

Study Title

Monitoring Cognition in
Schizophrenia

Principal Investigator

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Specific Aims

The overall goal of this study is to understand how thinking and learning changes over time in the presence of a major psychiatric disorder. A second goal is to better understand how changes in thinking and learning are related to brain function in schizophrenia and related disorders.

Procedures

Diagnostic & Clinical Procedures:

Participation involves a full psychiatric clinical assessment including a structured clinical interview, ratings of psychiatric symptoms, and background information.

Cognitive Tests:

These tests will assess a wide range of cognitive and neuropsychological abilities including attention, working memory, reasoning and problem solving, memory, processing speed, social cognition, serial processing, sequential learning, and response inhibition.

Functional MR Imaging:

Non-invasive brain imaging methods (magnetic resonance imaging or MRI) provide an exciting new way to studying brain function and brain disorders. This requires participants to perform mental tasks while pictures of the brain are acquired.

