

affective-cognitive interaction will be presented. Dr.H.Boeker demonstrates attentional dysfunction in depression in neuropsychological studies. Dr.Grimm will present neuropsychological and imaging results showing disturbed emotional processing in ventral prefrontal cortex (VPC). Hyperactivation in medial regions is accompanied by hypoactivation in lateral regions of the ventral prefrontal cortex. Dr.Bermphohl investigated the modulation of emotional processing by preceding attention. He showed abnormal attentional modulation of neural activity in VPC in depression. Dr.Northoff presents imaging data about abnormal deactivation in depression in VPC by attentional modulation of emotional judgment. Based on correlation findings, such abnormal deactivation in depression in VPC by attentional modulation might be related to the abnormal focus on negative emotions and the inability to shift to positive emotions. In summary, the symposium reveals abnormal function in VPC as a crucial neural correlate of altered affective-cognitive interaction in major depression.

Tuesday, April 5, 2005

W-15. Workshop: Comorbidity in bipolar disorders

Chairperson(s): Peter Brieger (Halle, Germany), Zoltan Rihmer (Budapest 27, Hungary)
14.15 - 15.45, Holiday Inn - Room 4

G. Perugi, A. Erfurth, BHK Augsburg, Augsburg, Germany. *Universita degli Studi di Pisa, Pisa, Italy*
Z. Rihmer. *National Institute for Psychiatry, Budapest 27, Hungary*
I. Maremmani. *Università Pisa, Pisa, Italy*
P. Brieger. *MLU Halle-Wittenberg Klinik für Psychiatrie, Halle, Germany*

The workshop's topic is new research and perspectives in the growing field of bipolar spectrum disorders. Andreas Erfurth (Augsburg, Germany) presents research into the field of temperament and bipolar disorders including their complex interactions. Giulio Perugi (Pisa, Italy) discusses the overlap between anxiety, obsessions, impulsivity and bipolar disorders. Icro Maremmani (Pisa, Italy) presents research into the comorbidity of bipolar disorders and substance abuse, with a focus on opiate dependence. Zoltan Rihmer's (Budapest, Hungary) talk is on the comorbidity of bipolar I and bipolar II disorders and anxiety disorders, as well as on the frequency of suicide in the bipolar spectrum. Peter Brieger (Halle, Germany) gives data on subjective quality of life in a large cohort of remitted bipolar patients - and its relation to course and outcome. The overall aim of the workshop is to present new data and modern concepts of different aspects of bipolar spectrum disorders, which are relevant for both clinicians and scientists.

Tuesday, April 5, 2005

W-18. Workshop: Fate of psychotropic drugs at the blood-brain-barrier and in the brain: Pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic and clinical consequences

Chairperson(s): Pierre Baumann (Prilly-Lausanne, Switzerland), Georg Nikisch (Fulda, Germany)
16.15 - 17.45, Holiday Inn - Room 4

P. Baumann. *Unite de biochimie et psycho-pharmacologie clinique, Prilly-Lausanne, Switzerland*
G. Nikisch. *Klinikum Fulda Psychiatrie und Psychotherapie, Fulda, Germany*
P. Baumann. *Unite de biochimie et psycho-pharmacologie clinique, Prilly-Lausanne, Switzerland*
J. Tauscher. *Dept. General Psychiatry University Vienna, Vienna, Austria*

The in vivo pharmacological effects of psychotropic drugs are expected to depend on their availability in the brain, but this issue has so far been neglected in research. The principal aim of this symposium is to present the relationship between drug concentrations in blood, brain and/or CSF, and their effect on neurotransmitters and neuropeptides, which are measured in blood or CSF of patients treated with antidepressants, and clinical parameters such as therapeutic or adverse effects. Observations obtained with human studies will be compared with those using animal models (pharmacological models, knock-out animals).

Sunday, April 3, 2005

C-02. Educational course: Teaching general practitioners about depression

Course director(s): John Cooper (Nottingham, United Kingdom), Linda Gask
08.30 - 12.00, Hilton - Salon Orff

Depressive illnesses cause much suffering and disability, even when they are not obvious or severe. They constitute a very large burden on the individual, the family and the community, so it is important that all opportunities to identify and treat patients with depressive illness are taken. Many patients are seen in primary care and in general hospital services who can be treated successfully without referral to specialist psychiatric services. Some studies have been published which demonstrate how to tackle this problem successfully, but some published studies have not been successful. The differences between successful and unsuccessful studies will be discussed in this course, and the teaching modules produced by the World Psychiatric Association will be used to demonstrate some of the components needed for successful courses. Passive presentation of information by itself is not sufficient, and the course will include brief illustrations of practical clinically-based exercises as examples of how participants in such courses can be actively involved in teaching and learning procedures.

Sunday, April 3, 2005

C-04. Educational course: Introduction to cognitive psychotherapy

Course director(s): Stirling Moorey (London, United Kingdom)
14.15 - 17.45, Hilton - Salon Bialas