National Institute of Mental Health Alliance for Research Progress January 19, 2007 Washington, D.C.

Overview

The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) held its Winter Alliance for Research Progress (The Alliance) Meeting on Friday, January 19, 2007 at the Marriott Metro Center Hotel in Washington, D.C. The major topics of this sixth meeting of the Alliance were children's mental health and the current state of therapeutic interventions for mental illnesses. The meeting served as an opportunity for participants to 1) hear about exciting new mental health research; 2) discuss important information on changes in the field and topics of public interest; and 3) network with colleagues and discuss issues relevant to them as stakeholders. Invitees included representatives from national voluntary organizations representing patients and their families. Thomas Insel, M.D., NIMH Director, served as the meeting facilitator. Comments were also provided by the Honorable Sue Myrick (R-NC), U.S. House of Representatives, during the working lunch. Please see the attached agenda for information on speakers.

Major Themes

State of the NIMH

Dr. Insel updated attendees about changes within NIMH since the group's last meeting in July 2006. He discussed the enactment of the NIH Reform Act of 2006 (authorizing legislation) and recent advances in the area of genetic research. Dr. Insel told participants about work being done to map the points of variation between the DNA of healthy people and those suffering from mental disorders. These efforts will enhance our understanding of how gene variability contributes to risk for developing disorders such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or autism. Dr. Insel spoke briefly about the completion, in late December, of studies supported by the Wellcome Trust that could identify common risks for bipolar disorder and schizophrenia and the significance of NIMH contributions to several genetic databases.

Effective Interventions in Foster Care

Dr. Patricia Chamberlain described research using the Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care (MTFC) Model and its impact on the mental health of children and young adults in foster care in Oregon and California. Dr. Chamberlain's research focuses on providing an alternative to placing delinquent children in group homes or residential care facilities. The objectives of the project included improving youth outcomes through simultaneous and well-coordinated treatments in the family, school, and peer groups; and teaching new skills to the children and families while ensuring that these skills are reinforced in a family or home setting. Dr. Chamberlain noted the importance of treating children in the environment in which they live and the negative effects of returning them to a setting where the behaviors and skills learned in treatment cannot be reinforced. The MTFC was designated a Blueprint for Violence Prevention Model and Best Practice by the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence at the University of Colorado at Boulder. Dr. Chamberlain also discussed the challenges of implementing the MTFC in other research communities. The MTFC has been implemented in 40 states, the United Kingdom, and Sweden.

Remission of Mother's Depression and Psychopathology in their Children: 12-Month Outcomes

Dr. Myrna M. Weissman discussed her study that examined how treatment for and subsequent improvement in a mother's depression affected the mental health of her child. She opened by stating

that many studies have shown that "women in their child-bearing years are at the highest risk for depression and that the children of depressed mothers have more psychiatric disorders than children of non-depressed mothers." The study found that there was an overall decrease in the children's own psychiatric symptoms over the course of the 12-month follow-up period and that improvement was significantly associated with the mothers' remission rates; children of mothers who remitted had a greater reduction in psychiatric symptoms; and children of early remitting mothers (within 3-6 months of treatment) had the most positive outcomes of those in the study. Additional information on this study can be found at http://www.nimh.nih.gov/press/stard_child.cfm.

Transition to Adulthood Research

Dr. Joel Sherrill told Alliance members about an effort by NIMH to encourage research on refining and testing interventions in service delivery models for youth transitioning to adulthood. Dr. Sherrill referenced data from the National Comorbidity Survey Replication Study suggesting that many mental illnesses begin early in life—with about half beginning by age 14 and three-fourths by age 24—and that many of these disorders persist into adulthood¹. He described discontinuities in service streams and care during this critical transitional period as well as the unique considerations that should be taken into account when developing or testing interventions and service models for individuals during this time. Dr. Sherrill noted that the effort places specific emphasis on addressing gaps in service delivery and supporting research that will look at ways to help people access care. NIMH also encourages studies that focus on serious mental illness (i.e., chronic, impairing, and multi-problem conditions) and incorporating outcomes that are relevant to multiple stakeholder perspectives.

A View from Capitol Hill

Congresswoman Sue Myrick talked frankly with Alliance members about a family member's diagnosis of bipolar disorder and how mental illnesses are often misunderstood by the general public. She also noted that there are many people in Congress who are supportive of funding for research and discovery for all diseases and encouraged Alliance members to join together with other groups focused on mental health to promote a unified agenda on Capitol Hill.

New and Improved Treatments

Dr. Husseini Manji updated Alliance members on recent findings with respect to the development of rapidly acting antidepressants. Dr. Manji said that although there are several traditional treatments for depression, "they are far from adequate" due to the lag time necessary to determine their effectiveness. He explained that a depressed individual could go untreated or partially treated for up to three months, and that the risk of suicide often increases during this period when it is unclear if the patient is responding to treatment. Dr. Manji described promising studies that that point to the potential for developing fast-acting antidepressant medications. Current antidepressants routinely take eight weeks or more to exert their effects in patients—a major drawback of these medications. A recent NIMH-funded study found that people with treatment-resistant depression experienced relief in as little as two hours following a single intravenous dose of ketamine. Although ketamine itself has side-effects that render it impractical for wide usage, understanding its mechanism of action could lead to the development of new medications. More information on these studies can be found at http://www.nimh.nih.gov/press/ketamine.cfm.

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¹ Kessler, Ronald C; Berglund, Patricia; Demler, Olga; Jin, Robert; Merikangas, Kathleen R.; Walters, Ellen E. Lifetime Prevalence and Age-of-Onset Distributions of DSM-IV Disorders in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication. *Archives of General Psychiatry*. Vol 62(6) Jun 2005, 593-602.

NIMH Clinical Trials Network

Dr. Grayson Norquist and Dr. Phil Wang discussed the NIMH Clinical Trials Network. NIMH is providing infrastructure support to maintain three large networks of investigative clinical teams that have evolved from the recent NIMH practical clinical trials on major depressive disorder, schizophrenia, and bipolar disorder. The networks comprise over 60 sites throughout the United States with continual outreach and engagement to diverse groups of patients and families with mental illnesses. Dr. Norquist discussed lessons learned from the NIMH Practical Clinical Trials and how to utilize this knowledge when developing new studies for the network. He told Alliance members about the importance of using the information from the trials to ensure "that we are taking care of the people that we see everyday." Dr. Wang discussed the infrastructure and future of the network. He also told Alliance members about a request for information (RFI) soliciting suggestions for areas upon which the networks should focus. Information on each of the NIMH practical clinical trials can be found online – Treatment for Adolescents with Depression Study (TADS); Systematic Treatment Enhancement Program for Bipolar Disorder (STEP-BD); Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression (STAR*D); and Clinical Antipsychotic Trials of Intervention Effectiveness (CATIE).

Discussion

During the discussion periods, participants had the opportunity to direct comments and questions to Dr. Insel, and to engage all of the presenters in discussion on pressing needs in the mental health field. Below is a summary of the major topics discussed.

A cross-cutting issue identified by all participants was the difficulties experienced by families as their children transition from youth into adulthood, including the challenges of seeking treatment during this critical phase of life. Attendees were pleased to hear that funds will be set aside for successful applications that propose to study these issues. Participants also shared their views on the topics that the Institute might consider funding under this effort, including (1) early identification and treatment of people showing prodromal symptoms of a mental illness; (2) hormonal impact on young people during the transition years and the related risk for depression; (3) issues related to access to care for this group; (4) identification of early markers that may predict risk for developing disorders; and (5) anti-stigma education for children and transition-aged youth; and (6) workforce development for providers. Dr. Insel recommended attendees preview the NIMH Middle School Curriculum – http://science-education.nih.gov/customers.nsf/MSMental

Attendees were intrigued by the discussion of the use of ketamine to facilitate an immediate and sustained antidepressant effect, but questioned its use as a treatment due to the fact it is also a drug of abuse. Dr. Manji noted that the ketamine dosages used in the studies were markedly lower than the dosage used in situations of abuse. Due to side effects, it is unlikely that ketamine will be used widely as a treatment. Dr. Insel told participants that the exciting element of this area of study is that it suggests that there might be a new pathway to target for treatment development.

In response to the presentations on the Clinical Trials Network, Alliance members suggested that the trials be opened to collaborations with other NIH institutes, Health and Human Services Agencies, and possible international partners who have an interest in the research areas. Participants noted that collaborating with other Institutes or Agencies could be beneficial to NIMH in a variety of ways, including sharing expenses, increasing the knowledge base in genetic biomarkers, and expanding our understanding of comorbitity because people with mental illnesses often suffer from various other illnesses as well.

Dr. Insel concluded the meeting by restating some of the key messages discussed throughout the day. He thanked Alliance members for sharing their views and emphasized that these meetings are an important component of the Institute's priority-setting activities, as they serve as a means of consulting with the American public about NIMH's progress and future directions. Participants were pleased with NIMH for developing an informative meeting agenda that highlighted research advances and issues related to child mental health, and for convening a meeting that allowed them to voice the concerns of their organizations, interact with NIMH staff, and network with colleagues.

Photographs



Speakers (L to R): Dr. Norquist, Dr. Manji, Dr. Insel, Dr. Weissman, Dr. Chamberlain, Dr. Wang, and Dr. Sherrill



Dr. Insel with the Honorable Ms. Myrick (D-NC)



Alliance members



Alliance members

National Institute of Mental Health

NIMH Alliance for Research Progress

Winter Meeting

January 19, 2007

Marriott Metro Center Washington, DC

8:00–8:30 am	Registration & Continental Breakfast	
8:30–9:00 am	Welcome and State of the NIMH	Thomas R. Insel, MD Director, NIMH
	CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH	
9:00–10:30 am	Effective Interventions in Foster Care	Patricia Chamberlain, PhD Senior Scientist, Oregon Social Learning Center
	Treating Mothers to Improve Child Mental Health	Myrna M. Weissman, PhD Professor of Epidemiology and Psychiatry, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons
10:30–11:00 am	Break and Networking	
	DIALOGUE	
11:00–11:30 am	Priority Setting: Transition to Adulthood Research	Joel Sherrill, PhD Discussion Leader Chief, Child and Adolescent Psychosocial Intervention Research Program, NIMH
11:30–12:00 pm	Group Discussion	Alliance Participants, NIMH Director, and NIMH staff
12:00–1:30 pm	Lunch The View from Capitol Hill	The Honorable Sue Myrick (R-NC) US House of Representatives
	CURRENT STATE OF INTERVENTIONS	
1:30–3:00 pm	New and Improved Treatments	Husseini Manji, MD Chief, Laboratory of Molecular Pathophysiology and Director, NIMH Mood and Anxiety Program
	Implications of Clinical Trials for Everyday Practice Dialogue	Grayson Norquist, MD Professor & Chairman, University of Mississippi Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior
3:00–3:45 pm	Development of the NIMH Clinical Trial Network	Philip S. Wang, MD, Dr. PH Discussion Leader Director, Division of Services & Intervention Research, NIMH
3:45–4:30 pm	Q&A Wrap-up	Alliance Participants, NIMH Director, and staff

Alliance for Research Progress 2007 Winter Meeting Participant List

Jerilyn Ross, M.A., L.I.C.S.W.

Anxiety Disorders Association of America

Susan Resko

Child & Adolescent Bipolar Foundation

Sheila McDonald, J.D.

Child and Adolescent Bipolar Foundation

Anne Teeter Ellison, Ed.D.

Children and Adults with Attention

Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

David Shern, Ph.D.

Mental Health America

Andrew Sperling

National Alliance for Mental Illness

Melissa Plotkin, M.S.L.S.

National Association of Anorexia Nervosa and

Associated Disorders

Lynn Grefe

National Eating Disorders Association

Thomas Bryant, M.D., J.D.

National Foundation for Mental Health

Ann Michaels

National Foundation for Mental Health

Marion Crawford Kiley

National Foundation for Mental Health

Linda Whitten Stalters, M.S.N., A.P.R.N.

National Schizophrenia Foundation

Patricia Perkins, J.D.

Obsessive Compulsive Foundation, Inc.

Sylvia Lasalandra

Postpartum Support International

Sherry Marts, Ph.D.

Society for Women's Health Research

Jerry Reed, M.S.W.

Suicide Prevention Action Network (SPAN

USA)

Valerie Porr, M.A.

TARA National Assoc for Personality

Disorder

Marcela Gaitan, M.P.H., M.A.

The National Alliance for Hispanic Health

Elridge Proctor, M.P.A.

Tourette Syndrome Association

Christina Pearson

Trichotillomania Learning Center

Speakers

Patricia Chamberlain, Ph.D.

Oregon Social Learning Center

Husseini Manji, M.D.

NIMH

Grayson Norquist, M.D.

The University of Mississippi Medical Center

Joel Sherrill, Ph.D.

NIMH

Philip Wang, M.D., Ph.D.

NIMH

Myrna Weissman, Ph.D.

Columbia University and New York State

Psychiatric Institute

NIMH Staff Attendees

Jean Baum

Alison Bennett

Beth Bowers, M.S.W., M.Div.

Cheryl A. Boyce, Ph.D.

Linda Brady, Ph.D.

Joanne Collins

Amy Beth Goldstein, Ph.D.

Marlene Guzman

Della Hann, Ph.D.

Samantha Helfert, M.L.S.

Thomas Insel, M.D.

Christine Kaucher

Susan Koester, Ph.D.

Roger Little, Ph.D.

Ernest Marquez, Ph.D.

Eve Moscicki, Sc.D., M.P.H.

Richard Nakamura, PhD

Jean Noronha, Ph.D.

Mary Partlow

Jane Pearson, Ph.D.

Phyllis Quartey, M.P.H

Matthew Rudorfer, M.D.

Agnes Rupp, Ph.D.

Joanne Severe

Patrick Shirdon, M.S.

Michael Schoenbaum, Ph.D.

David Shore, M.D.

Jane Steinberg, Ph.D.

Ellen Stover, Ph.D.

Susan Swedo, M.D.

Farris Tuma, Sc.D., M.H.S.

Gemma Weiblinger

Daisy Whittemore

Tricia Zarfoss