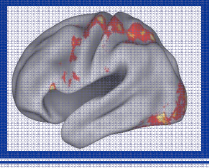
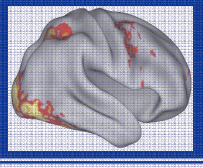
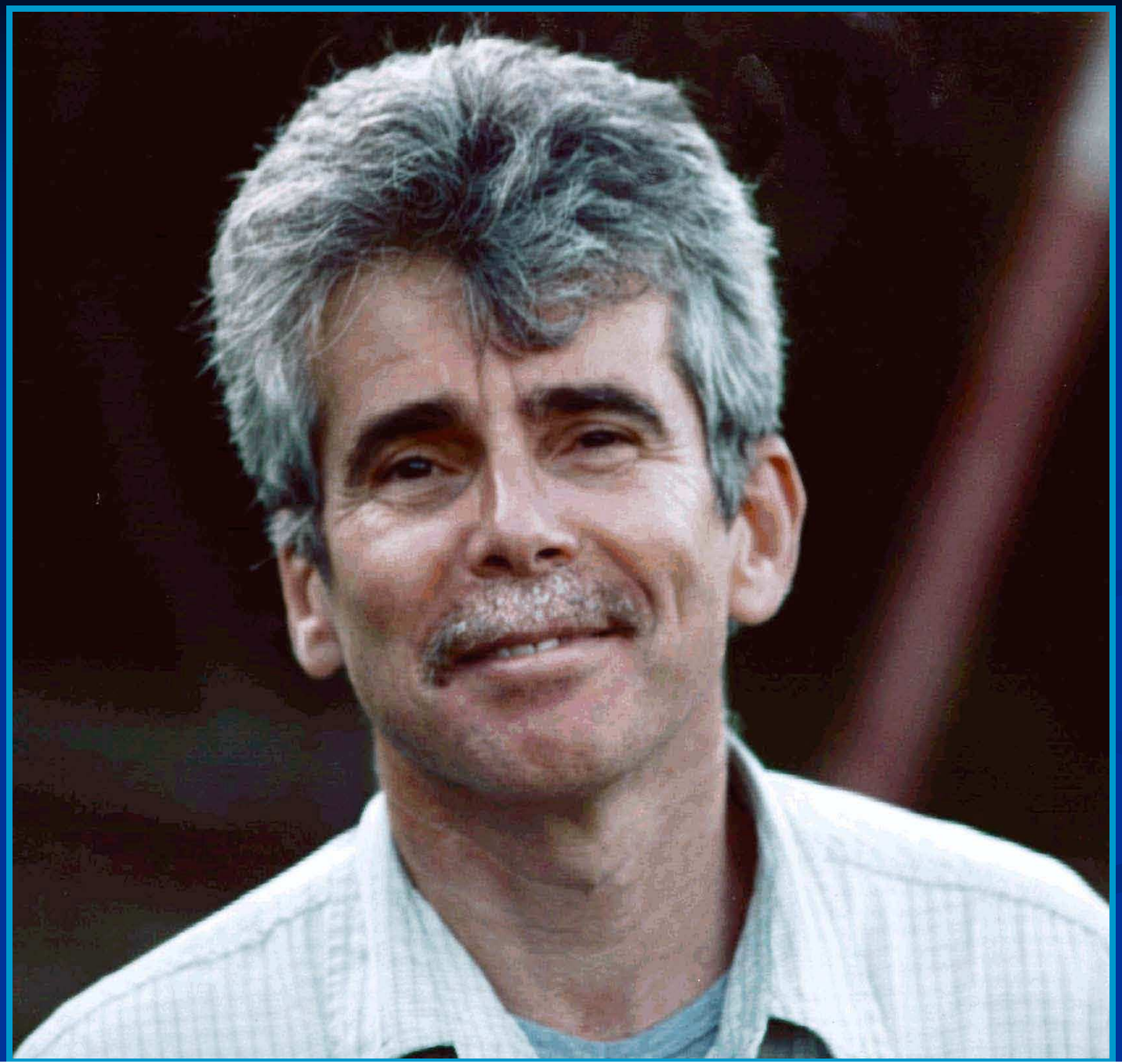


CNTRICS



Cognitive Neuroscience Treatment Research to Improve Cognition in Schizophrenia



Project Leaders/Principal Investigators

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Steering Committee

Arnsten, Amy	Yale University
Barch, Deanna	Washington University, St. Louis
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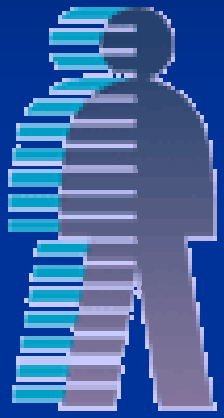
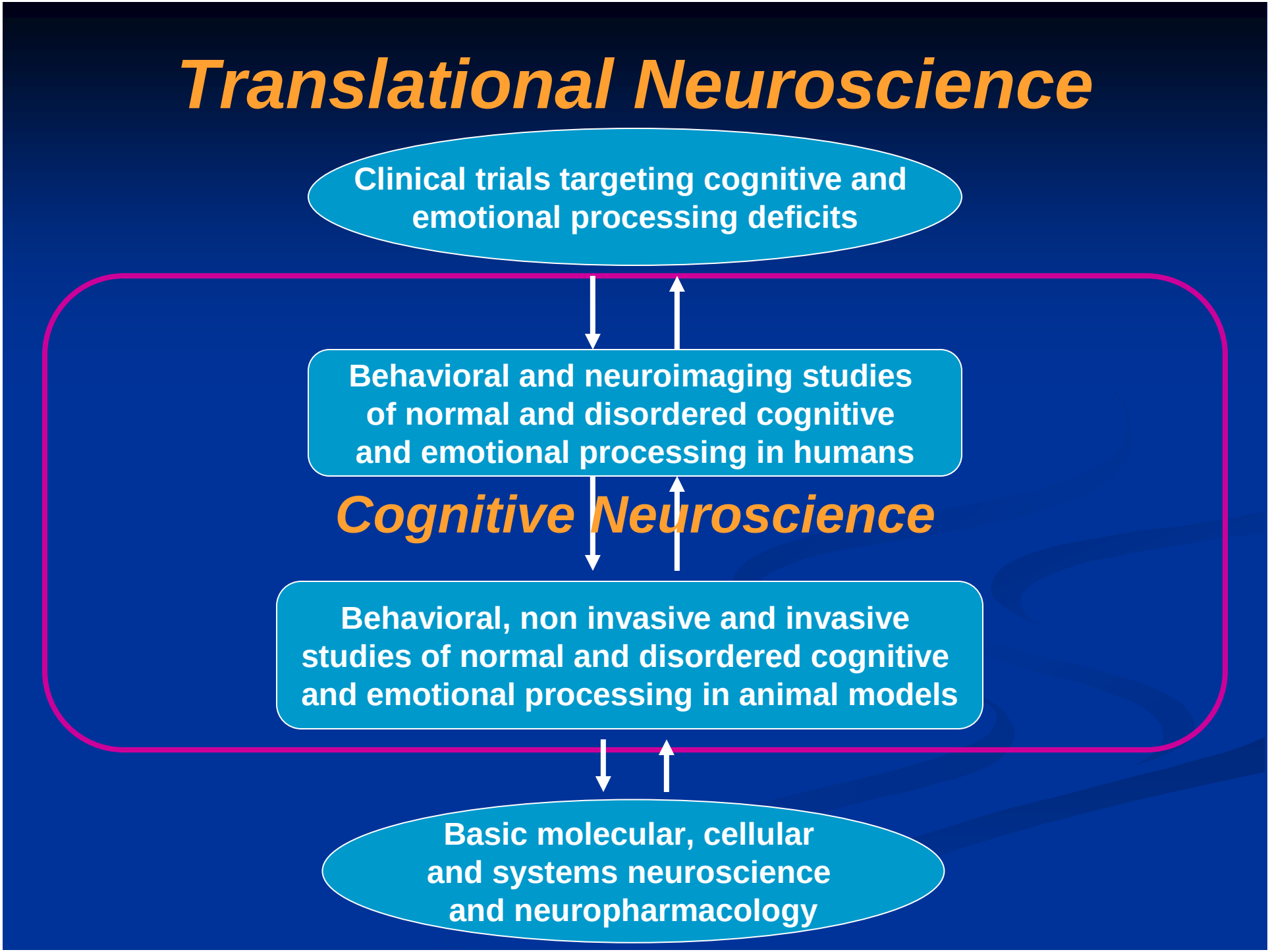
Bullmore, Ed	University of Cambridge
Carter, Cameron	University of California, Davis
Cohen, Jonathan	Princeton University
Geyer, Mark	University of San Diego
Green, Michael	University of California, Los Angeles
Heinssen, Robert	National Institute of Health
Krystal, John	Yale University
Neuchterlein, Keith	University of California, Los Angeles
Robbins, Trevor	University of Cambridge
Silverstein, Steven	University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey
Smith, Edward	Columbia University
Strauss, Milton	Case Western University
Wykes, Til	Kings College of London



MATRICS

Measurement And Treatment Research to Improve Cognition in Schizophrenia

Translational Neuroscience



Tools and Constructs of Cognitive Neuroscience: The Opportunities

- Measure specific deficits in discrete cognitive systems and component processes
- Linked to identifiable neural systems
- Functionally regulated by identifiable neuromodulatory systems
- Distinguish between specific deficits versus generalized deficits such as sedation, dysphoria, poor test taking skills, etc.
- Bridge human and animal models of cognition, facilitate translational research

Tools and Constructs of Cognitive Neuroscience: The Challenges

- No general consensus regarding constructs from cognitive psychology that should be measured
- Uncertain psychometric properties and practicalities of administration
- No generally agreed upon tasks for measuring specific mechanisms

The CNTRICS Process: Surveys and Meetings

- Meeting 1, Bethesda 2/26-7: Constructs
- Meeting 2, St. Louis 9/28: Measurement issues (psychometrics, task optimization)
- Meeting 3, Sacramento 2 2008: Task selection and development

Tools and Constructs of Cognitive Neuroscience: Meeting 1, Constructs

- Consensus constructs/component processes to be measured in studies targeting impaired cognition in schizophrenia

Meeting 1: Constructs

- 6 broad cognitive and affective systems relevant for impairments seen in schizophrenia (steering committee/survey) will be examined
- Within these cognitive systems initial constructs and/or component processes generated and refined by survey will be considered
- Task is to identify the most promising cognitive mechanisms to be targeted for measurement of treatment effects in schizophrenia

Talks

- Experts in basic cognitive neuroscience
- Focus on basic cognitive constructs and component processes, empirical evidence
- Relevance for schizophrenia
- Touch on the 8 criteria
- Provide a strong basic cognitive science perspective to help focus the breakout groups

Breakout Groups

- Structured, consensus building discussion
- Use formal criteria (survey) to guide discussion
- Identify 1 or 2 most promising constructs for measurement in treatment studies of impaired cognition in schizophrenia
- Identify others for which more work, either at the basic or clinical level, is needed
- Identity constructs that are not likely to relevant as targets for measurement in treatment studies of cognition in schizophrenia

Products of Meeting 1

- A set of priority constructs for task development in meeting 3
- Papers summarizing talks and breakout groups for publication