



Neuropsychological concomitants of psychiatric disorders: An aid to diagnostic validity



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DATE



Tuesday February 6th 2024 | 7pm-8pm

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Abstract

DSM psychiatric diagnoses are not dependent on notions of etiology and pathophysiology of psychiatric disorders, but are developed, in large part, for high inter-judge reliability. Neuropsychological findings may aid in differential diagnosis by determining stable subtypes of more homogeneous populations. Examples will be presented and a psychiatric disorder with a biomarker, etiology, pathophysiology, and treatment will be introduced.

Biography

Dr. Mattis is a Board-Certified Clinical Neuropsychologist who holds a Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from Columbia University and completed his Postdoctoral training in Neuropsychology at Albert Einstein Medical College. He has made significant contributions to his profession with over 80 articles published in peer-reviewed journals, multiple chapters in edited books, and the authorship of the Dementia Rating Scale. Dr. Mattis has held several prominent roles throughout his career, including Director of Clinical Neuropsychology at both Albert Einstein Medical College and New York Presbyterian Weill-Cornell Medical Center. Currently, he serves as a Clinical Professor of Psychology, Department of Psychiatry, New York Presbyterian Weill Cornell Medical Center, Director of Programs and Curricula, and sits on the Board of Directors at the Cajal Academy, a school for 2e children. Dr. Mattis is highly respected in his field and has been on the Board of Directors and President of the International Neuropsychological Society, on the Board and President of the Clinical Neuropsychology Division of the American Psychological Association, and a Fellow of the American Psychological Association. He is a founding member of the Board and President of the American Board of Clinical Neuropsychology, the Specialty credentialing agent of the American Board of Professional Psychology and has also served on the Board and as President of the American Board of Professional Psychology. Dr. Mattis's research interests are focused on the neurogenic components of mood, executive function, and learning disorders. He has reviewed for six professional journals and served on the Research Review Board for the Human Development section of the National Institutes of Health.

Learning Objectives

1. Discuss the role of neuropsychological evaluation in clarifying psychiatric diagnoses.
2. Explain the utility of neuropsychological concomitants to classifying homogeneous subtypes of a given psychiatric diagnosis.
3. Describe childhood onset psychiatric disorders from etiological and pathophysiological toward choosing effective treatments.

Suggested Reading

1. Papolos, D., Mattis, S., Lachman, H. M., & Teicher, M. H. (2019). Thermoregulatory Fear of Harm Mood Disorder: In Depth Exploration of a Unique Juvenile-Onset Phenotype That Provides a Parsimonious Clinical Description of Certain Youths with Highly Comorbid Treatment Refractory Psychiatric Disorders. *Journal of Psychiatry and Brain Science*, 4(1), e190004, Article e190004. <https://doi.org/10.20900/jpbs.20190004>
2. Majewska, R., Mrozek-Budzyn, D., Kieltyka, A., & Augustyniak, M. (2013). Usefulness of maternal assessment of children development based on reported age of achieved milestones. *Przegląd epidemiologiczny*, 67(3), 487–587.
3. Brus, M. J., Solanto, M. V., & Goldberg, J. F. (2014). Adult ADHD vs. bipolar disorder in the DSM-5 era: a challenging differentiation for clinicians. *Journal of psychiatric practice*, 20(6), 428–437. <https://doi.org/10.1097/01.pra.0000456591.20622.9e>