Child & Adolescent Psychiatry Grand Rounds

WCM Department of Psychiatry Psychology CE Announcement

Catatonia and Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT): lessons learnt

Neera Ghaziuddin, MD, MRCPsych (UK)

Professor, Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Department of Psychiatry Director, Pediatric Electroconvulsive Therapy Clinic University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

> Wednesday, May 22nd, 2024 11:00am – 12:30pm https://weillcornell.zoom.us/j/92812036154 Meeting ID: 928 1203 6154

> > Password: 12345

1.5 CE credit available to WCM Department of Psychiatry full time and voluntary faculty Psychologists and Social Workers who sign in with their full name, attend the majority of the lecture and complete a survey which will be emailed following the completion of the lecture. Note the survey must be completed within 30 days of the lecture. Please contact wcmpsychiatryce@med.cornell.edu for additional CE information

SPEAKER: Dr. Ghaziuddin has relevant financial relationship with Oxford University Press. This will NOT be discussed during the lecture. All views expressed are her own and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of Oxford University Press.

Dr Ghaziuddin is an experienced child and adolescent (C&A) psychiatrist and a tenured professor at the University of Michigan Ann Arbor. She has been practicing C&A psychiatry for almost 30 years, specializing in severe and treatment-resistant psychiatric disorders in youth. Dr Ghaziuddin received her psychiatry training in Britain and became a Member of the Royal College of Psychiatrists after attaining the MRCP(Psych). She then pursued her training as a C&A psychiatrist at the University of Michigan, where she later became a faculty member. Currently, she leads a pediatric Electroconvulsive Therapy and Treatment Resistant Disorder Clinic within the child and adolescent psychiatry section. Her research and clinical interests focus on the treatment of refractory mood disorders, the use of electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), and catatonia in youth. One of her significant contributions is the AACAP Practice Parameters regarding the use of ECT, which outlines the use of this therapy both nationally and internationally. She also published a comprehensive book about the use of ECT in children and adolescents. Dr Ghaziuddin has published extensively in these areas and continues to be a highly productive researcher, teacher, and clinician.

Abstract:

This presentation will provide an explanation of catatonia and the way ECT is used to treat this condition. The main challenge in treating this disorder is that it is often not diagnosed or misdiagnosed. Several barriers have been identified, including diverse symptoms, symptom overlap with other conditions, limitations in current diagnostic techniques, and the stigma associated with using benzodiazepines and ECT. The presentation will cover published literature and videos of patients and will include a discussion of suitable ECT treatment for patients with catatonia. The presentation will also briefly describe neuroleptic malignancy syndrome (NMS), a serious complication of catatonia with a high mortality rate. All videos and photographs used during the presentation will be for educational purposes and will have permission from a guardian. The audience will be advised not to copy, duplicate, or share any videos or photographs used in the presentation.

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Determine barriers in diagnosing catatonia.
- 2. Discuss optimum use of electroconvulsive therapy.
- 3. Explain Neuroleptic malignant syndrome.

References:

- 1. Bush, G., Fink, M., Petrides, G., Dowling, F., & Francis, A. (1996). Catatonia. I. Rating scale and standardized examination. *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica*, 93(2), 129–136. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-0447.1996.tb09814.x
- Cornic, F., Consoli, A., Tanguy, M., Bonnot, O., Périsse, D., Tordjman, S., Laurent, C., & Cohen, D. (2009). Association of adolescent catatonia with increased mortality and morbidity: Evidence from a prospective follow-up study. Schizophrenia Research, 113(2–3), 233–240. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.schres.2009.04.021
- Dawkins, E., Cruden-Smith, L., Carter, B., Amad, A., Zandi, M. S., Lewis, G., David, A. S., & Rogers, J. (2022). Catatonia Psychopathology and phenomenology in a large dataset. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 13. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyt.2022.886662
- 4. Ghaziuddin, N., Nassiri, A., & Miles, J. H. (2015). Catatonia in Down syndrome; a treatable cause of regression. *Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment*, 941. https://doi.org/10.2147/ndt.s77307
- 5. Ghaziuddin, N., Dhossche, D. M., & Marcotte, K. (2011). Retrospective chart review of catatonia in child and adolescent psychiatric patients. *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica*, 125(1), 33–38. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-0447.2011.01778.x