for his research from the National Institute of Health and private foundations. Dr. Salloway has been the lead author for a number of high profile
publications related to Alzheimer’s disease treatment and biomarkers. Working with Dr. Paul Malloy, the Butler Memory and Aging Program has become a nationally recognized clinical research center testing new disease modifying treatments for Alzheimer’s disease including amyloid vaccines, secretase modulators, and deep brain stimulation. The Memory and Aging Program is a performance site for new Alzheimer’s prevention trials for sporadic and autosomal dominant AD. The Program conducts translational research projects in collaboration with Drs. Stopa and delaMonte from the Department of Pathology. Drs. Salloway, Malloy and Correia have taken an active role in developing diffusion tensor imaging and myelin imaging, in collaboration with Professor Laidlaw from Computer Science and Professor Deoni from Engineering. These novel techniques can help better understand the neural networks involved frontal behavior and executive function. Residents and other trainees play an integral role in clinical research and many trainees have won young investigator awards and grants and have presented their work at national and international meetings and published their results in peer-reviewed journals.

Dr. Salloway is the Past President of the American Neuropsychiatric Association, a fellow of the American Academy of Neurology, and he has been elected to membership in the American Neurological Association. He is a scientific reviewer for the National Institutes of Health and for more than 25 journals, universities, and research foundations. Dr. Salloway has made more than 300 invited national and international presentations on dementia and neuropsychiatric disorders.

Jerome Sanes, PhD  
Professor, Department of Neuroscience

Dr. Sanes investigates brain processes underlying mechanisms of volition and motor learning. He has expertise in MRI analysis and functional connectivity, which is relevant to numerous psychiatric disorders. Dr. Sanes directs the COBRE Center for Central Nervous System Function and the Brown MRI Research Facility. In addition to mentoring as PI on the COBRE and neuroscience students, Dr. Sanes mentors many others in his role as MRI Research Facility director, to which R25 residents will have access.

Ronald Seifer, PhD  
Professor

Ronald Seifer, PhD received his PhD in developmental psychology from the University of Rochester in 1981. He spent 8 years at the Institute for the Study of Developmental Disabilities, University of Illinois Chicago before coming to the Alpert Medical School in 1986. Dr. Seifer is currently Professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior at Brown University and Director of Research at E. P. Bradley Hospital.

Dr. Seifer’s research interests are in the area of developmental psychopathology. He has ongoing studies on children at risk for psychopathology (owing to parental mental illness) and children exposed to substance abuse during the prenatal period. Processes studied include children’s emotions, relationship formation, temperament, and family interaction. The focus of this work is on the early years of life. Other recent work has focused on integration of mental health in primary care settings, and dissemination of empirically based interventions.

https://vivo.brown.edu/display/rseiferp

Thomas Serre, PhD  
Assistant Professor, Department of Cognitive, Linguistic and Psychological Sciences

Dr. Serre explores mechanisms underlying object and visual scene recognition using computational, behavioral, imaging, and physiological techniques. His work on rapid visual categorization is relevant to psychiatric disorders such as autism, schizophrenia or Alzheimer. He is currently collaborating with the Neuro-Technology group to work with epileptic patients with implanted (intra-cranial) electrodes to study the neural basis of natural everyday vision. Dr. Serre is Associate Director of the Rodent Neurodevelopmental Behavioral Testing Facility, a state-of-the-art (fully automated) facility to generate and characterize preclinical models of disorders, test novel pharmacological and genetic rescue strategies in rodent models, and conduct basic research. He has mentored researchers at the undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral level. He is PI on grants from NSF and the Office of Naval Research.

M. Tracie Shea, PhD  
Professor

Tracie Shea, PhD has conducted research on post-traumatic stress disorder, personality disorders, and depression. Her recent research on PTSD includes a randomized pilot study of treatment for anger problems in veterans of Iraq and Afghanistan, and a study examining the early longitudinal course of PTSD symptoms and predictors of chronic PTSD in veterans of the Iraq war, both funded by the Department of Defense. New studies include a VA funded pilot study of aerobic exercise as an adjunctive treatment for PTSD in veterans, and a randomized clinical trial of anger treatment in veterans,
anticipated to start in 2014. Her previous research included a NIMH funded collaborative study investigating the naturalistic longitudinal course of personality disorders over 10 years of follow-up. She has previously participated as an investigator in two large multi-site clinical trials funded by the VA Cooperative Studies Program to examine the effectiveness of exposure based treatments compared to supportive, present-centered therapy for the treatment of PTSD in veterans.

David Sheinberg, PhD
Professor, Department of Neuroscience

Dr. Sheinberg received his AB in Computer Science and Psychology from Yale College and his PhD in Cognitive Science at Brown. Following postdoctoral fellowships at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston and the Max Planck Institute in Tuebingen, Germany, Dr. Sheinberg returned to Brown as a faculty member in the Department of Neuroscience in 2000.

Dr. Sheinberg’s research lab explores how we identify objects and events in the real world, where both the observer and the environment change over time. The brain must process a dynamic stream of sensory information and efficiently parse this information to reach conclusions about the presence or absence of noteworthy objects to which actions should be directed. By studying the activity of neural circuits involved in this process, we aim to better understand mechanisms underlying perception.

Anthony Spirito, PhD
Professor and Vice Chair

Dr. Spirito was focusing his most recent research efforts on treatment efficacy. He recently completed several treatment development studies to determine if new approaches will increase the efficacy of depression treatments for adolescents. The first trial examined whether concurrently treating the depressed mother of a depressed teen improves outcomes for the adolescent. The second study examined whether the addition of an exercise component to a CBT protocol improves depression outcomes in overweight adolescents treated with CBT. The third trial tested an integrated approach for treating conduct problems in depressed adolescents. Dr. Spirito has also used individual motivational interventions with adolescents who presented to the Emergency Department (ED) with an alcohol-related admission. In an extension of the original work, he broadened the scope of the brief intervention to include a parent motivational intervention. He currently is using this parent motivational approach, the Family Check-Up, with families who have teenage siblings in which one has been identified after an alcohol-related incident. He recently completed a study using both an individual adolescent motivational interview and the Family Check-up to address marijuana, sexual risk behavior, and school attendance in high school students who are truant from school. With respect to comorbid conditions, he conducted a study of an integrated CBT protocol for adolescents with alcohol use disorders, MDD, and suicidality. For his midcareer K award, he transported this integrated protocol to the community and has instructed licensed mental health counselors to use the protocol. He is now testing the comparative efficacy of this protocol versus standard care in a community mental health clinic as well as in a larger efficacy trial with a sample of adolescents discharged from inpatient psychiatric care.

Michael Stein, MD
Professor, Department of Medicine

Dr. Stein is an internist based at Butler who is an internationally known HIV and substance abuse researcher, having served as PI of more than 20 NIH-funded clinical trials. Dr. Stein’s interests span populations, substances (opioids, marijuana, alcohol, cigarettes), and treatments (relapse, retention, medication adherence, medical complications, sleep, HIV risk). He has mentored investigators across departments, including the DPHB. He has served on training grants from NIDA, NIAAA and NIMH, and co-directed a K12. His mentees have received over a dozen K grants, and many are faculty with R-awards. He is part of the NIDA T32 based at Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies. Dr. Stein is currently PI or MPI on a K24, three R34’s, two R21, and five R01s.

Robert Swift, MD, PhD
Professor

Robert Swift, MD, PhD received his BA, PhD, and MD (with honors) from the University of Chicago. He completed a residency in Psychiatry at Yale University and is Board Certified in Psychiatry and in Addiction Psychiatry. He conducts clinical and laboratory research on the pharmacological treatment of alcohol and drug abuse and dependence. He is a recipient of research grants from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and from foundations and pharmaceutical companies. He is the site Principal Investigator for the NIAAA COMBINE Study, a cooperative clinical trial investigating combined pharmacotherapy and psychotherapy in the treatment of alcohol dependence, and he has a national role as the head of the Pharmacotherapy Subcommittee. He serves frequently as a member of advisory committees to government agencies and industry.
He is a Distinguished Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association (APA), a member of the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology (ACNP), and the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM), and is Secretary, a member of the Board of Directors and the Education Committee of the Research Society on Alcoholism.

Dr. Swift’s area of academic interest is the neuropsychopharmacology of alcohol and drug dependence. Since 1984, he has managed an externally funded alcohol research program that has conducted research funded by grants and contracts from institutes at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), foundations, pharmaceutical companies, and Brown University. Currently, he has active funding for several grants and contracts, for which he is the principal investigator (PI). These include a federally funded contract to develop an alcohol biosensor to provide real-time monitoring of blood alcohol levels and a federally funded grant, the multi-site National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) cooperative COMBINE Study on combined pharmacotherapy and psychotherapy of alcohol dependence. He is a site-principal investigator for a Veterans Affairs (VA) Cooperative Study exploring the safety and efficacy of the alpha-2 agonist lofexidine in opiate withdrawal and site-PI for three industry-sponsored clinical trials (Pfizer, Bristol-Myers-Squibb, and Ortho-McNeil). He is a funded co-investigator on five other NIH grants at Brown University and other institutions around the country. Dr. Swift is currently conducting human laboratory research using an alcohol self-administration paradigm to explore the effects of medications such as topiramate and arizapiprazole in reducing alcohol consumption and the genetic factors that may influence risk taking during alcohol intoxication.

Geoffrey Tremont, PhD
Associate Professor

Geoffrey Tremont, PhD completed his clinical neuropsychology internship at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center and completed a clinical and research fellowship at Brown University. Dr. Tremont is an Associate Professor in the Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior and Director of Neuropsychology at Rhode Island and The Miriam Hospitals. His primary research interest is psychosocial treatment for caregivers of individuals with dementia. He has received funding from the National Institutes of Health for his work.

Dr. Tremont is the author of over 75 peer-reviewed manuscripts and many presentations at national conferences. He serves on the editorial board for the Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology. In addition to caregiving research, he studies of awareness of deficit in dementia and mild cognitive impairment, cognitive reserve in age-related disorders, and professional issues in clinical neuropsychology. Dr. Tremont is currently investigating the utility of a telephone cognitive screening measure for detecting mild cognitive impairment. He is also involved in projects related to the emotional and cognitive benefits of yoga in psychiatric disorders and aging. He teaches clinical psychology trainees and provides clinical and research supervision to neuropsychology interns and postdoctoral fellows.

http://www.research.brown.edu/research/profile.php?id=110925350

Audrey Tyrka, MD, PhD
Associate Professor

Dr. Tyrka received her MD and PhD in medicine and psychology through a combined program at the University of Pennsylvania. She completed a psychiatry residency at Brown and further research training in clinical neuroscience at the Mood Disorders Research Program and Laboratory for Clinical Neuroscience at Butler Hospital and Brown University. Dr. Tyrka is Associate Professor of Psychiatry & Human Behavior at Brown, Director of Research at Butler Hospital, and Director of the Laboratory for Clinical and Translational Neuroscience. Dr. Tyrka’s research is focused on understanding the neurobiology of stress exposure and associated risk for psychopathology. She is particularly interested in childhood adversity and maltreatment, and studies adults and children with early stress exposure to understand genetic, epigenetic, neuroendocrine, and neuroimmune effects as they relate to risk for mood and anxiety disorders. The goal of this work is to discover individual factors and interactions among factors that produce risk and protection from mood and anxiety disorders and, ultimately, to use this information to guide prevention and treatment efforts. In addition, Dr. Tyrka collaborates with Dr. Linda Carpenter and Dr. Lawrence Price on investigations of novel treatment approaches for major depression, including neuromodulation techniques such as transcranial magnetic stimulation.

http://research.brown.edu/research/profile.php?id=1127415688

Lisa Uebelacker, PhD
Associate Professor (Research)

Dr. Uebelacker’s interests center around developing and testing innovative psychosocial methods for treating depression, including collaborative treatment for depression and comorbid health conditions in primary care settings, and the use of yoga and health education as
adjunctive treatments for depression. Ongoing projects include: “RCT of hatha yoga for persistent depression” funded by the National Institute of Nursing Research, and Primary-Behavioral Health Integration Project, Funded by the Rhode Island Foundation.

Takeo Watanabe, PhD
Professor, Department of Cognitive, Linguistic & Psychological Sciences

Dr. Watanabe’s research focuses on clarifying the mechanisms for visual perceptual learning of adults using a unified psychophysical and neuroimaging methods. Dr. Watanabe has conducted the research of perceptual learning for 15 years and published around 60 papers on perceptual learning in academic journals. Dr. Watanabe has conducted perceptual learning research by means of psychophysics and brain imaging techniques. In the ongoing projects, he has systematically examined how global visual and brain processing is changed in association with perceptual learning. However, the basic mechanisms of plasticity and stability in visual perceptual learning have not been clarified. The current renewal of the study aims to investigate the basic mechanisms of plasticity and stability by means of psychophysics and magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS), a cutting-edge brain imaging technology.

Rena Wing, PhD
Professor

Rena R. Wing, PhD is a Professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior at the Alpert Medical School and The Miriam Hospital. She is the Director of the Weight Control and Diabetes Research Center. Dr. Wing is well known for her research on behavioral treatment of obesity and particularly its application to type 2 diabetes. She has published over 350 peer-reviewed articles on these topics. Currently, she is principal investigator at The Miriam Hospital site for a fifteen-center NIH-funded trial entitled “Look AHEAD” and serves as chairperson of this multi-site study. Dr. Wing has served as a member of the council for NIDDK and on the NIDDK Task Force on the Prevention and Treatment of Obesity.

Dr. Wing’s research focuses on behavioral treatment of obesity and addresses the following questions: What are the health benefits of modest weight loss? How can we improve behavioral treatment of obesity? Is it possible to prevent weight gain and subsequent obesity? What are the characteristics of successful weight loss maintainers?

Mark Zimmerman, MD
Professor

Mark Zimmerman, MD is the Director of Outpatient Psychiatry at Rhode Island Hospital and the Miriam Hospital, and Director of the Partial Hospital Program at Rhode Island Hospital. Dr. Zimmerman is also the principal investigator of the Rhode Island Methods to Improve Diagnostic Assessment and Services (MIDAS) project (www.MIDASproject.org) The overarching goal of the MIDAS project has been to integrate research methodology into routine clinical practice in order to improve clinical practice and examine a number of clinically important issues related to assessment, diagnosis and treatment outcome. The MIDAS project is an ongoing clinical research project that began more than 15 years ago. To date, approximately more than 4,000 patients presenting for treatment at the Rhode Island Hospital Department of Psychiatry outpatient practice have been evaluated with semi-structured diagnostic interviews making this the largest clinical epidemiological study ever conducted. Approximately 8 years ago the MIDAS project was extended to the evaluation of candidates for bariatric surgery, with more than 3,500 candidates being evaluated.

Some of the clinically relevant issues examined in the MIDAS project include the under detection of diagnostic comorbidity in clinical practice, depressed patients’ opinions regarding the most important factors to consider in determining remission, the over diagnosis of bipolar disorder, and the under recognition of medication side effects.

By developing a large data-base containing symptom ratings and diagnoses based on semi-structured interviews, we were able to examine the generalizability of antidepressant efficacy trials by applying the exclusion criteria typically used in these studies to patients evaluated in routine clinical practice. In a paper published in the American Journal of Psychiatry we found that only a minority of patients evaluated in the MIDAS project would have qualified for an efficacy trial. Other papers from the MIDAS project elaborated on the issue of the generalizability of efficacy studies of depression.

One of the goals of the MIDAS project has been to develop measures for use in clinical practice. The Psychiatric Diagnostic Screening Questionnaire (PDSQ) is a broad-based self-report measure screening for the most common psychiatric disorders presenting in outpatient practice. The Clinically Useful Depression Outcome Scale (CUDOS) and Clinically Useful Anxiety Outcome Scale (CUXOS) were developed for use in routine clinical practice. To facilitate a measurement-based care approach towards treatment a website has recently been developed for
internet administration of these scales as well as a self-report scale (www.outcometracker.org). A study of its reliability, validity, and patient acceptability of internet-based outcome assessment was published in the *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*.

More recently we have received funding to develop a new type of measure to determine if a depressed patient is in remission (the Remission from Depression Questionnaire). In contrast to the traditional approach towards determining remission based only on symptoms, the RDQ also assesses non-depressive symptoms common in depressed patients, functioning, coping ability, positive mental health, life satisfaction and a general sense of well-being. Recently published research found that patients considered the multifactorial RDQ a more accurate indicator of their goals of treatment and more closed associated with self-perceived remission status than a purely symptom measure of depression.

To date more than 200 articles have been published based on the MIDAS project dataset. In total, Dr. Zimmerman is the author of more than 325 articles published in peer-reviewed journals, and serves on the editorial board of 10 journals (including Associate Editor of the *Journal of Personality Disorders* and *Psychiatry Research*). He also is the author of the recently revised *Interview Guide to Diagnose DSM-5 Psychiatric Disorders and the Mental Status Examination*.

**Caron Zlotnick, PhD**  
Professor (Research)

Dr. Caron Zlotnick’s research interests focus on interventions for vulnerable financially disadvantaged women. Currently, she is PI on several NIH funded studies that include an HIV risk reduction intervention for incarcerated women with interpersonal violence, postpartum depression treatment, and a computer-based intervention for perinatal women with mental illness and intimate partner violence. She has also recently co-authored published articles on postpartum depression, intimate partner violence, and incarcerated women.
Websites for Additional Information

DPHB Websites
Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior Home Page
http://med.brown.edu/DPHB/

Alpert Medical School of Brown University Home Page
http://med.brown.edu/

Brown University Directory
http://directory.brown.edu/search

DPHB Events
http://med.brown.edu/DPHB/admin/events.html

DPHB Faculty Information
http://med.brown.edu/DPHB/faculty/index.html

DPHB Research
http://med.brown.edu/DPHB/research/

DPHB Training Programs
http://med.brown.edu/DPHB/training/

Centers and Institutes at Brown
Brown Center for the Study of Children at Risk
http://www.brown.edu/Departments/Children_at_Risk/

Brown University AIDS Program
http://www.brown.edu/Departments/BRUNAP/

Brown University Institute for Brain Science
http://www.brainsciences.brown.edu/

Brown University MRI Research Facility (MRF)
http://mri.brown.edu/

Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies
http://www.caas.brown.edu/

Center for Genomics and Proteomics
http://www.brown.edu/Research/CGP/about/

Center for Neurorestoration and Neurotechnology
http://www.providence.va.gov/research/Research_Programs.asp

Center for Primary Care and Prevention
http://med.brown.edu/CPCP/

Center for Statistical Sciences
http://www.stat.brown.edu/

Center for the Study of Human Development
http://brown.edu/Departments/Human_Development_Center/

Centers for Behavioral and Preventative Medicine
http://www.miriamhospital.org/centers-and-services/
centers-for-behavioral-and-preventive-medicine

Department of Cognitive, Linguistic & Psychological Sciences
http://bulletin.brown.edu/
cognitivelinguisticandpsychologicalsciences/

Department of Molecular Biology, Cell Biology, and Biochemistry
http://www.brown.edu/Departments/Molecular_Biology/

Department of Neuroscience
http://neuroscience.brown.edu/

Institute for Community Health Promotion
http://publichealth.brown.edu/ICHP/

International Health Institute
http://publichealth.brown.edu/ihi/

The Norman Prince Neuroscience Institute
http://www.npniri.org/oth/Page.asp?PageID=OTHG60082

Affiliated Hospitals
Bradley Hospital
http://www.lifespan.org/bradley/about/

Butler Hospital
http://www.butler.org/

Memorial Hospital of Rhode Island
http://www.mhri.org/news.php

Providence Veterans Affairs Medical Center
http://www.providence.va.gov/

Rhode Island Hospital
http://www.rhodeislandhospital.org/rih/about/

The Miriam Hospital
http://www.lifespan.org/tmh/about/

Women and Infant's Hospital
http://www.womenandinfects.org/