

BRAIN 2021

SESSION 5: MIND-BODY DUALISM

What is consciousness? What makes us who we are? These are the oldest human questions – and centuries of religious, philosophical, and early medical thinking coalesced into one answer: that mind and body were separate. (It wasn't until the 17th century that general scientific consensus localized consciousness and cognition to the brain, and until the 19th century when a specific brain area was first correctly associated with a specific cognitive function.)

Despite vast data to the contrary – one might say the entire neuroscience revolution – the legacy of mind-body dualism remains a pervasive and pernicious plague on psychiatry, neurology, and all of medicine. In many ways, it forms the foundation of anti-psychiatry stigma.

Today, we happily say: enough of this nonsense. For our Mind-Body Dualism session, we take a deep dive into issues long thought psychological, “all in the head,” or even malingered. From chronic pain, to psychomotor syndromes, to functional neurological disorders, to the placebo effect – it's time to get real with the science. Dig in to this week's resources to view each of these challenging conditions through a modern neurobiological lens.

Or as a wise wizard once said: “Of course it is happening inside your head, Harry, but why on earth should that mean that it is not real?”

Watch:

How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Placebo Effect

Watch or Read:

Clinical Neuroscience Conversations, Functional Neurological Disorder or **What's All the Hysteria About? A Modern Perspective on Functional Neurological Disorders**

Your System Has Been Hijacked: **This 'Stuff' is Really Cool** or **Clinical Commentary**

Read:

"Not Dead Yet!" - Confronting the Legacy of Dualism in Modern Psychiatry (if you didn't already read in Session 1)

COVID-19 Catatonia - Would We Even Know?

With Your Pod (Or on Your Own)

Progressive Case Conference - A Case of Agitation

Assessment

At the end of Session 5, you should be able to do/answer the following:

1. Describe how you would respond to someone who says the placebo effect is “all in the head.”
2. Explain the diagnosis of a functional neurological disorder to a patient.
3. Describe at least 4 neurobiological processes that may contribute to chronic pain.
4. What tools can help diagnose catatonia? What is the standard of care for treating it?

When you're ready, click here to submit your responses.

Fun Extras!

Watch or Read:

TSIRC: “Old Syndromes, New Eyes”
or
Clinical Commentary: Schizophrenia, A Homecoming

Watch:

Expert Video on the Placebo Effect with Jon Kar Zubieta

Do:

Find It, Draw It, Know It: Pain Circuitry
NITM: Foreign Accent Syndrome