100 Years of Schizophrenia

Symposium ‘100 Years of Schizophrenia’
Marburg, May 21, 2011

Editors
Tilo Kircher, Marburg
Werner Strik, Bern
In recent years, there have been major developments in the fields of pharmacogenetics and pharmacogenomics, with the potential to make drug treatments in psychiatric medicine more effective. However, improvements in drug efficacy and tolerability, as well as finding the optimal dosage, can only be realized if in vivo mechanisms of drug action and ADME (absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion) processes (pharmacokinetics) of psychopharmacological agents are better understood.

In this volume, current progress and perspectives in pharmacogenetic testing of drug-metabolizing enzymes, drug transporters and other drug targets involved in the response to psychotropic agents are described extensively. This provides a timely overview of what has been achieved in the area of psychiatric pharmacogenomics alongside some promising directions and perspectives for future research.

Psychiatrists, general medical doctors as well as pharmacologists and clinical pharmacologists will find new insights into the development and applications of pharmacogenomics in psychiatry.
Official Journal of the International Pharmaco-EEG Society (IPEG)

Neuropsychobiology

International Journal of Experimental and Clinical Research in Biological Psychiatry, Pharmacopsychiatry, Biological Psychology/Pharmacopsychology and Pharmaco-electroencephalography

Founded 1975 by J. Mendlewicz (Brussels).
Since 1983 integrating "International Pharmacopsychiatry",
found 1968 by F.A. Freyhan (New York), N. Petrilowitsch (Mainz), P. Pichot (Paris)
Section Editor Pharmacopsychiatry and Associate Editor 1990–2006 B. Saletu (Vienna)
Founder, Section Editor Biological Psychiatry and Associate Editor 1975–2007 J. Mendlewicz
(Brussels)

Editor-in-Chief
W. Strik, Bern

Associate Editors
T. Kinoshita, Osaka
P. Netter, Giessen
D.F. Salisbury, Belmont, Mass.
A. Serretti, Bologna

Editorial Board
A. Drago, Naples
G. Erdmann, Berlin
A. Fischer, Göttingen
S. Galderisi, Naples
M. Hatzinger, Solothurn
U. Hegerl, Leipzig
K. Hirata, Mibu
M. Kato, Osaka
J. Kornhuber, Erlangen
D. Lehmann, Zürich
P. Monteleone, Naples
G. Okugawa, Osaka
G.N. Papadimitriou, Athens
M. Popoli, Milano
M. Reuter, Bonn
F. Rösler, Marburg
G. Ruigt, Oss
J.K. Rybakowski, Poznan
F. Schneider, Aachen
R. Schwarting, Marburg
M. Shigeta, Tokyo
D. Souery, Brussels
A. Steiger, Munich
P. Willner, Swansea

Official Journal of the International Pharmaco-EEG Society (IPEG)
Guidelines for Authors

Submission
Only papers written in English are considered and should be submitted using the online submission website at: www.karger.com/nps. Should you experience any problems with your submission, please contact:

Prof. W. Strik
University Hospital of Psychiatry Waldau
CH–3000 Bern 60 (Switzerland)
E-Mail: neuropsychobiology@puk.unibe.ch

Conditions
All manuscripts are subject to editorial review. Manuscripts are received with the explicit understanding that they are not under simultaneous consideration by any other publication. Submission of an article for publication implies transfer of the copyright from the author to the publisher upon acceptance. Accepted papers become the permanent property of ‘Neuropsychobiology’ and may not be reproduced by any means, in whole or in part, without the written consent of the publisher. It is the author’s responsibility to obtain permission to reproduce illustrations, tables, etc. from other publications.

Arrangement
Title page: The first page of each paper should indicate the title, the authors’ names, the institute where the work was conducted, and a short title for use as running head.

Full address: The exact postal address of the corresponding author complete with postal code must be given at the bottom of the title page. Please also supply phone and fax numbers, as well as e-mail address.

Key words: For indexing purposes, a list of 3–10 key words in English is essential.

Abstract: For papers published in periodicals: A brief summary of the entire content of the paper, which includes copyediting and design improvements, should be submitted together with the original manuscript. The Editors reserve the right to limit the scope and length of the supplementary material. Supplementary material must meet production quality standards for Web publication without the need for any modification or editing. In general, supplementary files should not exceed 10 MB in size. All figures and tables should have titles and legends and all files should be supplied separately and named clearly. Acceptable files and formats are Word or PDF files, Excel spreadsheets (only if the data cannot be converted properly to a PDF file), and video files (.mov, .avi, .mpeg).

References
In the text identify references by Arabic numerals [in square brackets]. Material submitted for publication but not yet accepted should be noted as ‘unpublished data’ and not be included in the reference list. The list of references should include only those publications which are cited in the text. Do not alphabetize; number references in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. The surnames of the authors followed by initials should be given. There should be no punctuation other than a comma to separate the authors. Preferably, please cite all authors. Abbreviate journal names according to the Index Medicus system. Also see International Committee of Medical Journal Editors: Uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to biomedical journals (www.icmje.org).

Examples

(b) Papers published only with DOI numbers: Theoharides TC, Boucher W, Spear K: Serum interleukin-6 reflects disease severity and osteoporosis in mastocytosis patients. Int Arch Allergy Immunol DOI: 10.1159/000063858.


Reference Management Software: Use of EndNote is recommended for easy management and formatting of citations and reference lists.

Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
S. Karger Publishers supports DOIs as unique identifiers for articles. A DOI number will be printed on the title page of each article. DOIs can be useful in the future for identifying and citing articles published online without volume or issue information. More information can be found at www.doi.org.

Supplementary Material
Supplementary material is restricted to additional data that are not necessary for the scientific integrity and conclusions of the paper. Please note that all supplementary files will undergo editorial review and should be submitted together with the original manuscript. The Editors reserve the right to limit the scope and length of the supplementary material. Supplementary material must meet production quality standards for Web publication without the need for any modification or editing. In general, supplementary files should not exceed 10 MB in size. All figures and tables should have titles and legends and all files should be supplied separately and named clearly. Acceptable files and formats are Word or PDF files, Excel spreadsheets (only if the data cannot be converted properly to a PDF file), and video files (.mov, .avi, .mpeg).

Author’s Choice™
Karger’s Author’s Choice™ service broadens the reach of your article and gives all users worldwide free and full access for reading, downloading and printing at www.karger.com. The option is available for a one-time fee of CHF 3000.–, which is a permissible cost in grant allocation. More information can be found at www.karger.com/authors_choice.

NIH-Funded Research
The U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) mandates under the NIH Public Access Policy that final, peer-reviewed manuscripts appear in its digital database within 12 months of the official publication date. As a service to authors, Karger submits the final version of your article on your behalf to PubMed Central. For those selecting our premium Author’s Choice™ service, we will send your article immediately upon publishing, accelerating the accessibility of your work without the usual embargo. More details on NIH’s Public Access Policy is available at http://publicaccess.nih.gov/FAQ.htm#a1

Self-Archiving
Karger permits authors to archive their pre-prints (i.e. pre-refereeing) or post-prints (i.e. final draft post-refereeing) on their personal or institution’s servers, provided the following conditions are met: Articles may not be used for commercial purposes, must be linked to the publisher’s version, and must acknowledge the publisher’s copyright. Authors selecting Karger’s Author’s Choice™ feature, however, are also permitted to archive the final, published version of their article, which includes copyediting and design improvements as well as citation links.

Page Charges
There are no page charges for papers of 5 or fewer printed pages (including tables, illustrations and references). Each additional complete or partial page is charged to the author at CHF 325.–. The allotted size of a paper is equal to approx. 15 manuscript pages (including tables, illustrations and references).

Proofs
Unless indicated otherwise, proofs are sent to the first-named author and should be returned with the least possible delay. Alterations made in proofs, other than the correction of printer’s errors, are charged to the author.

Reprints
Order forms and a price list are sent with the proofs. Orders submitted after the issue is printed are subject to considerably higher prices.

References
For NIH-funded manuscripts, a list of 3–10 key words in English is essential. All references should be cited in the text and numbered in Arabic numerals. Each additional complete or partial page is charged to the author at CHF 325.–. The allotted size of a paper is equal to approx. 15 manuscript pages (including tables, illustrations and references).
21st EUROPEAN CONGRESS OF PSYCHIATRY
EPA 2013

Nice, France
6-9 April 2013
PSYCHIATRY CONGRESS BERLIN
21 – 24 November 2012 // ICC Berlin, Germany
Annual Congress of the German Association of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy

The Future of Psycho-Social Medicine

PLENARY SESSIONS AND LECTURES

▶ Myrna Weissman (New York, USA)
  Interpersonal Psychotherapy: A Paradox In Current Practice
▶ Fabrizio Benedetti (Turin, IT)
  How placebos and therapeutic rituals change the patient’s brain
▶ Eric J. Nestler (New York, USA)
  Transcriptional and Epigenetic Mechanisms of Depression
▶ Brenda Penninx (Amsterdam, NL)
  Understanding the somatic consequences of depression
▶ Philippa Garety (London, UK)
  Translating Cognitive Research Findings into Novel Effective and Accessible Psychotherapy for Psychosis
▶ Karina W. Davidson (New York, USA)
  Understanding the Pathogenesis of Depression in Patients With Acute Coronary Syndromes
▶ Georg Winterer (Cologne, D)
  Why we and our patients smoke
▶ Heinz Häfner (Mannheim, D)
  Schizophrenia – a disease? Results from 25 Years of the ABC Study
▶ Klaus Dörner (Hamburg, D)
  The care of the elderly in our society

Congress registration and further information: www.psychiatry-congress-berlin.org
Selected contributions

- **Contrasting Monosymptomatic Patients with Hallucinations and Delusions in First-Episode Psychosis Patients: A Five-Year Longitudinal Follow-Up Study:** Evensen, J.; Rassberg, J.I. (Oslo); Haahr, U. (Roskilde); ten Velden Hegelstad, W.; Joa, I.; Johannsen, J.O.; Langeveld, H.; Larsen, T.K. (Stavanger/Bergen); Melle, I.; Opjordsmoen, S.; Rund, B.R. (Oslo); Simonsen, E. (Roskilde); Sundet, K.; Vaglum, P.; Friis, S. (Oslo); McGlashan, T. (New Haven, Conn.)

- **The Prevalence of Delusion-Like Beliefs Relative to Sociocultural Beliefs in the General Population:** Pechey, R.; Halligan, P. (Cardiff)

- **The Effect of Processing Speed on Cognitive Functioning in Patients with Familial Bipolar I Disorder and Their Unaffected Relatives:** Antila, M.; Kieseppä, T.; Partonen, T.; Lönnqvist, J.; Tuulio-Henriksson, A. (Helsinki)

- **Pretence, Social Cognition and Self-Knowledge in Autism:** Varga, S. (Osnabrück/Copenhagen)

- **Prenatal Stress: Course and Interrelation of Emotional and Physiological Stress Measures:** Rothenberger, S.E.; Moehler, E.; Reck, C.; Resch, F. (Heidelberg)

- **Performance during Face Processing Differentiates Schizophrenia Patients with Delusional Misidentifications:** Walther, S.; Federspiel, A.; Horn, H.; Wirth, M.; Bianchi, P.; Strik, W.; Müller, T.J. (Bern)

- **Subjectivity and Intersubjectivity in Psychiatric Diagnosis:** Fuchs, T. (Heidelberg)

- **The Influence of Comorbid Personality Disorder and Neuropathology on Treatment Outcome in First Episode Depression:** Bock, C.; Bukh, J.B.; Vinberg, M.; Gether, U.; Kessing, L.V. (Copenhagen)
The psychotic symptoms of up to 30% of schizophrenic patients do not respond adequately to treatment with antipsychotic drugs, other than clozapine. These refractory patients are generally among the most disabled of all people with schizophrenia and require special assessment and treatment. This volume presents the latest research and recommendations on the definition, causes and therapy of treatment-resistant schizophrenia (TRS). Methods for identification and optimal management of TRS are reviewed. Clozapine and other atypical antipsychotic drugs which are the primary treatment for TRS, as well as non-pharmacologic treatments such as transcranial magnetic stimulation, cognitive behavior therapy and ECT are discussed in depth. Potential causative factors and identifying features such as genetic factors, poor premorbid functioning, longer duration of untreated psychosis, and biological measures such as structural and functional brain abnormalities are also extensively reviewed in the present volume.
Neurocognition and Social Cognition in Schizophrenia Patients
Basic Concepts and Treatment

Editors
Volker Roder
Alice Medalia

Contents
Foreword: Brenner, H.D.
Preface: Medalia, A.; Roder, V.
Definition and Measurement of Neurocognition and Social Cognition: Kern, R.S.; Horan, W.P.
The Relevance of Neurocognition and Social Cognition for Outcome and Recovery in Schizophrenia: Brekke, J.S.; Nakagami, E.
Treatment Approaches with a Special Focus on Neurocognition: Overview and Empirical Results: Kurtz, M.M.; Sartory, G.
Treatment Approaches with a Special Focus on Social Cognition: Overview and Empirical Results: Wölwer, W.; Combs, D.R.; Frommann, N.; Penn, D.L.
Training of Emotional Intelligence in Schizophrenia: Vauth, R.
Combined Treatment Approaches: Overview and Empirical Results: Roder, V.; Hulka, L.; Medalia, A.
An Overview of the Neuropsychological and Educational Approach to Remediation: Medalia, A.; Mambrino, E.
Integrated Psychological Therapy and Integrated Neurocognitive Therapy: Müller, D.R.; Roder, V.
Pharmacological Interventions: Hofer, A.; Fleischhacker, W.W.
Motivational Enhancements in Schizophrenia: Medalia, A.; Choi, J.

Author Index
Subject Index

Research shows that neuro- and social cognition have a decisive influence on functional outcome in people with schizophrenia. In this publication, world renown experts summarize the latest research on approaches to assessing and treating cognition in schizophrenia. The book is organized to take the reader through the steps from definitions and assessment of cognition to research on the relevance of cognition in everyday life, to chapters which focus on treatments for cognitive disorders. The reader will learn about the NIMH MATRICS initiative which has provided clinicians and researchers with the tools to define and assess neuro- and social cognitive functioning in people with schizophrenia. Then the treatments for neuro and social cognitive deficits are discussed in several chapters which give an overview of cognitive remediation approaches, accompanied by concrete treatment examples. The reader will also learn about the latest results of pharmacological interventions for cognitive deficits. A final chapter focuses on the importance of addressing motivational deficits when treating cognition, and offers treatment approaches to enhance motivation. This publication is essential reading for clinicians and researchers in the fields of psychiatry, psychology as well as students and other professions working with people who have schizophrenia.

www.karger.com/kismh
Where do we come from? Is our destiny determined by the genes we inherit? Do we all see the same blue color when we look at the sky? In this book Gottfried (Jeff) Schatz, the world-renowned biochemist, gives lucid – albeit often surprising – answers to universal questions and takes the reader on a fascinating journey of discovery across the boundaries of scientific disciplines. With passion and a keen sense of wonder he draws on philosophy, cultural history and art to formulate his reflections on the mystery of life. The key to understanding life is to be found in its chemistry, and he proves that this is no dry endeavor and certainly not devoid of beauty. The result is a collection of eloquently and poetically written essays dealing with key issues in the natural sciences. It will appeal not only to scientists, but also to all inquisitive minds, regardless of educational and professional background.

“A collection of extraordinary essays, reminiscent in many ways – scope, erudition, clarity, occasional whimsicality and sassiness – of Stephen Jay Gould’s essays for Natural History”

Herbert Deinert (Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.)

“A remarkable fusion of science and humanism”

Eugene P. Kennedy (Harvard University, Boston, Mass.)
100 Years of Schizophrenia

The articles in this issue are based on a symposium that was held in Marburg to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the publication of Eugen Bleuler’s monograph on schizophrenia. They discuss all aspects of schizophrenia in the light of data from current research and review current hypotheses of neurobiological correlates of delusions, hallucinations and ego disturbances. In addition, topics such as reelin expression in the cortex, neural activation during reward processing in subjects with an ultra-high risk for schizophrenia, brain structural variations in patients and imaging endophenotypes are discussed. Included are also a number of comprehensive reviews on early-onset schizophrenia and psychosocial interventions. It concludes with a presentation of Eugen Bleuler’s concept of schizophrenia and its relevance to present-day psychiatry. This issue will provide valuable reading for all researchers and clinicians in fields such as psychiatry and psychology as well as for psychotherapists and neurologists.