

BRAIN 2024

SESSION 11: INTERVENTIONAL PSYCHIATRY

A major driving force in the modern neuroscience revolution has been the advent of new technologies that improve our ability to study (and alter) brain function. The media is rife with stories about ketamine, ECT, rTMS and other neuromodulatory approaches, and how computational tools may act in synergy with each of these. Collectively, these approaches have come to be known as Interventional Psychiatry. It's no longer a question of whether these tools will impact clinical practice but rather how to ensure that we do so in the optimal manner.

This session will guide you through the coolest findings to date, review areas of ongoing controversy, and give you a sneak peek at what we hope the future will hold!

On Your Own

Read:

The Electrochemical Brain: Lessons from The Bell Jar and Interventional Psychiatry

What We've Got Here is Failure to Communicate

Watch:

ECT

Vagus Nerve Stimulation

Neuroscience & Depression

With Your Pod (Or on Your Own)

Do:

Neuroscience in the Media:

Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation

Then watch:

Current Reality (if you didn't watch it already)

Assessment

A patient presents to you for a consultation. He has a history of unipolar depression, unresponsive to 5 full dose antidepressant trials, including augmentation attempts with aripiprazole and lithium, and unresponsive to multiple courses of psychotherapy. He says he left his psychiatrist because "they recommended shock treatments and I'm not about to be tortured or lobotomized." He says he heard good things about tDCS and wants to know if it can help him. Describe the key elements that you would want to include in your response.



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

Fun Extras!

Do:

Electroconvulsive Therapy, Autism, and Catatonia

Watch:

Circuit Workouts: You'd be Better off DREADD

Circuit Workouts: Feeling Lightheaded?

Psyborg

Mechanisms of Brain Stimulation