Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences

proudly presents

The First Annual William and Helen Guynn Lectureship

“The Role of Arachidonic Acid in Bipolar Disorder and its Treatments”

by

Stanley Rapoport, M.D.
Chief of the Brain Physiology and Metabolism Section
at the
National Institute on Aging
National Institutes of Health

September 25, 2013
12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.
The University of Texas-Houston
Cooley University Life Center
7440 Cambridge
Houston, Texas

OVERALL EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES: (1) Explain how the pathophysiology of bipolar disorder and actions of its drugs are not understood, limited future progress. (2) Explain how in unanesthetized rodents, approved mood stabilizers target brain metabolism of arachidonic acid, which participates in signal transduction and is upregulated in neuroinflammation. (3) Explain how upregulated arachidonic acid metabolism in the postmortem bipolar brain, with neuroinflammation and cell death, may be an important target of mood stabilizers and of NSAIDS for future drug development.

TARGET AUDIENCE: MD's (Psychiatrists), Psychologists, nurses, social workers and other mental health professionals.

ACCREDITATION: This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essential Areas and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education through the joint sponsorship of The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston and The University of Texas Medical School at Houston. The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

CREDIT DESIGNATION: The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston designates this live activity for a maximum of 39 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™. Physicians should claim only credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT: Dr. Stanley Rapoport has no relevant commercial financial interest or affiliations to disclose.

EDUCATIONAL METHOD: Lecture