

Psychiatry Grand Rounds

WCM Department of Psychiatry
Psychology CE Announcement



**Weill Cornell
Medicine**
Psychiatry

Managing clinical complexity in 2024: geriatric depression

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WashU School of Medicine, St Louis, MO

Live Online, Live In-person

Wednesday, November 6th, 2024
11:00am – 12:00pm

<https://weillcornell.zoom.us/j/92812036154>

Meeting ID: 928 1203 6154

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1 CE credit available to WCM Department of Psychiatry full time and voluntary faculty Psychologists, Social Workers and LMHCs, 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. Eric Lenze is Professor and Chair of Psychiatry and Director of the Healthy Mind Lab at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. He completed his MD, psychiatry residency at WashU, and fellowship training in geriatric psychiatry and research at the University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Lenze is widely published, with over 350 studies on depression, anxiety, and cognitive functioning in older adults, including in JAMA and The New England Journal of Medicine. His 2020 research demonstrated fluvoxamine's effectiveness in preventing severe COVID-19 symptoms, and his team now leads long COVID trials addressing neuropsychiatric symptoms like "brain fog" through smartphone-based remote participation. His research aims to reduce mental illness's impacts on aging, including testing senolytic drugs to counter accelerated aging. Additionally, in 2021, Dr. Lenze launched the Center for Perioperative Mental Health to bring high-quality mental health care to surgical patients.

Financial Disclosure: Dr. Lenze has no relevant financial relationship(s) with ineligible companies to disclose and DOES NOT INTEND to discuss off-label or investigational use of products or services.

Abstract

Psychiatric treatment has greatly increased in complexity in the past generation. This is due to more treatments being available, the higher complexity of some of these treatments, the aging of the population, and the increased use of multiple medications. As a result, psychiatrists must be able to manage this higher complexity. Dr. Lenze will describe new research that allows for an evidence-based way to manage complex patients with a focus on geriatric depression care.

Learning Objectives

1. Identify how, and why, clinical complexity has increased in depression care in the past generation.
2. Discuss the relative benefits and risks of antidepressant strategies for treatment resistant depression in older adults.
3. Demonstrate evidence-based treatment algorithm for caring for older adults with depression.

References

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