



annual report
2013

Fundación
Alicia Koplowitz

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MISSION STATEMENT OF THE FUNDACIÓN

Promoting Hope



The mission of the Fundación is to take care of, protect and defend childhood and adolescence, particularly when basic needs are lacking, regardless of if said needs are personal, educational, health, cultural or material, in order to fully develop their training to achieve improved social inclusion.

It also works to foster and develop medical-scientific research in general, with special attention on psychiatric diseases in Childhood and Adolescents and on neurogenerative diseases.

Fundación Alicia Koplowitz works to improve Child and Adolescent quality of life. To do so, since 1994, it has been providing socially excluded children and adolescents a home, an education and the personal tools to take on the future. It also promotes Child and Adolescent Psychiatry in Spain through a Program of Grants and funding for research projects.

The children in the homes were the roots of the Fundación, and as deeper psychological needs were detected, the scientific-medical side of the foundation was launched in 2004 to promote the specialization of Spanish psychiatrists through grants abroad, and funding for research projects in a country where there is no specialty in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

The two areas of the Fundación share a single objective: To improve quality of life in Childhood and Adolescence. The Fundación's mission takes on its full meaning here: Science, medicine, education, social care, patronage and professional creativity all working together in perfect harmony.

+ More than 300 children and adolescents cared for
5 foster residences
150 physicians trained
60 research projects funded



FOSTER RESIDENCES

Childcare



The Fundación has four **Foster Residences** (in Madrid), for children up to 18 years of age, who are without a family environment and are referred from the Social Services network of the Community of Madrid.

In nineteen years, more than 300 children and adolescents have passed through the doors of the Foster Residences and have been given a home, an education and the specialized medical care necessary to progress in their social inclusion. A total of 98% of these children have integrated into society as positive citizens. At the same time, the families are rehabilitated so that the child can be reincorporated into household as soon as possible.

**In 2013, 23 children and adolescents were cared for
700,000 euros were allocated to Social Work in the past year**

CENTER FOR INDIVIDUALS OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE

Commitment to integration



Fundación Alicia Koplowitz has the first **Social Intervention Center**, designed for adolescents over the age of 18 who have been under government protection their entire lives, but who have lost their institutional protection upon turning of legal age and who lack the means to achieve career and personal independence.

Professional training

Fundación Alicia Koplowitz has entered into collaboration agreements with various academic institutions, such as the Universidad de Salamanca, Universidad Complutense, Universidad Francisco de Vitoria, Universidad Comillas, Universidad Autónoma and the Schools of Teaching and Social Education for the future educators carrying out internships at the Fundación's foster homes. Therefore, the Fundación contributes to training social educators, teachers, psychologists, pedagogues and social workers.

Agreement with the Fundación Profesor Rodrigo Uría to further the study of the legal structures and Child Protection laws

25 workers participated in training activities in 2013





VOLUNTEERISM

We can all participate



The centers have significant support from the Volunteers who work primarily in three areas: Academic Volunteering, focused on the academic support that has enabled all of the children to earn passing grades; Companion Families that give the child living examples of normalcy by sharing their time with them; and Family Foster Care on weekends.

PROGRAM FOR GRANTS AND FUNDING **Commitment to Child Psychiatry**

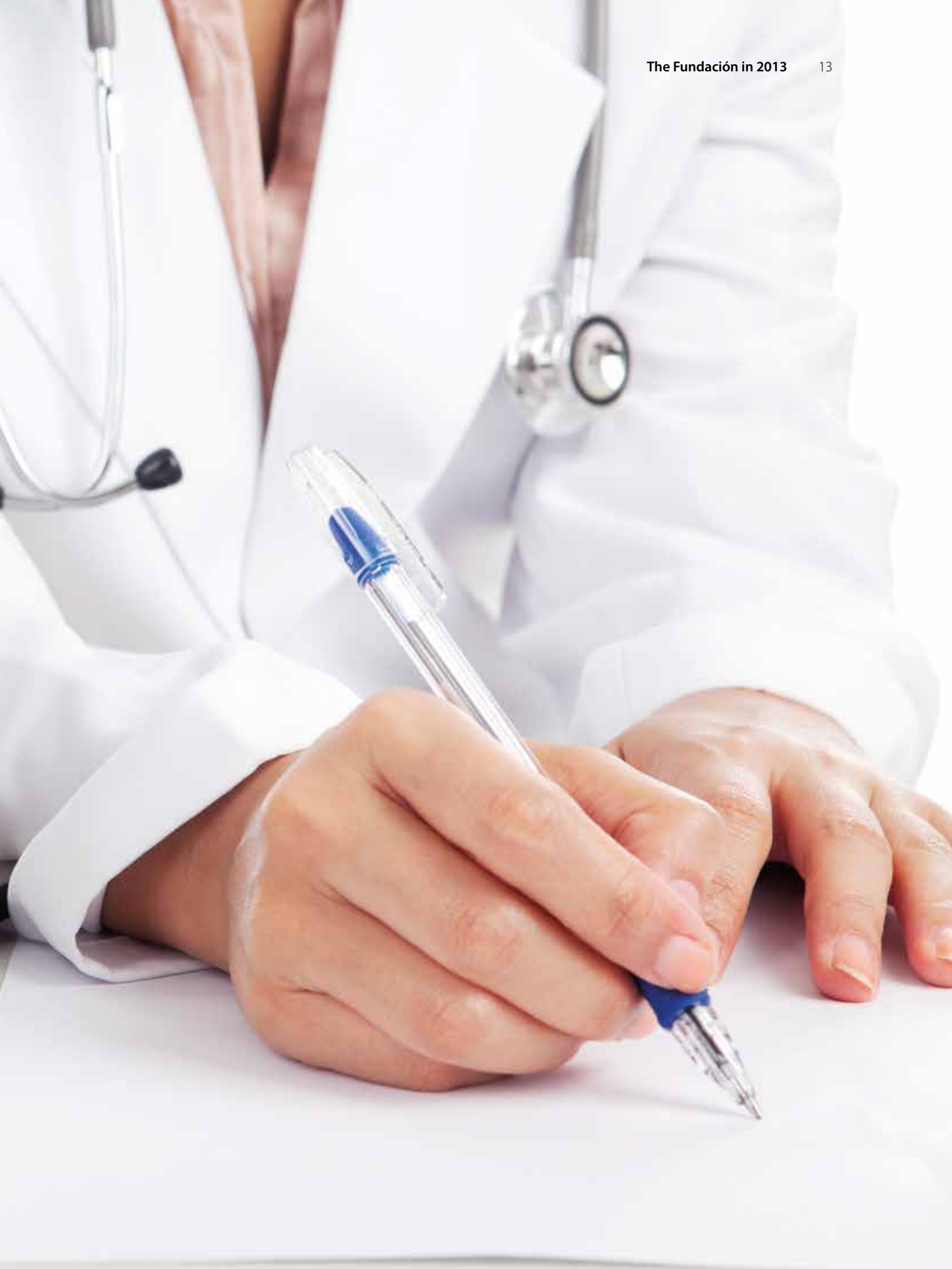


Through its Medical-Scientific Programs, Fundación Alicia Koplowitz promotes the specialization of Spanish psychiatrists and psychologists in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. It also supports research in Spain to make advances in the treatment of diseases that are life-determining in an increasing number of children and their families.

Today, 20% of Spanish children suffer mental disorders such as schizophrenia, autism, anorexia, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and anxiety.

Between the years 2004 and 2013, a total of 13.2 million euros have been allocated to the training of more than 150 physicians and to research projects.

Annual program for Grants and Funding: 1.7 million euros in 2013



SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Forum for debate and meeting point



Fundación Alicia Koplowitz organizes annual Scientific Sessions, whose Eighth edition took place in 2013. Internationally renowned psychiatrists gather to share their experiences and to debate the most relevant topics of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry among a forum of five hundred professionals.

Axis of the 2013 debates: Neurodevelopmental disorders

VIII Jornadas Científicas

Fundación Alicia Koplowitz

Jueves 10 y viernes 11 de octubre 2013

Trastornos del neurodesarrollo



VIII Jornadas Científicas

Fundación Alicia Koplowitz

Jueves 10 y viernes 11 de octubre 2013

Real General Hospital Gregorio Marañón

AULA MAGNA





FUNDACIÓN ALICIA KOPLOWITZ-UCM PROFESSORSHIP IN CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

Connection with the university world



The Fundación has launched the first Professorship in Spain in Child Psychiatry, called the “Fundación Alicia Koplowitz-Universidad Complutense de Madrid Professorship in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry”, directed by Professor Celso Arango.

The goal is to make further progress in the knowledge of child and adolescent psychiatry and psychology and to further teaching and research. The agreement entered into between the Universidad Complutense and the **Fundación Alicia Koplowitz** is effective for a three-year period. The Professorship has 270,000 euros of funding.

The Alicia Koplowitz-Universidad Complutense Professorship is the crossroads for the training, research, dialogue, debate and the spread of knowledge created out of the understanding that collaboration with the university sector is fundamental to supporting Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

Letter from the Chairwoman



After reflecting on the efforts made by this Fundación, I would like to share with you the work completed to date and to reaffirm our firm commitment to the future of children and adolescents.

Throughout this year, we have made advances in the Fundación's areas of activity: Social Work and Medicine-Science. In both, we have followed our road map and have met the objectives that we had laid out, an achievement that is fully satisfying to all members of our team.

There are more children living in the Homes and to whom we provide the tools to take on the future with confidence. Proof of that is the acceptance of a pioneer experience in the world: the Home for individuals over 18 years of age is going to replicated in a second Residence.

There are now more Spanish psychiatrists and psychologist specializing abroad and there are more research teams benefiting from our Funding Program who work to give their patients and their families hope. This funding Plan supports Spanish professionals so that they can carry out their work in our country. During this year, we have made advances in projects focusing on disorders like psychosis, schizophrenia, autism and eating disorders in children and adolescents; all of these disorders are authentic social issues that require a search for solutions.

The "Fundación Alicia Koplowitz-UCM Professorship in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry" has reinforced the Fundación's relationship with the university world.

Through this Professorship, the Fundación promotes the “White Paper on Child and Adolescent Psychiatry”, a breakdown by Autonomous Community that serves to shed light on the situation and provides highly valuable information for detecting needs and, with the collaboration of all, to find solutions for one of the major challenges faced by society today.

The Scientific Sessions have completed their eighth edition and have consolidated themselves as a forum for debate and hotbed for ideas from world renowned experts. This year’s sessions concentrated on Neurodevelopmental Disorders, diseases that are difficult to address and that have a major impact on the life of any family.

This trajectory would not have been possible without the team behind me that, with its talent, dedication and daily efforts, have contributed to positioning the Fundación where it is today. Please allow me to express my deepest gratitude for all people collaborating with my Fundación and, especially, to the Volunteers, who give one of their most precious assets: their time. Thank you for your generosity.

I think we have a very solid foundation upon which we can continue building the future, with our goals set on improving the quality of life of children, adolescents and their families.

Alicia Koplowitz
Chairwoman

Scientific Advisory Committee

Today, and in the framework of its Support Program for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the Fundación is counseled by a Scientific Advisory Committee, made up of a outstanding group of Psychiatrists and Researchers, whose objective is to evaluate the initiatives of the Fundación and to establish priorities at the highest medical-scientific level. The Scientific Advisory Committee also helps to better define the focus and potential of the future programs with international excellence criteria.

The members and their titles are as follows:

Chairwoman**Ms. ALICIA KOPLOWITZ ROMERO DE JUSEU**

Secretary**Dr. JOSEFINA CASTRO I FORNIELES**
DIRECTOR OF INSTITUTO CLINIC DE NEUROCIENCIAS.
HOSPITAL CLINIC DE BARCELONA, SPAIN.

Members**Dr. CELSO ARANGO LÓPEZ**
HEAD OF THE CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY SERVICE
OF HOSPITAL GENERAL UNIVERSITARIO GREGORIO MARAÑÓN,
MADRID, SPAIN.**Dr. BORIS BIRMAHER**
PROFESSOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, WPIC,
PITTSBURGH, USA**Dr. VALENTÍN FUSTER CARULLA**
DIRECTOR OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR INSTITUTE OF MOUNT SINAI
HOSPITAL IN NEW YORK AND CHAIRMAN OF THE CCAEE OF THE
CNIC, MADRID, SPAIN.**Dr. JOAQUÍN FUSTER CARULLA**
PROFESSOR OF PSYCHIATRY AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES, UCLA
NEUROPSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE, LOS ANGELES, USA.

A photograph of a fencer in a white uniform, holding a foil. The fencer's arm is extended, and the foil is held in a ready position. The background is a blurred indoor sports facility with green and red walls and blue railings. On the left side of the image, there is a vertical list of activities, each in a light blue rectangular box.

Homes

Continued education

Schooling

Music

Art

Travel with a purpose

Sports

Creativity

Volunteerism



Social
Work



The Fundación's team has implemented a rebuilding effort so that the children can learn to believe in themselves again

Social work

The objective of Fundación Alicia Koplowitz is to improve the quality of life of children and adolescents, and this goal is attained through the Homes formula.

The Homes are Foster Residences for children and adolescents from de-structured families accessing the Fundación through Child Protection Social Services of the Community of Madrid.

The children's arrival at the Home is marked by the distrust, memories and feelings of abandonment. With this baseline situation, the Fundación team starts its work of psychological, affective, social, educational and cultural rebuilding so that the children and adolescents rebuild their trust in life, in others, and above all so they may regain their self-confidence.

Over the last 19 years, more than 300 boys and girls with different pathologies, whose causes include mistreatment, abuse, mental disease and behavioral problems, have passed through the Fundación.

On many occasions, it was possible to restore the nuclear family and the child was able to go back to living with his or her family. In other cases, the child recovered his or her dignity, which allowed him or her to work and build a life.

The home

The home is a place for living together, a physical space where the fostering takes place. They are apartments housing between five and eight children of up to 18 years of age.

Their ages, problems and personal needs vary greatly. Each child has his or her own space, own books, clothing and effects, but he or she shares the rest of the common areas, where family life is replicated.

In each home, every child has a personalized intervention plan. The child actively participates in the preparation of that plan, highlighting his or her aspirations, wishes and hopes. These contributions are key to the child becoming the driving force behind his or her own change.

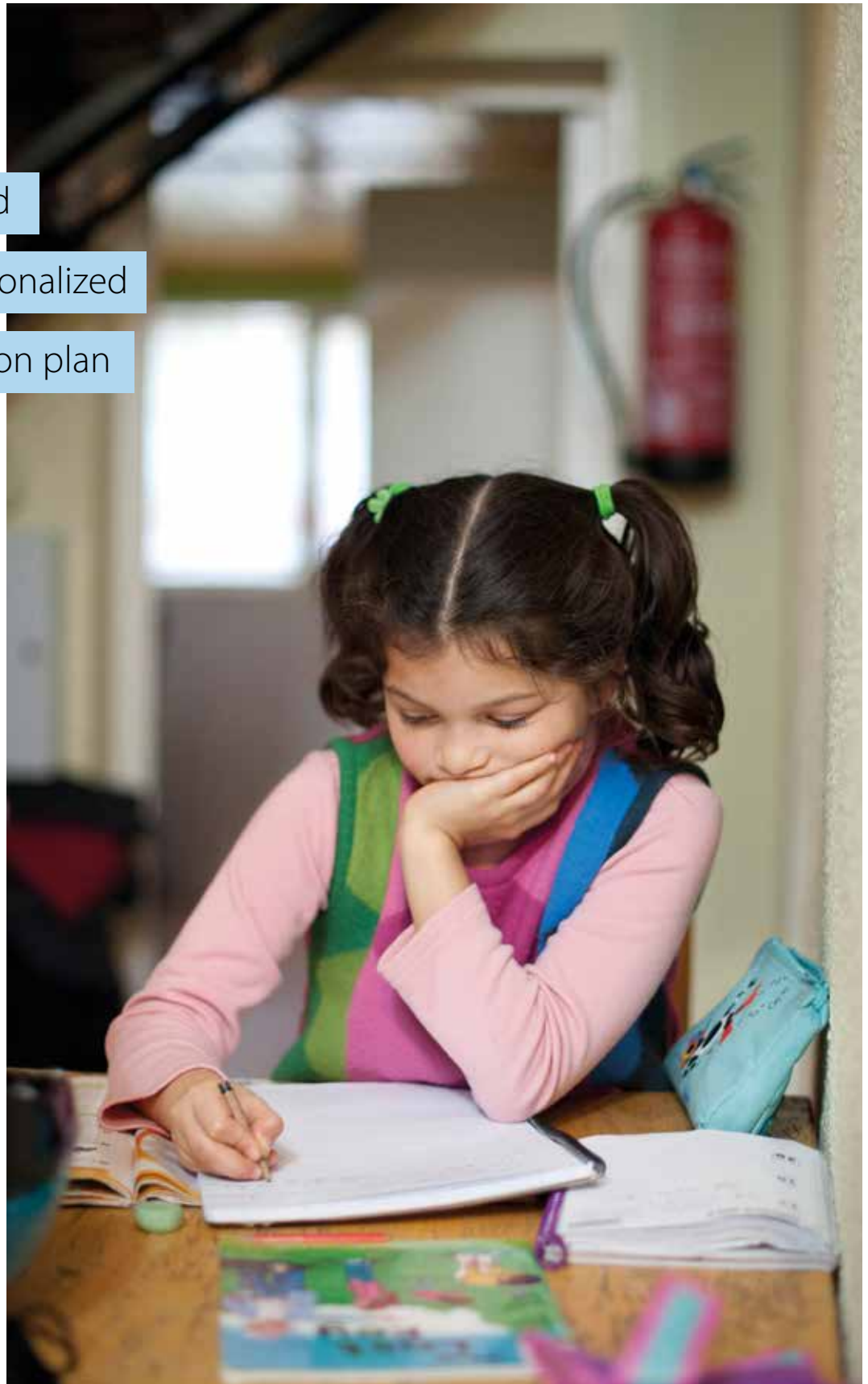
The child enters into a dynamic of organized schedules at the home. This combination of positive experiences and new knowledge is what, little by little, heals their wounds. The children enter the home to recover their identity and, if all goes well, they leave with their life restored.

Those responsible for the children and their care are qualified, dedicated professionals with a true vocation for their work. The educators are the people best suited to detecting the children's real needs and faults, and they become the spokespeople and partners needed to push the child out of marginalization. The educator is the comprehensive coordinator of the child's daily life. Their profile varies, but all share in their trust and enthusiasm.

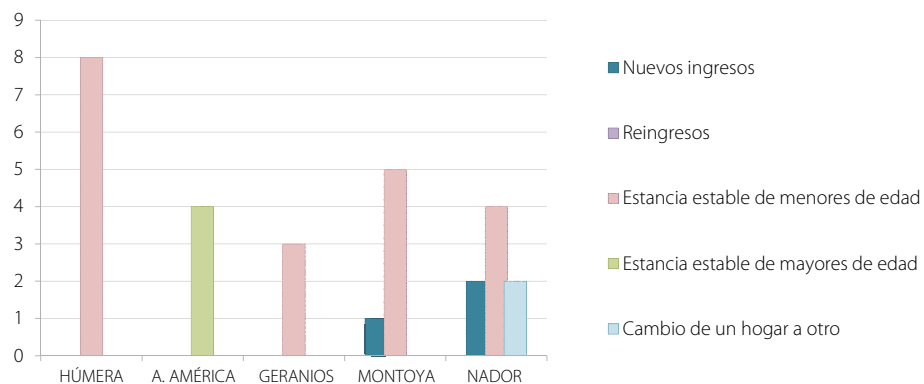
Every child

has a personalized

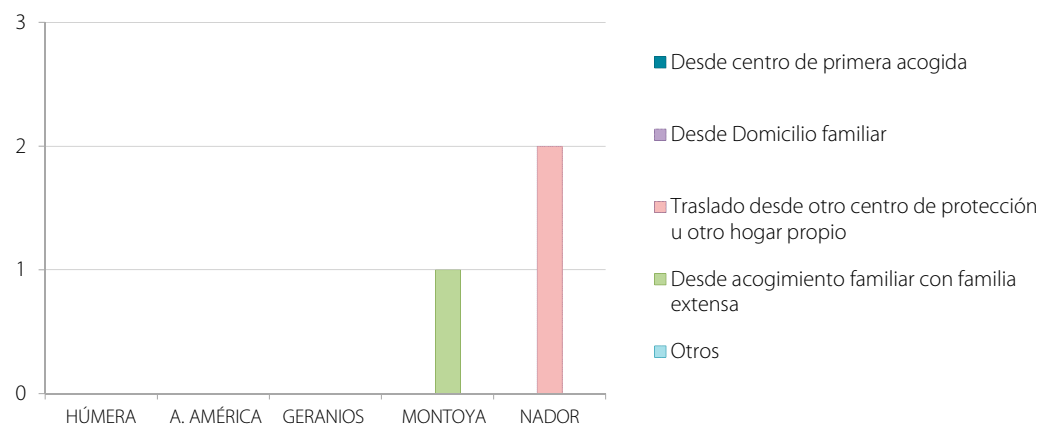
intervention plan



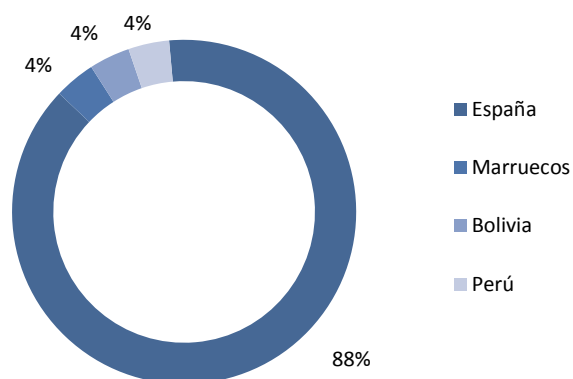
Admission, duration of stay and changes in the children in 2013



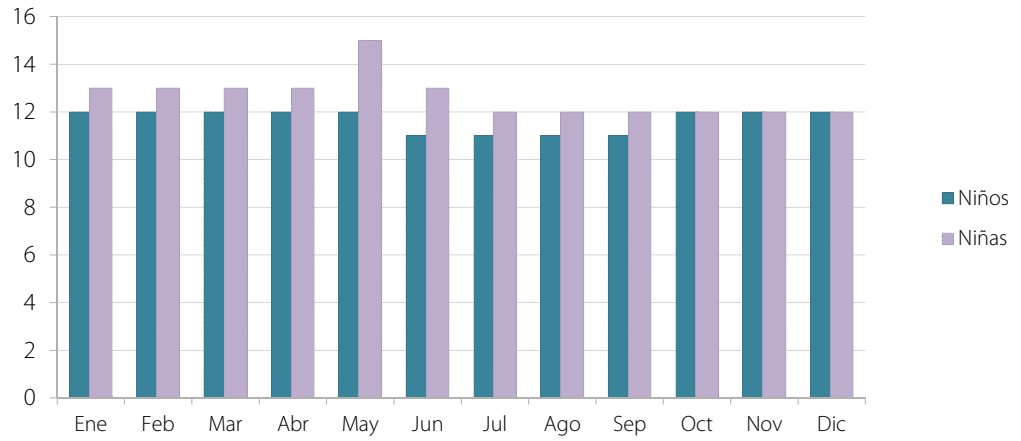
Origin of admissions in 2013



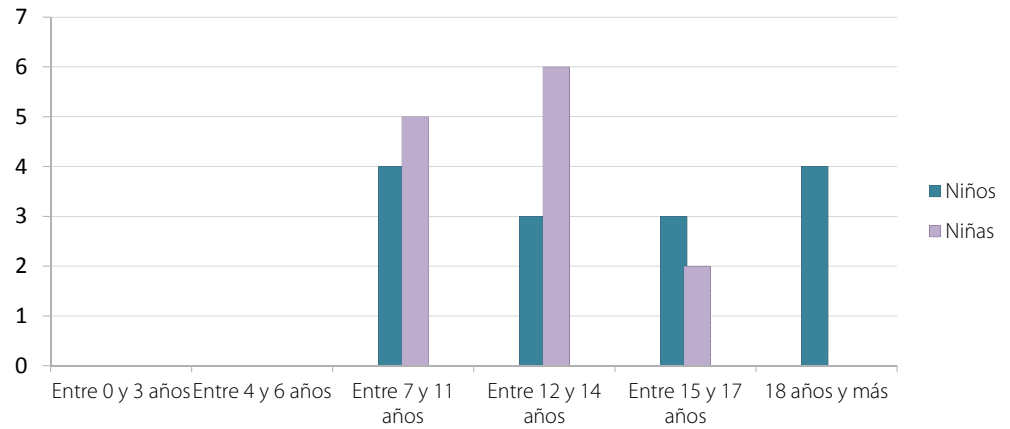
Nationality of the children in 2013



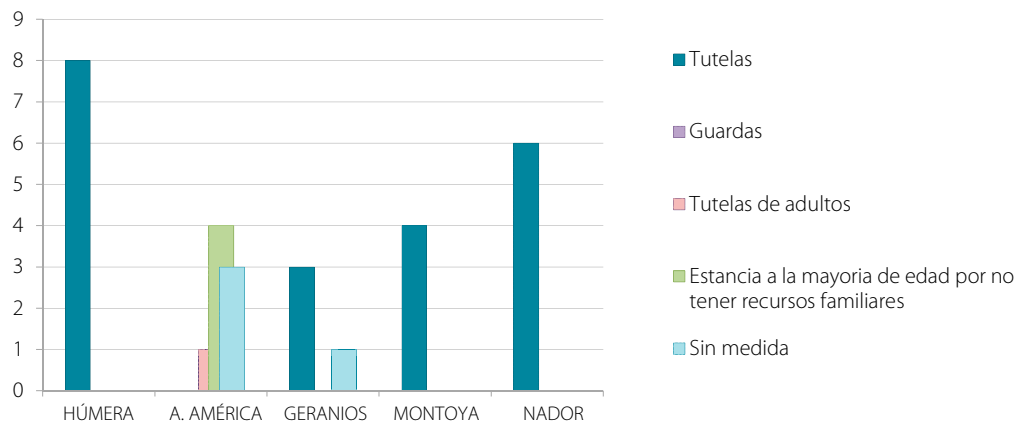
Occupation by months and sex in 2013



Minors cared for by age and sex in 2013



Legal measures taken in the children cared for



Continuous assessment

Caring for the minors taken in involves comprehensive training in diverse facets, which are agreed upon at a monthly meeting during which the child's progress is monitored and assessed.

Cohabitation is carried out under the umbrella of mutual respect. This starting point is basic, given the diverse situations that may arise in the home. In order to maintain the commitment of comprehensive integration, all individuals involved hold meetings to update the knowledge, objectives, techniques and to continuously adapt each minor's project to the concrete reality in which he or she is living at any given time.

Psycho-pedagogical training

The Fundación has an internal Psychology Department that is complemented by external psychologists who train the educators to be able to address the specific needs of the children in their care. This non-standard training is designed to provide the greatest skill set possible to specific educators for specific children.

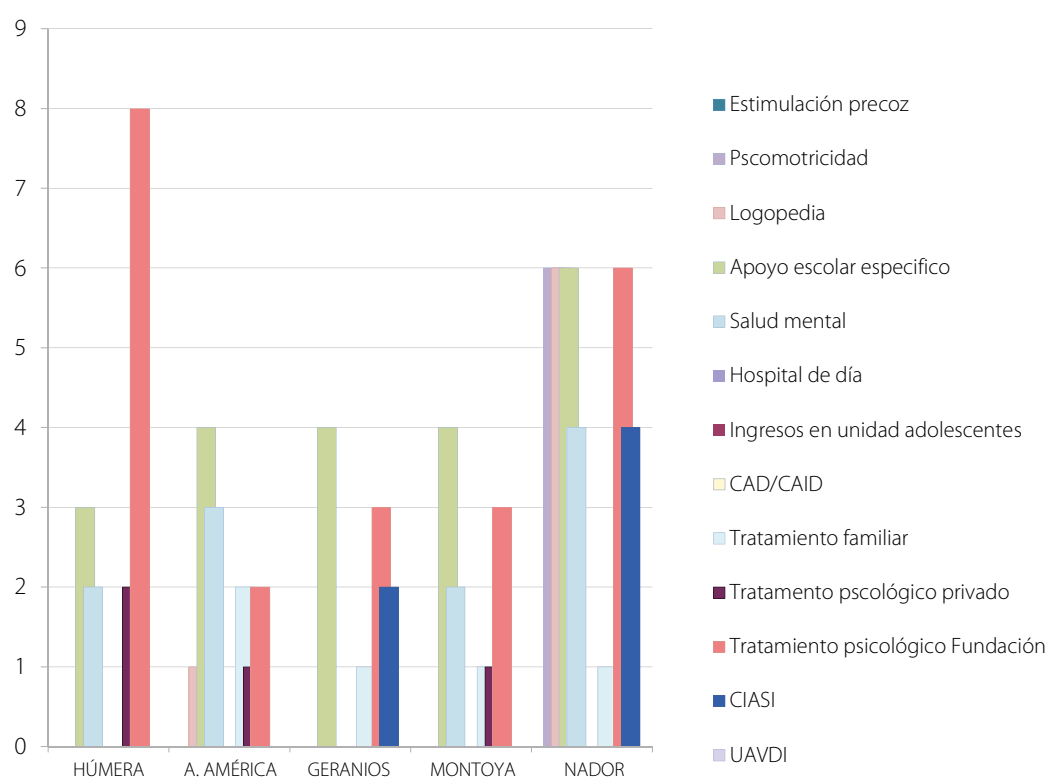
Training internships

Entering into training internship agreements with universities and professional schools allows the future educators and social workers to be trained in homes where more than one hundred professionals have already done so.

Joint collaboration with other institutions in 2013



Children cared for with specific treatments in 2013



Schooling

Education is separated into two major sections: special and standardized. Most of the children receive a standardized education and attend public or charter schools.

Special education is the type that is received by boys and girls who, for a range of reasons, cannot keep up with the pace of standardized education. These cases require an evaluation by a technical team, which, after meticulous examination, identifies the most appropriate center for that child's education.

In addition, special emphasis is placed on extracurricular training. In this area, swimming is obligatory and soccer is the activity most pursued by the boys, while basketball and dance are the girls' favorites, behind track, singing, drawing and painting.

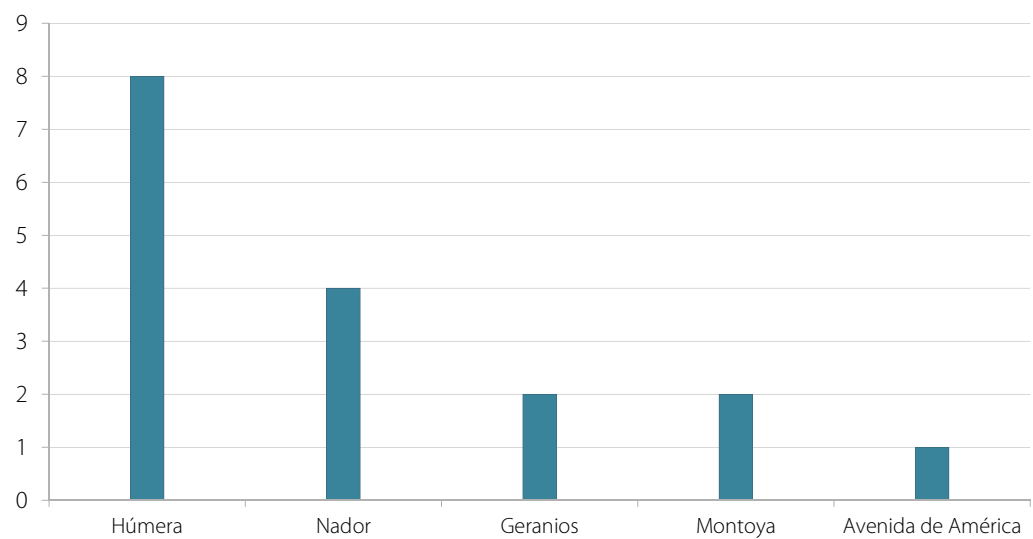
In addition to acquiring academic knowledge, the school plays an inclusive role where values, behaviors, character and culture are put into practice.

We want the children taken in by the Fundación to be immersed in and carriers and transmitters of a lifestyle based on respect, solidarity and a continuous desire to improve their quality of life.



School plays a
major role in inclusion

Children seen in the Psychology department in 2013





Art shapes and gives
color to feelings

Music

We teach the children how a note written on a piece of paper can become a sound, and how this idea can be extended to feelings.

Music is an ally for filling affective gaps and solitary spaces, and it is very useful as a therapeutic technique.

We use music as the basis of culture and to strengthen personality. This is not considered music therapy as such, but rather an understanding of music as a tool for comprehension in general.

Art

Having a basic understanding of the techniques of drawing, painting, and sculpting with clay, play-doh or paper helps develop creativity and, above all, helps the child move towards restorative concepts to soften the effect of destructive notions.

Projective drawing is a very useful formula for psychologists. Art's transformative feeling provides major pedagogical and therapeutic value. Fabric that becomes a canvas, a blank canvas that is filled with material, images and color. This symbolism is effective for explaining the transformation we wish to facilitate for these children.

Art shapes and gives color to feelings.

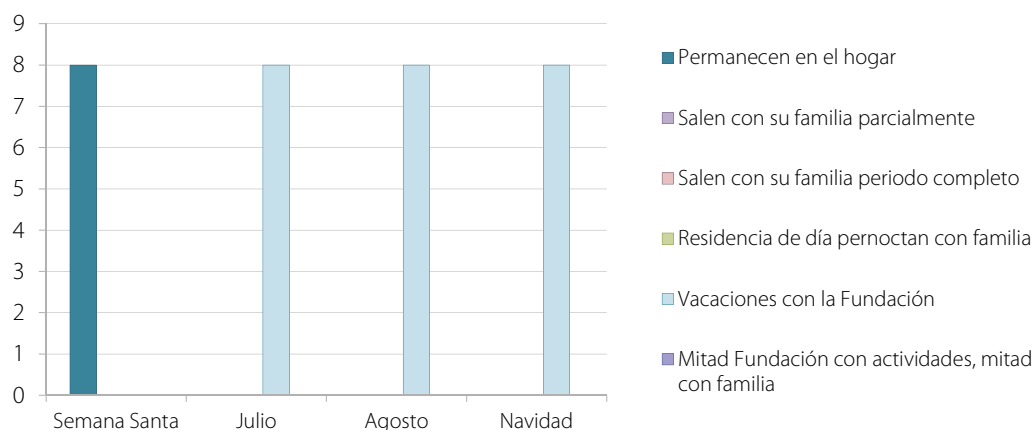
Travel with a purpose

Every year, we place special attention on a given skill. This is what we call Axis Topics.

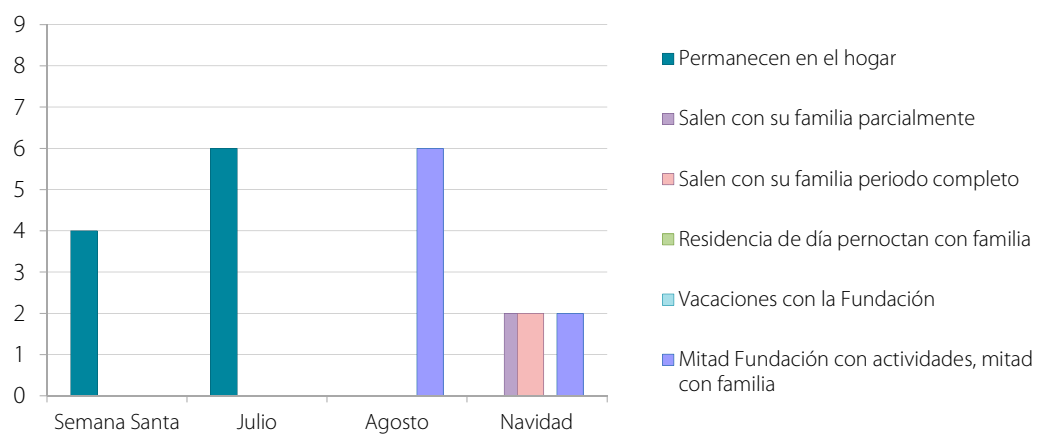
At the end of the school year, we take a trip related to the topic pursued over the year to synthesize an unforgettable experience in their memory:

- **Way of the stars**
- **Leonardo da Vinci's system of thought**
- **The medieval wall as an example of psychological protection**
- **Pilgrimage**
- **Goya-Beethoven**
- **Spiritual urban planning- mundane urban planning. Fray Luis de León, Lazarillo de Tormes, Salamanca**
- **From Atapuerca to today**
- **The Douro River, river of life**
- **Portuguese Way of St. James**
- **Barcelona and modernism**
- **Sea and land (Valencia)**
- **Curiosity and conquest**
- **Stories that tell**
- **Music as a universal language**

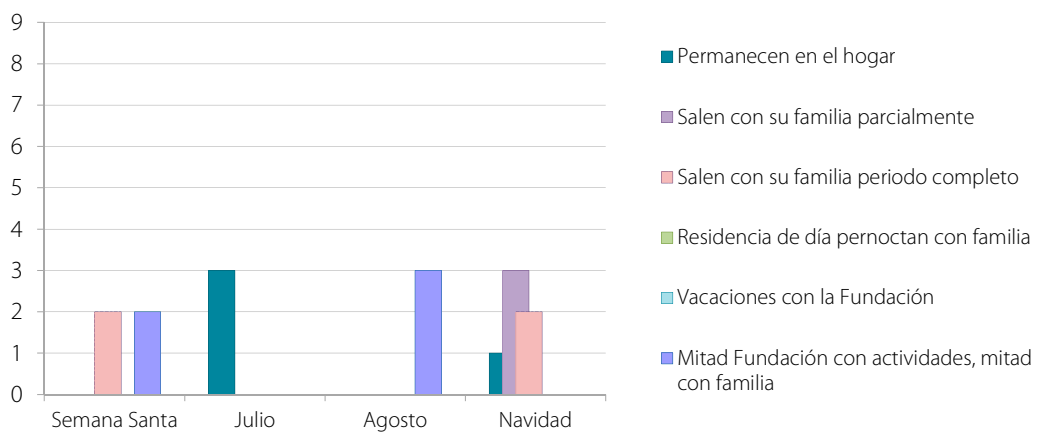
Humera. Vacation periods



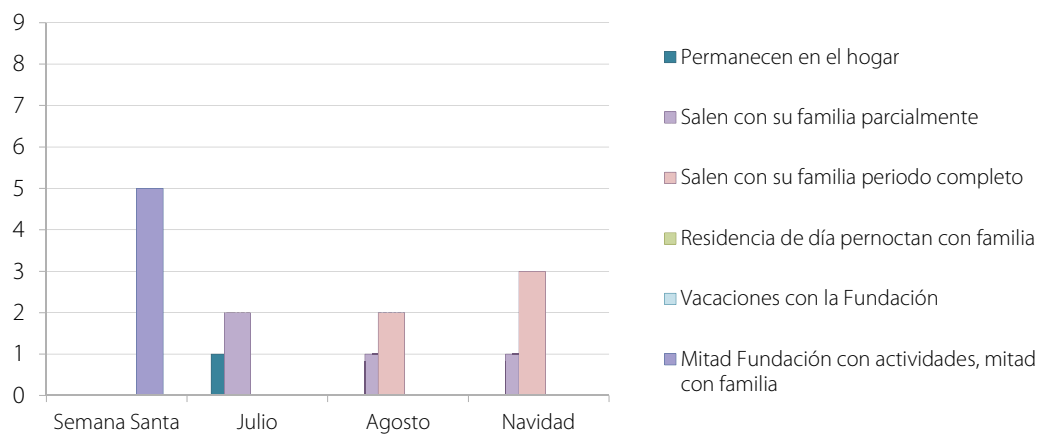
Nador. Vacation periods



Geranios. Vacation periods



Montoya. Vacation periods



Sports add order and discipline

to children's lives

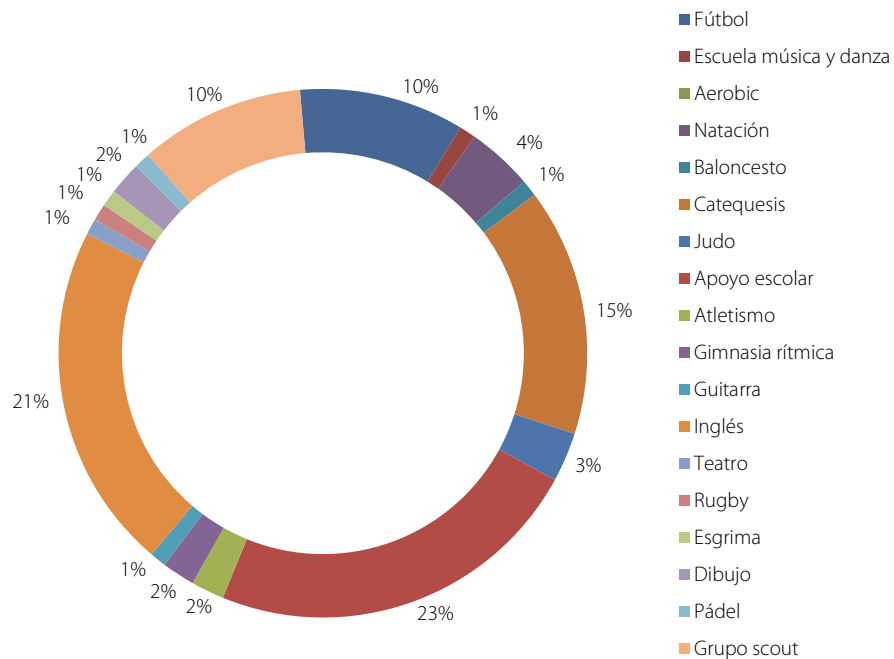


Sport

For some children with certain pathologies, sports and exercise are essential since they form part of their therapeutic process.

We have made it possible for children with significant behavioral and concentration difficulties to incorporate order and discipline into their lives through regular practices and sports like track.

Complementary activities in which the children have participated

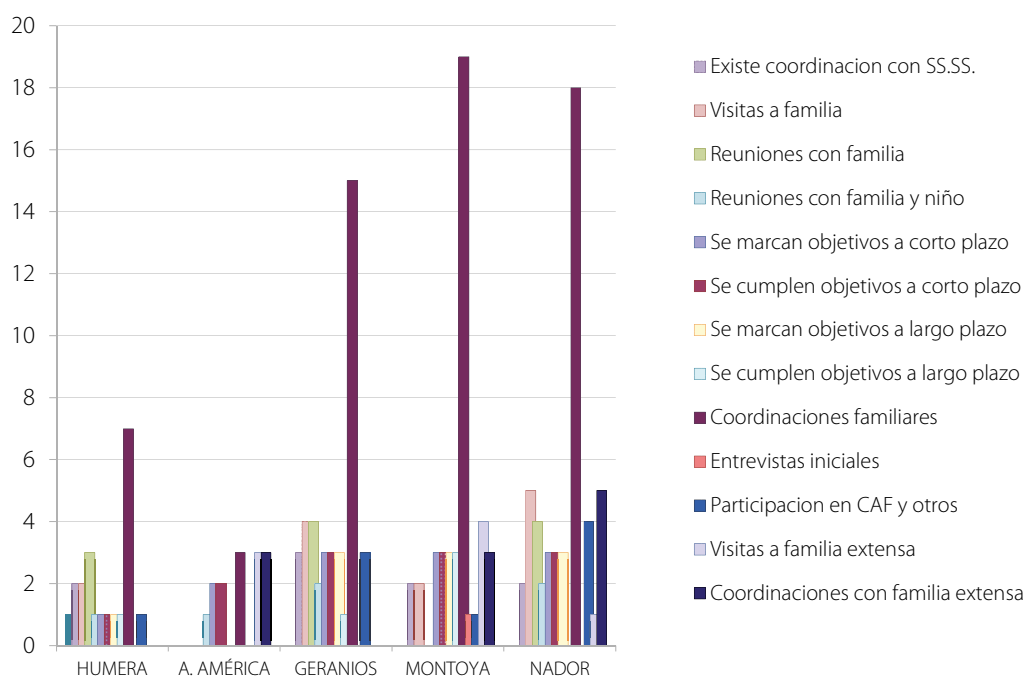


Creativity

Creativity is a transformative tool for people who feel abandoned and whose capacity for expression is limited or blocked.

In order to develop their creativity, children periodically write a story in which they express their feelings and sentiments and then illustrate it.

Work with families





Each child writes a story
to give free rein to their
expressiveness

Volunteerism

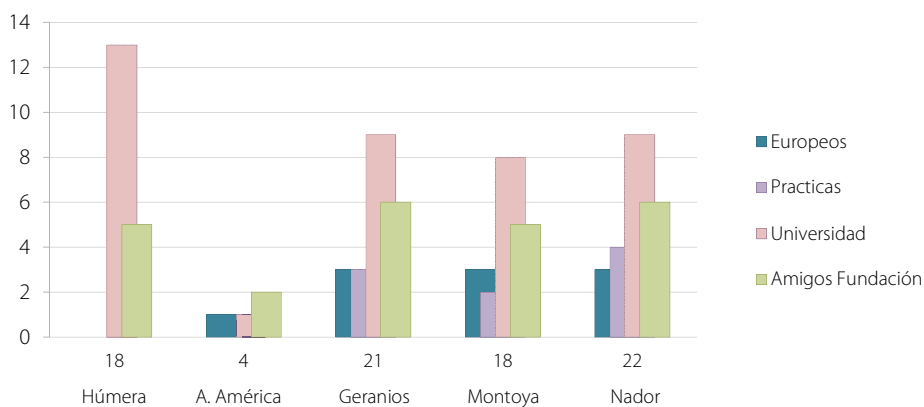
Under the slogan *“a child with a need can be helped by an adult with an opportunity”*, we developed a collaborative philosophy based on mutual talent.

School support

This formula collaboration has enabled us to launch a school support program in which every child has a tutor for each subject. This program as a way to resolve school questions has helped change the academic course of the children taken in, who have passed their subjects within the school year.

The program consists in designing a map of the intellectual needs of each child and identifying the person who is sufficiently skilled in the material to provide support adapted to the needs of each child. The goal is for the children to achieve their academic objectives, to incorporate good study habits into their lives, to hone intellectual skills for problem solving and, over all, to stop being carriers of marginality.

Total volunteers per home in 2013





Volunteers

offer the children their

time and talent

Companion family

These families are selected based on their qualities and values for child-rearing and act as examples of social normalization. They can also act as a model and support for the child's biological family.

Their collaboration entails outings (a day in the countryside, an afternoon at the movies, the theater or an exposition); these activities are great educational experiences because the children learn to be in different situations that require different behaviors.

Companion volunteerism

This type of volunteering, which is more sporadic but no less important, consists in accompanying the child at an appointment with a medical specialist or an activity, be it sports or cultural. This collaboration enables the child to have a stable person linked to a concrete activity that requires travel.

Over the years, we have developed a culture of solidarity based on the time one person can offer another. The Fundación does not accept financial donations, but stands firmly behind the opportunities for growth arising from sharing the time and talent binomial.

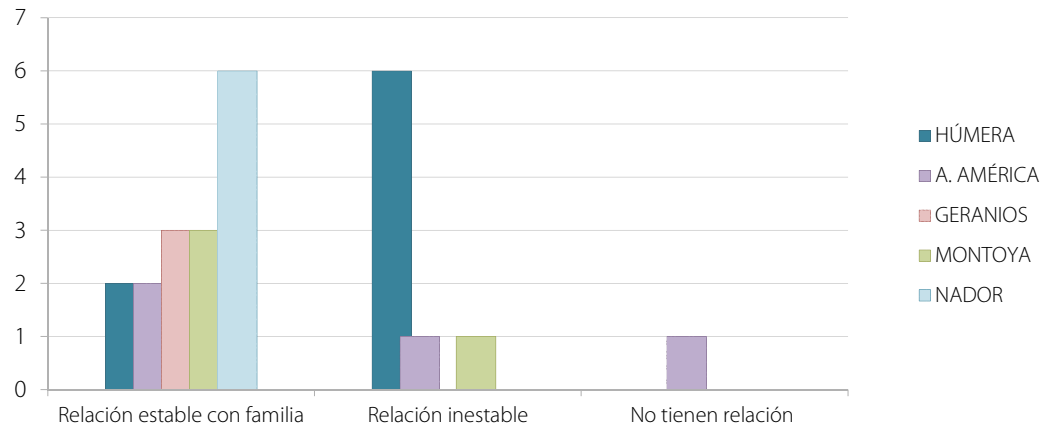


Solidarity

is a trademark of

the Fundación

Children's relationship with their families

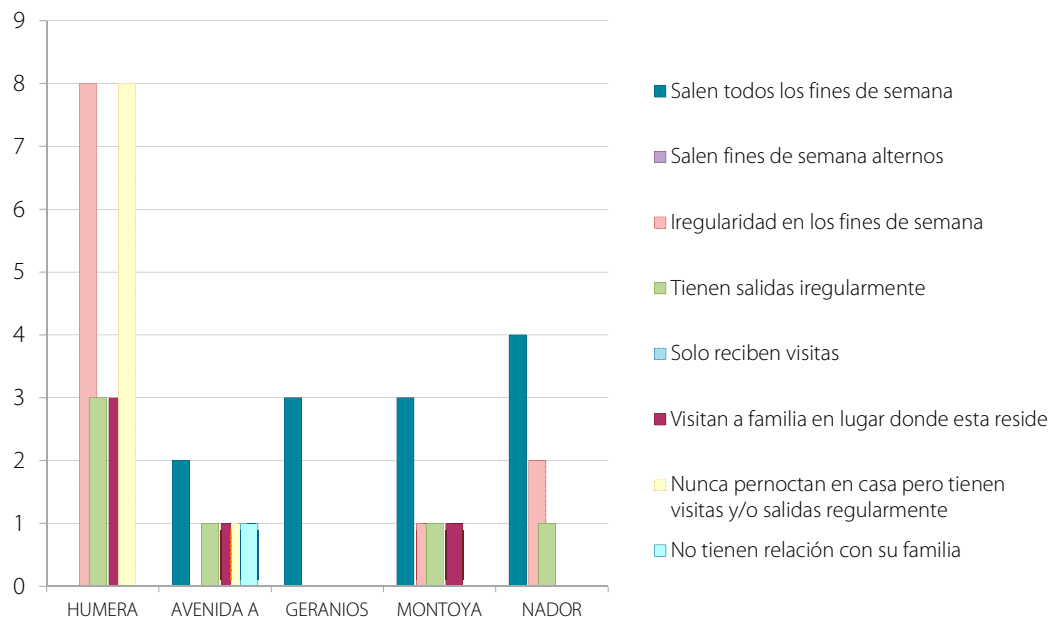


University and volunteerism

In the section, we include those universities whose training programs included social volunteering as an obligatory activity. The volunteers are students from any field of study who allocate a given number of hours to tutoring the children within the framework of the school support program.

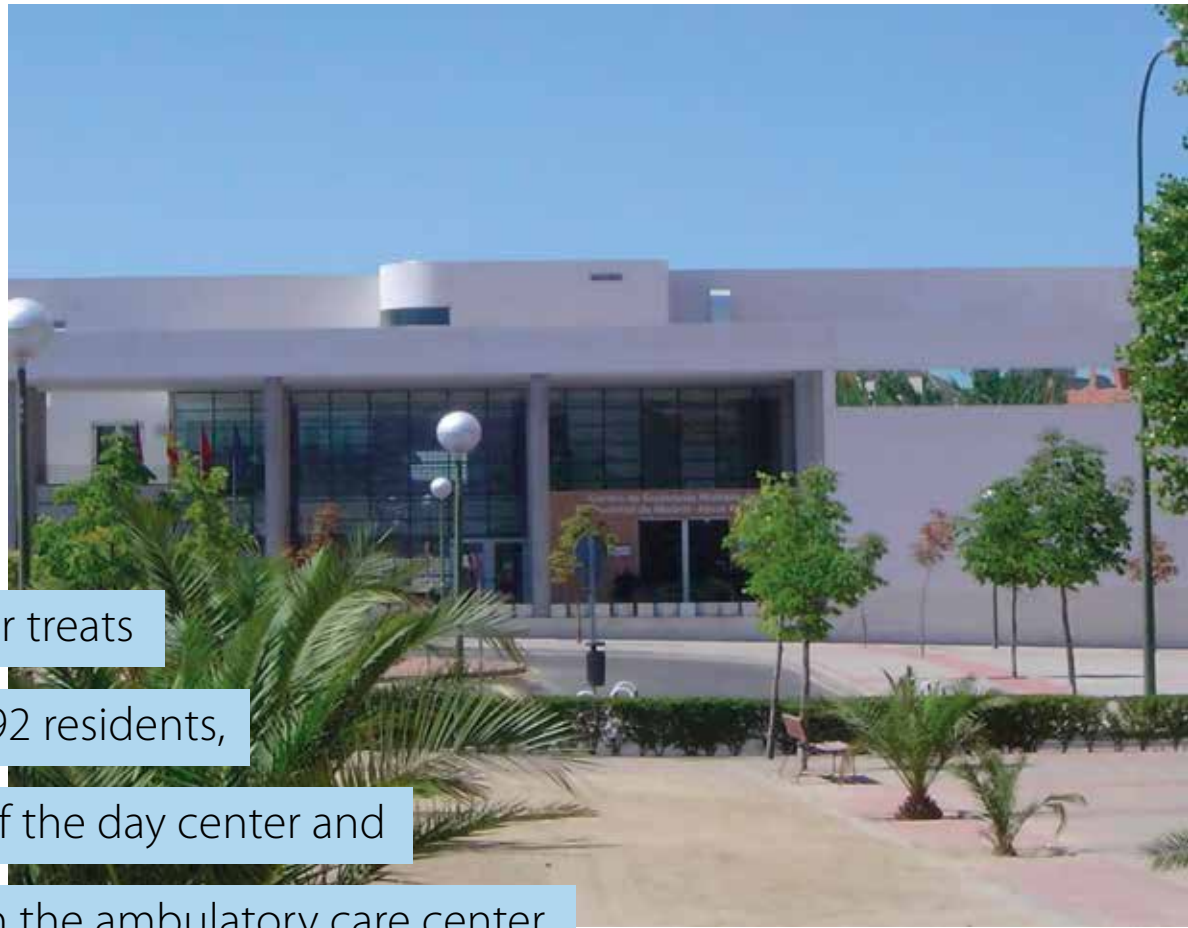
As a whole, the volunteer program is consolidated as an outstanding activity of the Fundación where we receive and provide knowledge and, above all, values like solidarity. All of the groups involved in the Fundación: children and adolescents, psychiatrists, psychologists, scientists, students and volunteers, share in this culture, making it the trademark of the Fundación.

Children's outings and visits with their relatives



Multiple sclerosis center

The Fundación also has the **“Alicia Koplowitz Multiple Sclerosis Center of the Community of Madrid”**, the first Spanish center specializing in the care for this type of disease. The center is an 11,400 square meter space located in Valdebernardo



The Center treats

a total of 92 residents,

32 users of the day center and

30 users in the ambulatory care center

The Center was designed, constructed and donated by the **Fundación Alicia Koplowitz** in response to the needs of the group of patients suffering from this disease. The Center is managed by the Ministry of Family and Social Issues of the Community of Madrid.

The Center treats a total of 92 residents, 32 users of the day center and 30 users in the ambulatory care center; all who are adults with a disability due to multiple sclerosis or other degenerative diseases involving a high level of dependence. In addition to treating the disease, the Center has been able to improve the patients' quality of life through collaboration agreements with specialized professionals and centers, for the care of their dental and gynecological health, for example.



Fellowship Map

Advanced training grants

Research funding

Scientific Sessions

Fundación Alicia Koplowitz-Universidad Complutense Professorship
in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

Awards

Scientific Production

Sponsors



Medical-Scientific Action

In 2004, Fundación Alicia Koplowitz launched a Grants and Research Funding Program to promote and improve the training the professionals in Medicine and Psychology working in child psychiatry and contributing to the advances in the Research in the field of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

The program includes funding for specialist training abroad, through Advanced Training and Short Internship Grants, in addition to Research Project Funding, to lay the groundwork for the medicine of the future.

- **Advanced Training Grants**

Grants for completing graduate studies for a two-year period in the United States and United Kingdom, totaling one million euros. Both the recipient of the grant and the destination research center receive 50,000 dollars or 30,000 pounds, based on the country selected. To date, there have been 41 beneficiaries of this initiative.

- **Short-Internship Grants**

Grants for extending studies in renowned international centers, with a total allocation of 200,000 euros. Each one of the grants has a budget of between 3,000 and 4,000 euros per month, depending on the destination center. The number of grants awarded totals 58.

- **Research Project Funding**

Fundación Alicia Koplowitz finances a set of Research Projects every year. Every project is allocated 50,000 euros annually so that its specialists can continue their work in Spain. These research projects make advances in detection and in the search for solutions in the fight against psychiatric diseases affecting a growing number of children. A total of seventy projects have been funded to date.

This program is the only opportunity for specializing in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry for Spanish physicians and psychologists, in the most prestigious centers in the world.



The Grants and Funding Program
is the only opportunity for specializing
in Child-Adolescent Psychiatry

Scientific Sessions

Fundación Alicia Koplowitz organizes annual Scientific Sessions, which celebrated their Eighth edition in 2013. These sessions present an opportunity for renowned professionals from Spain and abroad to share their experiences regarding the most important topics of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

First Child Psychiatry Professorship in Spain

The Fundación sponsors the "Alicia Koplowitz-Madrid Complutense University Professorship in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry", directed by Professor Celso Arango. The agreement entered into between the Universidad Complutense and the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz is effective for a three-year period.

The Alicia Koplowitz-Universidad Complutense Professorship is a crossroads for training, research, dialogue, debate and dissemination of understanding in these subjects. Collaboration with the university sector is fundamental to supporting Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

Training grants

The number of current and past fellows now totals over 150, and they are currently working in leading hospitals around the world.





Advanced training grants for Child and Adolescent Mental Health

In the Tenth Call for proposals for 2013-2015 Advanced Training Grants, the Evaluating Committee awarded grants to:

Lourdes Rocío García Murillo

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL CENTER
NEW YORK, USA.

Laura Pina Camacho

INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY AT THE MAUDSLEY, KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON. UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM

Itziar Baltasar Tello

**UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH MEDICAL CENTER (UPMC)
WESTERN PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE & CLINIC (WPIC)**
PITTSBURGH, USA.

Caridad Benavides Martínez

**COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY**
NEW YORK, USA.

Laia Villalta Macía

IMPERIAL COLLEGE, ST MARY'S HOSPITAL
LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM

Lourdes Rocío García Murillo

Dr. García Murillo holds a degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Universidad de Extremadura and as Specialist in Psychiatry from the Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro Majadahonda in Madrid. She has been especially drawn to the field of Child-Adolescent Psychiatry since the beginning of her studies, and for that reason, when she started her residency in Psychiatry, she adjusted her training plan with the help of her mentors to be able to delve further in the subject, with rotations in Child-Adolescent Community Psychiatry (CSM of Collado-Villalba); Child Hospital Interconsultation (Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro), Child-Adolescent Psychiatry Emergencies (Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro and Hospital Universitario Infantil Niño Jesús) and Perinatal Psychiatry (Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro), Adolescent Day Clinic in El Plantío (Instituto Montreal) and in both child hospitalization units (Eating Disorders and Child Psychiatry) of Hospital Universitario Infantil Niño Jesús, for a total of 13 months.

At the same time, she has been supplementing her training with several courses and Master's programs, including in "University Specialist in Clinical and Psychotherapy: the child and his/her family", at the Universidad de Comillas, under the supervision of Dr. Emilce Dio Beichmar.

She has participated as co-investigator in two Research Projects which have resulted in her project for her Research Eligibility accreditation and the preparation of her Doctoral Thesis, which formed part of the FIS (Fondo de Investigación Sanitaria [Healthcare Research Fund]) Project PI10/00791 "Effects of endogenous and exogenous oxytocin in attachment behaviors of the newborn and in social interaction in the second year of life." She has authored several papers for national and international



congresses on Child Psychiatry, as well as for publication in indexed journals with an impact factor.

As a Fellow at the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz, she formed part of the research team led by Dr. Francisco Xavier Castellanos centered on the study of neuronal substrates and the conditions related to the Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). In the clinical area, she has been incorporated in the Family Supervision team led by Dr. Andrew Roffman which, using a systemic approach, analyzes the family dynamics of the patients going to the Center using a one-way mirror. Her training is rounded out by her participation in the monthly *Journal Club* meetings held in collaboration with New York Presbyterian Hospital (Columbia University) and the Child Study Center (NYU), in her attendance at training courses for Child Psychiatry residents, Grand Rounds held in the Child Study Center at NYU and research methods courses.

Laura Pina Camacho

Laura Pina Camacho holds a degree in Medicine from the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid and as a Specialist in Psychiatry from Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón (HGUGM) in Madrid. Her inclination towards Psychiatry, and more specifically to Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, led her to complete her last year of studies with a three-month internship in the Pediatric-Psychiatry Service of the Hospital Pitié-Salpêtrière (Prof. Philippe Mazet) of the Medical School at the Pierre et Mari Curie University in Paris.



Once she had finished her Specialization, she was granted a "Río Hortega" Training Contract in Health Technology and Science Research from the Instituto de Salud Carlos III; during which term she held the position of pre-doctoral Researcher in the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Service at HGUGM, and pre-doctoral Researcher at the Computational and Cognitive Neuroscience Laboratory at the Biomedical Technology Center (CTB, for its acronym in Spanish) at the Universidad Politécnica de Madrid; Pre-doctoral Research Psychiatrist at the Aerospace Engineering and Bioengineering Department of the Universidad Carlos III of Madrid and pre-doctoral Research Psychiatrist in the Laboratoire de Physiopathologie de Maladies Psychiatriques, LPMP, Hôpital Sainte-Anne, INSERM; Université Paris Descartes. When she received the Grant, she was acting as Research Project Coordinator at the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Service, CIBERSAM, at HGUGM.

She worked as Co-Investigator on six Research Projects financed through competitive national and international calls for proposals, and was Evaluating Researcher in three Clinical Trials. She has authored numerous Child Psychiatry publications in high impact factor international journals, the majority of which were classified in the first quartile.

Since the start of her contract in the Institute of Psychiatry (IoP) at Maudsley, King's College London,

Dr. Stephen Scott and Dr. Katya Rubia, with the approval of Dr. Simonoff, Department Director, have worked with Dr. Pina to create a personalized plan divided by areas of activity (care, research and education), with a distribution of her time in line with the objectives set. Therefore, 50% of her work hours are allocated to patient care through an honorary contract with South London and the Maudsley Foundation Trust, SLAM, after obtaining a Full License to Practice through the GMC (General Medical Council of the United Kingdom). Thirty percent of her work is dedicated to research through a contract as Researcher at King's College; in this area, Dr. Pina participates directly in the recruitment, assessment and promotion in scientific forums and in Mental Health Centers of two European projects (financed by the European Commission within the Seventh Framework Program), in which both the recipient group (IoP, London, United Kingdom) and the beneficiary's group of origin (SERMAS, HGUGM, Madrid, Spain) participate. The remaining 20% of her work is centered on academic endeavors, during which she is receiving Specialized Training in Child-Adolescent Psychiatry through her incorporation in the annual Academic Training program for Specialist Registrar (SpRs) (specialist residents), attendance at clinical and research training seminars and her active participation in all academic activities carried out on a weekly basis in the IoP (Child and Adolescent Department Meetings, Journal Clubs, Lectures, Seminars, etc.).

Itziar Baltasar Tello

Itziar Baltasar Tello holds a Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Universidad de Extremadura and as Specialist in Psychiatry from Hospital Infanta Cristina at the Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Badajoz. Given the non-existence of a Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Specialty in Spain and her specific interest in that field, she had the opportunity to carry out a more extensive training in this field during her residency with a 12-month rotation in the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Ambulatory Unit of Badajoz, a three-month internship in the Hospital Universitario Infantil Niño Jesús in Madrid and another three-month internship at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center under the mentorship of Dr. Boris Birmaher. This latter internship was made possible with the sponsorship from a Short Internship Grant from the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz.

At the same time, she completed a Master's in Health Science Research, a three-year Master's in Group Analytic Psychotherapy and attended 11 Child Psychiatry training courses. She participated in five Research projects and authored multiple papers to Congresses, book chapters and articles on Child Psychiatry topics.

Following her incorporation in the Western Psychiatric Institute & Clinic (WPIC) at the University of Pittsburgh, USA, Dr. Baltasar began her research work under the supervision of Dr. Birmaher, on the topic of irritability in children and the pathologies in which this symptom appears (predictive longitudinal studies on psychopathology in adult age, new diagnosis in the DSM-5 of the Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder (DMDD), etc). As part of her educational activity, she has attended DSM-5 conferences coordinated by David Kupffer, and Special Guest Lectures, Clinical Case Seminars, etc. She is



currently in the last step of the process for obtaining her United States Medical License, and, as such, to date, her patient care has been carried out as an observer, but with fairly active participation in the interviews.

Caridad Benavides Martínez

Caridad Benavides Martínez holds a Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, and as Specialist in Psychiatry from the Complejo Hospitalario de Segovia, and was also a collaborating physician in Mlale, Malawi in 2009.

Having decided at the start of her specialist training to focus her coursework on Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, she carried out her elective rotation in the Adolescent Unit of the Orygen Youth Health Foundation, Melbourne, Australia, where she formed part of the Early Intervention in Psychosis team under Professor Patrick McGorry. She also completed an external rotation in the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Service of Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón in Madrid, which she extended to the permitted maximum of nine months. There, she became involved in the different areas of work, with special participation in the Child Autism program.

During her years of residency, she also completed an Expert Course in Mental Health Emergencies and another in Research Methods, and she is currently working on her Doctoral Thesis.

She has participated in seven Research Projects, which have resulted in various papers submitted to National and International Congresses and Child-Adolescent Psychiatry publications.

In the Department of Psychiatry at the Columbia University Medical Center, she is Principal Investigator of the research projects "Assessment of Self-Perception through the SPPA (Self Perception Profile in Adolescents) scale. A translational study in healthy adolescents, subjects with high risk criteria, and subjects with schizophrenia". COPE (Center of Prevention and Evaluation) team, whose director is



Prof. Ragy Girgis. She is also participating as co-investigator in the project "Dopaminergic synthesis capacity in the Psychosis Spectrum: PET Study with the 18-F-DOPA tracer", led by Dr. Anissa Abi-Dargham and Dr. Ragy Girgis of the Translational Neuroimaging team. In terms of academic pursuits, she attends the "T32 Seminars" with the post-doctorates in Psychiatry, in which the preliminary results of the ongoing research projects are presented, as well as educational seminars with useful content for reinforcing methodology and research skills; weekly Grand Rounds during which the preliminary results of different research projects are presented at a global level by the entire department, as well as select clinical cases and monthly Journal Club seminars with literature review and criticism of the articles, and many other educational activities. In the patient care field, Dr. Benavides participates in the CARING program to provide support for at-risk preschool children with difficulty addressing stress, as part of the School of Public Health and in Family Supervision with Dr. Soulé together with the second-year Clinical Psychology Interns, in which the families included in the program are reviewed and monitored monthly. During these sessions, family dynamics and their correlation with the psychopathology of the patient from a systemic point of view are studied, and the related theory is reviewed.

Laia Villalta Macía

Laia Villalta Macía holds a Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Universidad de Barcelona and as Specialist in Psychiatry from the Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau in Barcelona,

Once she had completed the academic foundations in General Psychiatry, she decided to augment her training in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. She thus pursued a 4-month internship in the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Psychology Service of the Hospital Clínic de Barcelona in its acute Hospitalization Unit and another three months in the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Unit of the Hospital Universitario Mutua de Terrassa. She completed her elective three-month rotation in the Orygen Youth Health Research Centre and Clinical Program, in Melbourne, Australia with a Grant from the AstraZéneca Foundation and the Spanish Association for Biological Psychiatry. Coincidentally, and considering the importance of the environment and context of mental health in children and adolescents, she completed a full four-year training in Systemic Family Psychotherapy at the Universidad de Barcelona, as well as various Child Psychiatry Workshops. She has participated in a Phase IIIb Multicenter Clinical Trial coordinated by the Department of Psychiatry of the University of Leipzig, Germany, and has authored various papers to National Congresses, book chapters and Child Psychiatry publications.

As a Fundación Alicia Koplowitz Research and Clinical Honorary Fellow at the Imperial College and St. Mary's Hospital in London, she is collaborating in the research project "Prospective evaluation of follow-up and outcomes following adolescent sexual assault", carried out jointly by the Academic Unit of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry team at Imperial College under the supervision of Dr. Kramer, and the Department of General and Adolescent Paediatrics, University College London, led by Dr. Khadr.



Grants for short specialization and research internships in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry or Psychology

In the Seventh Call for proposals for Short Internship Grants, 26 applications were received. After careful evaluation by the Selection Committee, grants were awarded to the following applicants:

NAME	CENTER/ INSTITUTION	DESTINATION CENTER	TOPIC	INTERNSHIP PERIOD
Alcázar Córcoles, Miguel Ángel	Juvenile Public Prosecutor's Office and Court of Toledo	Orygen Youth Health Research Centre, Universidad de Melbourne, Victoria, Australia	Investigate the methodology of Positive Psychology in the treatment of the first episodes of psychosis in children and adolescents, with the purpose of improving their functional and social recovery.	3 months
Álvarez Fernández, Sonia	Hospital Universitario Príncipe de Asturias. Alcala de Henares. Madrid.	NYU Child Study Center, Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Nueva York, Estados Unidos	Further her knowledge in and research on Social Cognition alterations in Autism Spectrum Disorders.	6 months
Fernández de la Cruz, Lorena	Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona	King's College London, Institute of Psychiatry at the Maudsley Hospital. Londres, Reino Unido	Join a research team on Body Dysmorphic Disorder in the pediatric population.	6 months
García Nieto, Rebeca	Fundación Jiménez Díaz de Madrid	Center for Psychological Trauma, Department of Psychiatry at the Academic Medical Center en la Universidad de Amsterdam, Holanda.	Broaden training in child abuse, suicidal/self-injuring behavior and the treatment of patients who have suffered it through her incorporation in the TRAUMA TIPS project, which studies the incidence of psychopathology after a traumatic event.	6 months

NAME	CENTER/ INSTITUTION	DESTINATION CENTER	TOPIC	INTERNSHIP PERIOD
García Sánchez, Ana M^a	Hospital Universitario de Gran Canaria Dr. Negrín. Las Palmas de Gran Canarias	Michael Rutter Centre, Institute of Psichyatry at the Maudsley. Hospital. Londres, Reino Unido	Further her knowledge and clinical practice in Autism Spectrum Disorders and in child trauma, as well as to participate in research projects in those areas and in the pattern of social dysfunction among children with genetic disorders.	6 months
González-Blanch Bosch, César	Hospital Marqués de Valdecilla, Servicio Cántabro de Salud, Santander	Orygen Youth Health Research Centre, Universidad de Melbourne, Victoria, Australia	Participate in the "HORYZONS" research project: a clinical trial designed to answer the question of if it is possible to extend the clinical benefits of an online psychosocial intervention program in the first episodes of psychosis in the young population to the long term.	3 months
Leal Micharet, Antonio	Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Badajoz	Western Pschyatric Institute and Clinic. University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburg, Estados Unidos	Training in the design and implementation of clin- ical research protocols for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.	3 months
Martí Castanyer, María	Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. University of Columbia, Nueva York, USA	Mailman School of Public Health, Department of Population and Family, Health, Nueva York, Estados Unidos	To research the effect of the parents' emotional and socioeconomic risk on the child-rearing and socio-emotional development of preschool aged children.	6 months
Martínez Díaz-Caneja, Covadonga	Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón. Madrid	King's College London, Institute of Psichyatry at the Maudsley Hospital. Londres, Reino Unido	Training in the application of specific diagnostic and clinical tests for the detection of prodromic symp- toms in pediatric patients at high risk of developing psychosis.	6 months
Rapado Castro, Marta	Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón. Madrid	Melbourne Neuropsychiatry Centre. University of Melbourne. Victoria, Australia	Advance in the understanding of neuroimaging pro- tocols and interpretation of biomarkers in Early Onset Psychosis.	6 months

Miguel Ángel Alcázar Córcoles

Miguel Ángel Alcázar Córcoles is a Doctor of Psychology from the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, and practices his profession in the Juvenile Public Prosecutor's Office and Court of the Toledo, under the Ministry of Justice. He was awarded two Short Internship Grants at the 2011 and 2012 calls for proposals, respectively, for his incorporation in the ORYGEN care program (2011) and in the research team for the HORYZONS project (2012) of the University of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

In this, his third Grant from the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz, he has completed a three-month internship in the same site and has joined the pilot study "Positive Psychotherapy in First Episodes of Psychosis (PPEP)", led by Dr. Álvarez Jiménez. During that term, he became familiar with the methods for implementing the Positive Psychology for psychosis actions in the HORYZONS software platform, continuing on and enhancing his work from his previous internships. He has also worked with the PPEP research team on the overlapping of Spanish adolescent criminal offenders (under the justice system) and/or adolescents in need (under the social welfare system) and the points in common with the adolescents treated in ORYGEN.

One result of these internships has been the stronger collaboration between the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid and ORYGEN with the objective of implementing the HORYZONS program in the near future in the treatment of adolescent criminal offenders in the jurisdiction of Toledo, in order to improve their socialization and to reduce their recidivation.

Sonia Álvarez Fernández

Sonia Álvarez Fernández holds a degree in Psychology from the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, is a Clinical Psychologist through PIR (Psychology Resident Intern) in the Hospital Universitario Príncipe de Asturias, Alcalá de Henares, Madrid. During her residency, she demonstrated her predilection for work with the child and adolescent population and, therefore, completed various rotations in the area of Child and Adolescent Mental Health: Eating Disorder Unit of the Hospital Universitario Santa Cristina in Madrid, the Childhood and Family Department of the Fundación Aiglé in Buenos Aires, Multi-Family Psychoanalysis Groups of the Fundación María Elisa Mitre, and Centro de Salud Mental Infanto-Juvenil Francisco Díaz (Alcalá de Henares, Madrid). She has reinforced her academic training in Childhood and Adolescence through different subject-specific training courses, as well as with the Expert Course in Brief Psychotherapy with Children and Adolescents of the Spanish Society for Psychosomatic Medicine and Psychology.

To augment knowledge and implement research in the field of Social Cognition, she applied for and was awarded a Grant for a six-month internship at the NYU Child Study Center, New York, under the direction of Dr. X. Castellanos. Years ago, this center developed a clinical and research program on neurobiology and etiology of the Autism Spectrum Disorders. In her participation in the Autism Spectrum Disorders Clinical and Research Program at this center, she has worked under the mentorship of Dr. Adriana Di Martino and Dr. Francisco Xavier Castellanos, who put her in the lead of the research project Perceived Social Support in Autism Spectrum Disorders, which studies the correlation between the social support perceived by this population and different psychopathology measures, adaptive and empathetic behavior, by comparing the results of a normal population and a clinical population (subjects diagnosed with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder). This internship at the



Bellevue Hospital Center - NYU (New York)

NYU Child Study Center will enable her to work for the title of International Doctor of Health Sciences, with the defense of her doctoral thesis planned for 2014. Likewise, she has also participated in multiple educational actions (Advanced Epidemiology; Biomedical Research; Introduction to MS EXCEL 2007; Using Data Analysis in EXCEL; Graphing in EXCEL; or Pivot Tables in EXCEL), clinical and literature sessions and has participated in Systemic Family Therapy, in capacity as observer through a one-way mirror, including discussions with supervisors on related cases and questions.

Lorena Fernández de la Cruz

Lorena Fernández de la Cruz is a Specialist in Clinical Psychology through an Intern Residency in Psychology through the Consorci Sanitari de Terrassa, Barcelona, holds Master's in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Clinical Psychology through the Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona and European Doctorate Mention in Psychology with her Doctoral Thesis "Clinical heterogeneity of obsessive-compulsive disorder in children and adolescents: Temporal stability and treatment outcomes" from the same University. As a recipient of an Advanced Training Grant from the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz (2010-2012) at the Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London & South London

and Maudsley Foundation Trust, she carried out her research activity in the Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and the Department of Psychosis Studies, and her clinical activity in the Michael Rutter Centre, National and Specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services-Obsessive Compulsive and Related Disorders. After completing her internship, she was hired at the same Center as Research Assistant. Fruit of her research activity was her participation in three Research Projects in the last five years and the publication of 13 articles in that period in indexed journals with an impact factor.

She was awarded a Grant to carry out a six-month internship at King's College London, Institute of Psychiatry in order to participate as a member of the research team in the first worldwide clinical trial for the controlled, randomized treatment in the pediatric population with Body Dysmorphic Syndrome, led by Dr. David Mataix-Cols. During that time, she acquired the specific skills needed to implement a Controlled, Randomized Clinical Trial; specifically, she has participated in the announcement of the trial for subject recruitment; in the data management and in the assessment of the patients randomized to the trial. Being part of this controlled, randomized clinical trial for children and adolescents with Body Dysmorphic Disorders will enable her to apply the skills learned to Child and Adolescent Mental Health in the Spanish population in the future.

Rebeca García Nieto

Rebeca García Nieto is a Doctor of Psychology from the Universidad de Navarra, and she received second place for Doctoral Theses defended in 2011. She is a Clinical Psychologist through the Psychology Resident Intern program at the Hospital Villacián, in Valladolid and has dedicated the last six years to research in renowned centers abroad: at Frances L. Loeb Child Protection & Development Center, Bellevue, New York; the Centre for Parent and Child Support-Guy's Hospital (London) and at New York

University-Child Study Center as the recipient of the Advanced Training Grant from the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz (2008-2010). She currently works as a Child Clinical Psychologist/Researcher at the Fundación Jiménez Díaz of Madrid. She has participated in nine Research Projects, two of them as Principal Investigator, and has published more than 20 articles in the last five years in impact journals. The honors she has earned included the First Research Award from the Spanish Association of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (AEPNPA) in 2011 and First Place for Research from the European Psychiatric Association (EPA) in the category Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (EPA Research Prize 2012), for the article "Factors contributing to the utilization of Adult Mental Health Services in children and adolescents diagnosed with Hyperkinetic Disorder".

She was awarded a grant for a six-month internship at the Center for Psychological Trauma, Department of Psychiatry at the Academia Medical Center of the University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands. There, she performed the meta-analysis "The relationship between childhood abuse and non-suicidal self-injury behaviors in adolescents and young adults: A meta-analysis" in collaboration with Dr. Miranda Olff, Dr. Ann Baker and Dr. Mirjam van Zuiden. She has also participated in the study "The impact of trauma exposure in childhood on the clinical presentation of victims alter trauma in adulthood".

Another of the objectives of the internship was to receive specialized training on the treatment of victims of child abuse, a topic in which the destination Center is a pioneer. There, Dr. Gerson developed the Brief Eclectic Psychotherapy (BEP), which incorporates elements of psychoanalysis and of cognitive-behavioral therapy; the understanding of which will enable Dr. García-Nieto to apply said technique in her work as Child-Adolescent Clinical Psychologist at the Fundación Jiménez Díaz in Madrid.

As a result of this internship, a new line of research has been opened in collaboration between the Fundación Jiménez Díaz and the Center for Psychological Trauma, Department of Psychiatry at the Academia Medical Center of the University of Amsterdam.

Ana María García Sánchez

Ana María García Sánchez holds a degree in Psychology from the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid and has carried out all her patient care and academic activity in the field of Child Psychiatry. She also holds a University Expert Diploma from the Universidad de Sevilla and a University Master's in Family Therapy and Systems through the same University. During her specialization work in Clinical Psychology (Hospital Universitario Virgen Macarena de Sevilla), she completed multiple rotations in Child-Adolescent Mental Health Units. The Advanced Studies Diploma (ASD) was earned with the research project "Significance of emotional variables in the neuropsychological classification of ADHD". She has been a member of the research team on three projects and has authored various publications and papers submitted to Congresses in the field of Child and Adolescent Psychology.

She has carried out her professional activity as Adjunct Clinical Psychologist at Hospital Dr. Negrín of the Servicio Canario de Salud and applied for a grant for a six-month internship in the Service of Autism and Related Diseases Michael Rutter Centre, Institute of Psychiatry at the Maudsley Hospital, London, United Kingdom. During her term at the center, her patient care activities included being able to observe cognitive assessments carried out by the clinical psychologists of the Autism and Related Disorders team (SCAAND: Services for Complex Autism and Associated Neurodevelopmental Disorders). These constitute a battery of exhaustive neuropsychological, psychopathological and functional tests personalized for each case, obtaining a detailed report of the skills, weaknesses and strengths of the child and his/her family. She was also able to observe the medical and diagnostic assessments performed by SCAAND psychiatrists, primarily, the administration of the ADI-R (Autism Diagnostic Interview-Revised) to the patients' parents, the mental examination for the child for the differential diagnosis, and the organic screening

indicated for the case. She has also formed part of the "Tuberous Sclerosis 2000" research group of the Institute of Psychiatry led by Patrick Bolton. In this study, the first longitudinal, prospective study on tuberous sclerosis at a national level, correlations are researched between the tuberous sclerosis and autistic traits, which are presented by approximately 40% of the children who suffer it.

Moreover, she has enhanced her specialized training, not only in the area of autism (through the seminars organized at the institution), but also in child psychology in general, by completing various intensive training curricula: in research methods (through the Biomedical Research Center and King's College), in child trauma (through the different private organizations) and in clinical child psychology (through the Michael Rutter Center).

César González-Blanch Bosch

César González-Blanch Bosch a Clinical Psychologist through PIR, and he defended his Doctoral Thesis on "Cognitive function after first-episode psychosis in the schizophrenic spectrum: predictors and clinical correlates" in 2007 at the Universidad de Deusto, Bilbao. His clinical work has been carried out in the "Treatment Program for the Early Phases of Psychosis (PAFIP)" at Hospital Marqués de Valdecilla in Santander. The result of his research work in this area were the more than 20 articles published in the last five years in impact journals. He is also an Associate Researcher in the HORYZONS project (the only European Associate Investigator) of the Orygen Youth Health Research Centre (OYHRC), University of Melbourne, Australia. The Fundación Alicia Koplowitz awarded him a Grant to spend three months at that center, during which he was fully incorporated in the research team. The HORYZONS project works to answer the question of if it is possible to extend the clinical benefits of a specialized program in first-episode psychosis in the youth population (15-25)

through an online psychosocial intervention into the long term; maintaining long-term benefits is one of the major challenges of clinical research in this field. Dr. González-Blanch, with his participation in various activities related with the trial, has not only been trained in the assessment and treatment protocols, including the software, but has also provided consulting on the neurocognitive assessment of the study. Likewise, he has participated in meetings on the development of other studies arising from the HORYZONS project, such as “Latitudes” (for the prevention of relapses in depression) or “The Bridge” (directed at caretakers of youth with common mental health problems, like anxiety and depression). As a result of the internship, the collaboration between the origin and destination centers has been consolidated in the research of psychosocial treatments in initial psychoses, both in the translation of the HORYZONS project to the Spanish context and in the participation in other studies on the topic.

Antonio Leal Micharet

As a third-year medical resident, he applied for a grant for an external rotation at the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic of the University of Pittsburgh, United States, motivated by his intention to direct his professional future towards Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and due to the prestige of the destination center and of the professionals involved at the treatment, education and research levels. Dr. Boris Birmaher, Chair of Early Onset Bipolar Disease and mentor for the Advance Training Grant recipients of the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz, was his mentor and was responsible for designing a specific program for him, to ensure his optimum performance. Therefore, he has worked in a specific consultation office for Bipolar Disorder (Child and Adolescent Bipolar Services, CABS), which has allowed him to diagnose and follow-up on these patients, as well as to observe the use of psychopharmaceuticals in the child and adolescent population.

Under the supervision of Dr. Diler, he has worked in the Hospital Admission Unit for patients with Bipolar Disorder and has participated in therapies carried out in the Day Clinic dedicated to the monitoring and follow-up of patients at risk of suicide. In addition, he also completed a rotation in the Child-Adolescent Psychiatry Unit for varied diagnoses, supervised by Dr. Sparks.

From the academic standpoint, he has attended various conferences and has also regularly formed part of research group meetings at which the preliminary results of the different projects are presented along with the advances and difficulties arising in them.

Covadonga Martínez-Díaz Caneja

Covadonga Martínez-Díaz Caneja holds a degree in Medicine from the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid and as a Specialist in Psychiatry from Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón in Madrid. She a pre-doctoral Research Psychiatrist thanks to a Río Hortega Post Specialized training Research Training Contract from the Instituto de Salud Carlos III, Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness.

During her degree studies, she obtained a Grant from the Fundación Ernesto Seco, an Introduction to Research Grant from the Superior Council of Scientific Research, and completed a clinical rotation in the Psychosomatic Department of the University of Heidelberg (Germany).

During her specialist training, she completed a clinical and research rotation in the Klinik Für Psychiatrie und Psychotherapie der Charité Mitte, in Berlin, Germany and was awarded a Research Grant to collaborate in a Project on the clinical and socio-demographic characteristics of patients treated in the “ATIENDE” program which provides psychiatric care for women who are the victims of gender violence.



Columbia University Medical Center (New York)

During this time, she also completed a Master's in Psychotherapy and defended the DEA with a grade of Outstanding, as well as other multiple educational activities (Courses, Workshops, Symposiums, etc). She has participated in seven research projects, and has authored various indexed publications and book chapters.

Her training, research and treatment background is extensive in the field of early onset psychosis (EOP), and more concretely in the etiopathogenic mechanisms and new therapeutic strategies, as well as in the physiopathological mechanisms through which they can be effective. She applied for a Grant for a six-month internship to form part of the OASIS program (Outreach and Support in South London) of the IoP at the Maudsley in London, under the supervision of Dr. Fusar-Poli. During her term, she

participated in the project "Influence of ultra-risk programs on the clinical outcome of first-episode psychosis", consisting of the retrospective assessment of all patients referred to OASIS between 2001 and 2011 and who were subsequently diagnosed with first-episode psychosis. Dr. Martínez has participated in the formulation of the initial hypothesis and objectives, the design of the databases, recruitment of data and the statistical analysis of the study. In this time, she also attended the OASIS clinical team meetings, educational activities, training sessions for the CAARMS (Comprehensive Assessment of At Risk Mental State), a specific scale for the diagnosis of prodromes that permit the detection and the accurate diagnosis of patients at high risk of developing psychosis.

María Martí

María Martí holds a Degree in Psychology from the Universidad de Barcelona and as a specialist in Clinical Psychology through the Psychology Resident Intern system at the Hospital Universitari Mútua de Terrassa. Her determination to further her training and to work in the field of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry led her to apply and obtain a seat as Clinical Psychologist Specializing in Children and Adolescents, at the Metropolitan Center for Mental Health (MCMH) in New York in October 2010. Simultaneously, she completed a Clinical Training Course in Child and Adolescent Psychotherapy at the Metropolitan Institute for Training in Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy (MITPP). As a recipient of the Advanced Training Grant from the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz in the 2011 Call for proposals (2011-2013), she carried out her specialist training in the Department of Child Psychiatry of the Columbia University Medical Center (CUMC), in New York. Once completed, she was granted a Short Internship Grant for a six-month internship at the Department of Population and Family Health, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University. During this period, she worked with Dr. Helena Duch, Assistant Professor of CUMC, on the impact that psychosocial and environmental risk factors and parental acculturation have on the development of socio-emotional skills, behavioral problems and academic performance of their children. Likewise, she has participated in academic activities that have contributed to increasing her knowledge of childhood development from 0 to 5 years and the means of intervention to ensure the physical and socio-emotional development of the youngest population.

As a result of the collaboration established with Dr. Duch, the opportunity to continue this line of research for another six months arose, with the expectation to subsequently carry it out in Spain.

Marta Rapado Castro

Marta Rapado Castro is a Clinical Psychologist and Doctor of Medicine from the Universidad de Pamplona, with specific training in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry after various internships in Specialized Centers in England, Belgium, Chile and the United States, and extensive experience in Early Onset Psychosis. She is also a Principal Investigator in the research project "Oxidative and neuroinflammatory markers of the cognitive dysfunction and of the negative symptoms in the first-episodes of early onset psychosis: a longitudinal 2-year proton emission spectroscopy study", financed by the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz in its 2012 Call for proposals.

Prior to receiving this grant, Dr. Rapado earned another Grant from the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz in 2012 to carry out a six-month internship at the ORYGEN Youth Research Center (OYHRC) of the University of Melbourne, Australia, thanks to which she was able to further study the identification of interactive determinants at the genetic, clinical and environmental levels that affect the development, severity and course of psychosis; all with the purpose of identifying individuals at risk of developing psychosis early and to prepare more accurate diagnostics and monitoring, long before the disease develops.

In her current internship as Honorary Researcher at the Melbourne Neuropsychiatry Centre of the University of Melbourne, she has participated in the study "QA2012146: Sources of clinical distress in young people at ultra high risk of psychosis" out of which various publications and presentations at conferences have emerged. As a result of the joint interest in the neuroimaging aspects and the findings obtained to date, Dr. Rapado has developed a research proposal together with Dr. Pantelis in collaboration with the PACE clinical research team ("Identification of morphological brain risk biomarkers associated with the development of psychosis: A longitudinal study in individuals at Ultra High Risk for Psychosis") which seeks to examine morphological



brain markers of risk in individuals at high risk of developing psychosis, and the mediator role of trauma in said association and which has been presented at the international meeting of UNESCO-L'ORÉAL International Fellowships for Young Women in Life Sciences -2014. Finally, given her interest in the oxidative and neuroinflammatory aspects of mental disease, she has participated in the oxidative biology program of IMPACT (Innovation in Mental and Physical Health and Clinical Treatment) in the Strategic Research Center Barwon Psychiatric Research Unit, Barwon Health led by Prof. Michael Berk, specifically in the fusion of clinical trial databases with N-Acetyl-Cysteine in bipolar disorder and schizophrenia to respond to the possible mediating role of this molecule in the consumption of substances. Thanks to this latter collaboration, Dr.

Rapado has had the support and guidance of Prof. Berk (as additional mentor) in the development of the research proposal "Cognitive effects of the use of N-Acetyl-cysteine as add-on treatment in early onset psychosis: A Placebo-controlled double blind clinical trial", which also had the support of Dr. Arango, mentor of the center to which Dr. Rapado pertains. The proposal will be implemented in the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Service of HGU Gregorio Marañón in Madrid.

Fellowships for Research Projects in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

The Ninth Call for proposals for Fellowships for Research Projects was, for the second consecutive year, dedicated entirely to Childhood and Adolescent Psychiatric Research.

A total of 97 applications were received, all of which were subject to a pre-screening process carried out by the Foundation. The projects that satisfied the Requirements for the call for proposals and that met the necessary minimum quality conditions were assessed by a **First Evaluation Committee** made up of six specialists in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, who met on 24 June 2013 at the headquarters of the Fundación for a Panel Discussion on the suitability of each one of the projects assessed. A decision was made to select 14 finalist projects, and the corresponding Minutes were drafted.

The **Second Evaluation Committee** was made up of the following professionals:

- **Boris Birmaher.** Chair of “Early Onset Bipolar Disease”, and Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, USA. Specialist in General Psychiatry and Child Psychiatry
- **Elena Garralda.** Professor of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Head of the Academic Unit of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at the Imperial College St. Mary’s Hospital, London, United Kingdom. Honorary Consultant on Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at the Central and North West London (CNWL) NHS Trust.
- **Xavier Castellanos.** Xavier Castellanos. Director of Research and Professor of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at the NYU Child Study Center. Professor of Radiology and Senior Scientific Researcher.
- **Maria de Gracia Domínguez.** Clinical Lecturer at the Academic Unit of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Centre for Mental Health, Faculty of Medicine, at Imperial College London (London, United Kingdom).



After the 14 projects were evaluated by all the members of the Committee, a teleconference was held on 29 August 2013, and after a long, arduous debate, the final eight projects to win the Fellowships were selected.

The Principal Investigators and the Projects for which the Fellowships were granted were:

- **Dr. Celso Arango López**
- **Dr. Inmaculada Baeza Pertegaz**
- **Dr. Marina Díaz Marsá**
- **Dr. Fernando Maestú Unturbe**
- **Dr. Jordi Navarra Ordoño**
- **Dr. Carmen Pallás Alonso**
- **Dr. María José Parellada Redondo**
- **Dr. Gisela Sugranyes Ernest**

Celso Arango López

“Prognostic value and etiopathogenic bases in five-year brain changes in the first psychotic episodes in children and adolescents”.

Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Gregorio Marañón. Hospital General Universitario “Gregorio Marañón” in Madrid.

Dr. Celso Arango is Head of the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón. He is a Doctor of Medicine and Specialist in Legal Psychiatry from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Since 2005, he has been a Tenured Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Maryland (USA) and

since 2009, has been Tenured Professor of Psychiatry at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. He has been the Scientific Director at the Center for Biomedical Research in the Mental Health Network (CIBERSAM) since 2008 and President elect of the European College of Neuropsychopharmacology. He has participated in 29 Research Projects in the last five years, and was Principal Investigator in 23 of them; Six of them are active European projects financed by the Seventh Framework Program, and he has published 87 articles since 2009.

Several years ago, Dr. Arango's group, together with investigators from the Hospital Clínic de Barcelona recruited 255 patients with a first psychotic episode and 70 control subjects. The objective of this project is to extend the follow-up period from two to five years, for which they already have 97 patients. An additional 50 patients will be added to this sample (30 at Hospital Gregorio Marañón in Madrid and 20 in the Hospital Clínic de Barcelona); the evolution of the changes observed in the cerebral structure in all of them after the first psychotic episode and their



correlation with clinical variables, blood levels of glutathione, and neuropsychological, clinical, cognitive and functioning variables will be studied

Principal Investigator:

Dr. Celso Arango López

Team:

Dr. Emiliano González Vioque
Ms Jessica Merchán Naranjo
Ms. Anna Calvo Boixet

Center:

Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón
of Madrid

Research project:

Prognostic value and etiopathogenic bases in five-year brain changes in the first psychotic episodes in children and adolescents.

Inmaculada Baeza Pertegaz

“Predictor variables for clinical and functional prognosis in children and adolescents with a first psychotic episode”.

Fundació Privada Clínic per a la Recerca Biomedica. Hospital Clínic i Universitari de Barcelona.

Doctor in Medicine and Surgery from the Universidad de Barcelona and Senior Specialist of Child-Adolescent Psychiatry from the Hospital Clínic de Barcelona. In recent years, she has participated in 14 Research Projects financed through competitive grant processes, and was Principal Investigator in three of them. Her 42 publications since 2007 are the result of her activity.

The project presented is complementary to that led by Dr. Arango, which presents the assessment of the patients recruited with first psychotic episodes five years later, considering not only the clinical scales and the neuropsychological requirements, but also the neuroimaging variables (Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Spectroscopy) and oxidative metabolism. The prognostic variables at five years are: global assessment of functioning (GAF), functional improvement (GAF-5 years-baseline GAF) and primary negative or deficient symptoms (using “Proxy for the Deficit Syndrome Scale” based on the PANSS scale).



Principal Investigator:

Dr. Inmaculada Baeza Pertegaz

Team:

Ms. Elena de la Serna Gómez
Ms. Itziar Flamarique Valencia
Dr. M^a Goretti Morón Nozaleda

Center:

Fundación Privada Clínic per a la Recerca
Biomédica / Hospital Clínic of Barcelona

Research project:

Predictor variables for clinical and functional prognosis in children and adolescents with a first psychotic episode.

Marina Díaz Marsá

“Clinical characteristics and inflammatory response in eating disorders among adolescents”.

**Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria San Carlos.
Hospital Clínico San Carlos, Madrid.**

Dr. Díaz Marsá is a Doctor of Medicine from the Universidad de Alcalá de Henares and Adjunct Physician of Psychiatry from Hospital Clínico San Carlos. She has directed four Research Projects as Principal Investigator and has published 11 articles in indexed journals in the last five years.

Given that some patients with Eating Disorders (ED) present an increased serum concentration of certain proinflammatory cytokines, the objective of this Project is to assess the relationship between the inflammatory, oxido-nitrosative and anti-inflammatory factors in EDs in the adolescent population, as well as to analyze the differences existing between the different ED subtypes (Restrictive Anorexia Nerviosa, Binge/Purge Anorexia Nerviosa, Bulimia Nerviosa, ED not otherwise specified and first episodes of ED). The understanding of the differences of the anti-inflammatory pathway components with other pro- and anti-inflammatory regulatory factors will enable us to further the knowledge of possible therapeutic targets at the cellular level.



Principal Investigator:

Dr. Marina Díaz Marsá

Team:

Dr. Javier Rubén Caso Fernández

Ms. Patricia Andrés Nestares

Dr. Silvia Gutiérrez Priego

Center:

Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria San Carlos
(IdISSC) / Hospital Clínico San Carlos of Madrid

Research project:

Clinical characteristics and inflammatory response
in eating disorders among adolescents.

Fernando Maestú Unturbe

“Study of the neurophysiological substrate underlying the brain dysfunction in schizophrenia and autism spectrum disorders through magnetoencephalography”

Laboratorio de Neurociencia Cognitiva y Computacional. Universidad Complutense in Madrid. From autism to schizophrenia.

Fernando Maestu is a Doctor of Psychobiology and Director of the Cognitive and Computational Neuroscience Laboratory at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. In the last five years, he has participated in ten Research Projects financed by public entities, and was Principal Investigator in seven of them. One of these latter projects is the one entitled “Human Brain Project” of the European Union Flagship Project, in which he acted as Principal Investigator Task Leader. Since 2007, he has published a total of 44 articles in international journals and five in national journals with a total impact factor of over 200.

Structural and functional brain abnormalities presented in patients with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) and schizophrenia (SCZ) suggest that both processes may be due to a brain “disconnection” phenomenon that could affect the regions of the mirror neuron system (MNS) and the default mode network (DMN). The Project seeks to compare the alterations in brain functional connectivity in MNS and DMN regions through magnetoencephalography (MEG) in a sample of patients with early onset SCZ, patients with ASD and healthy controls. In the cited patients, a proposal has also been made to correlate said alterations in the connectivity with the seriousness of the deficits in social cognition, as well as with the neuroanatomical variables of functional connectivity analyzed by Functional Magnetic Resonance



Imaging and of the structural connectivity through Diffusion Tensor Imaging, DTI.

Principal Investigator:

Dr. Fernando Maestú Unturbe

Team:

Dr. Laura Pina Camacho

Dr. Stephan Moratti

Ms. Leticia Boada Muñoz

Center:

Universidad Complutense de Madrid

Research project:

From autism to schizophrenia. Study of the neurophysiological substrate underlying the brain dysfunction in schizophrenia and autism spectrum disorders through magnetoencephalography.

Jordi Navarra Ordoño

“Motor alterations underlying Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorders (ADHD): diagnostic implications”

Fundació Privada per la Docència i la Recerca Sant Joan de Déu (FSJD) in Barcelona.

Dr. Navarra is a Doctor of Psychology from the Universidad de Barcelona and works as the Ramón y Cajal Researcher for the Fundació Sant Joan de Déu, Barcelona. He is also Head of the Mental Disorder and Experimental Psychology Laboratory at that Center. He has published ten articles in the last five years, some in journals with the highest impact factor, and has participated in six Research Projects, and has been Principal Investigator in three of them. In one of them, he acted as coordinator for Spain for the TIMELY COST European Project.

The project is based on the previous demonstration by other authors of the presence of motor coordination disorders and longer treatment times in children with ADHD. The primary objective is to clarify the correlation between the possible alterations of spatial attention and motor disorders in ADHD. Therefore, the authors have proposed the meticulous study of the motor disorder through Electroencephalography (EEG), and the attention and executive study through a battery of computer tests designed by the research group that will enable the study of children diagnosed with ADHD on an individual basis. With it, they intend to define the different patterns of involvement, which will enable advances to be made in the comprehension of the mechanisms and clinical manifestations of ADHD.



Principal Investigator:

Dr. Jordi Navarra Ordoño

Team:

Dr. Rubén Moreno Bote

Dr. Lluís San Molina

Center:

Fundació Privada per la Docència i la Recerca Sant Joan de Déu (FSJD) of Barcelona

Research project:

Motor alterations underlying Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorders (ADHD): diagnostic implications.

Carmen Pallás Alonso

“Newborn individualized developmental care and assessment program (NIDCAP) as the possible factor for protecting psychological adjustment in newborn babies weighing less than 1500 g: a multidisciplinary approach”

Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre in Madrid.

Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre of Madrid.

“Newborn individualized developmental care and assessment program (NIDCAP) as the possible factor for protecting psychological adjustment in newborn babies weighing less than 1500 g: a multidisciplinary approach”.

Dr. Pallás is a Doctor of Medicine and Surgery from the Universidad de Alcalá de Henares, Madrid and Specialist in Pediatrics. Her clinical work has been as Head of the Neonatology Service and Medical Director of the NIDCAP training Center (The Newborn Individualized Developmental Care and Assessment Program) of Hospital 12 de Octubre of Madrid. She has published 25 articles in international journals and 31 in national journals in the last five years and has been the Principal Investigator of three projects financed by the Healthcare Research Fund and was Co-Investigator in another six.

The NIDCAP provides care for large premature children, which is personalized during admission through a standardized observation that works to understand what the needs of the child and his/her family are, in order to provide the families and the professionals with the instruments to best understand these children. The objective of the Research Project is to compare the results in the psychological adjustment and affective bonding at two years of corrected age, as well as the stress and feeling of self-sufficiency of the parents in two cohorts; one



cohort of premature newborns with a gestational age of under 32 weeks or with a birthweight less than or equal to 1500 grams cared for at a center with NIDCAP, and another cohort of similar weight and gestational age cared for in another center lacking NIDCAP implementation.

Principal Investigator:

Dr. Carmen Pallás Alonso

Team:

Dr. Purificación Sierra García

Dr. María López Maestro

Dr. Celia Díaz González

Center:

Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre of Madrid

Research project:

Newborn individualized developmental care and assessment program (NIDCAP) as the possible factor for protecting psychological adjustments in newborn babies weighing less than 1500 g: a multidisciplinary approach.

María José Parellada Redondo

“Study of the gastrointestinal-inflammatory hypothesis in Autism Spectrum Disorders”

Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Gregorio Marañón. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Service of Hospital General Universitario.

She is a Doctor of Medicine and Surgery with European Doctoral Mention from the Universidad de Alcalá de Henares, Specialist in Psychiatry from Hospital 12 de Octubre and University Specialist in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry from the Institute of Psychiatry and Maudsley Hospital, King's College, London. Her research activity is accredited by the 14 Research Projects in which she has participated in the last five years, six of them as Principal Investigator, and a total of four financed by the European Commission in its Seventh Framework Program.

The Project presented postulates the existence of a cerebro-intestinal axis in the physiopathology of ASDs; therefore, certain intestinal alterations could cause inadequate absorption of certain peptides in the diet (such as beta-casomorphin, which has an opioid effect, and gluteomorphin, originating from milk and gluten). Those peptides, acting directly or through systemic inflammatory mediators, could produce negative effects on the Central Nervous System in early states of cerebral development and, as a result, cause alterations in the autistic behavior.



Principal Investigator:

Dr. María José Parellada Redondo

Team:

Dr. Borja García Bueno

Dr. César Sánchez Sánchez

Dr. Luis Alberto Menchen Viso

Center:

Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón of Madrid

Research project:

Study of the digestive-inflammatory conditions in Autism Spectrum Disorders.

Gisela Sugranyes Ernest

“Functional connectivity in a sample of children and adolescents with a genetic risk of psychosis”.

Institut d'Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer (IDIBAPS) of Barcelona.

She is a Doctor of Medicine and Surgery with European Doctorate Mention from the Universidad de Barcelona, Specialist in Psychiatry from Hospital Clínic i Provincial de Barcelona and Advanced Training Intern in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry from the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz in the Institute of Psychiatry, King's College of London (2009-2011). She is currently a Clinical Researcher at the Institut d'Investigació Biomèdica d'August Pi i Sunyer de Barcelona and Specialist in Psychiatry in the Child and Adolescent Psychology and Psychiatry Service, Instituto de Neurociencias, Hospital Clínic i Provincial of Barcelona. In her short professional history, she has participated in eight Research Projects and has published 13 articles in journals with an impact factor.

The objective of this project is to study cerebral hemodynamic activity during the resting state in children of patients with schizophrenia and bipolar disorder and to compare them with the healthy controls paired by age and sex. To that end, a clinical, neuropsychopathological and neuroimaging assessment will be performed. Therefore, possible alterations in the neural connectivity patterns during adolescence that may be associated with the genetic risk of psychosis will be evaluated. The results arising from the research will provide information on the distribution of neuronal networks in adolescents at risk, which will allow diagnostic and therapeutic targets to be identified in early psychosis.



Principal Investigator:

Dr. Gisela Sugranyes Ernest

Team:

Prof. Sophia Frangou
Dr. Vanessa Sánchez Gistau
Dr. Nicolae Sarbu

Center:

Institut d'Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer (IDIBAPS) of Barcelona

Research project:

Functional connectivity in a sample of children and adolescents with a genetic risk of psychosis.

Eighth Scientific Congress

The Eighth Scientific Congress of the Fundación was held on 10 and 11 October in the Auditorium of the Education Pavilion of Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, under the overall title of “**Neurodevelopmental Disorders**”.

Organizing committee

- **Celso Arango.** Cátedra de Psiquiatría Infantil
Fundación Alicia Koplowitz-Universidad Complutense of Madrid
- **Juan José Carballo.** Fundación Jiménez Díaz
- **José Carlos Espín.** Hospital Universitario 12 de octubre, Madrid
- **Montserrat Graell.** Hospital Universitario Infantil Niño Jesús, Madrid
- **Raúl García Pérez.** Centro de Salud Mental, Colmenar Viejo, Madrid
- **Ma Concepción Guisasola.** Fundación Alicia Koplowitz
- **José Leoncio Areal.** Fundación Alicia Koplowitz
- **Mario Fernández-Peña.** Fundación Alicia Koplowitz



Dr. Celso Arango, Head of the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Service at Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, together with Dr. Rafael Bañares, Director of the Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Gregorio Marañón, and Mr. Ricardo Herranz, General Manager of Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, presided over the opening ceremony and welcomed the more than 400 attendees who completely filled the auditorium. During the introduction, the major interest that this Scientific Congress has sparked among the professionals in the field of Child and Adolescent Psychology and Psychiatry was noteworthy, as exemplified by the number of registrations. At the same time, the invaluable efforts of the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz in the dissemination and expansion of the knowledge in this area of Medicine through activities such as this were recognized.

Then, the first round table entitled "Epidemiology and Etiology of Neurodevelopmental Disorders" began with a speech by Dr. Manuel Posada, "Epidemiology and environmental risk factors".

Dr. Posada has been Director of the center collaborating with the WHO in Epidemiology of Environment-related diseases from 1996 to 2011 and is currently the Director of the Instituto de Investigación en Enfermedades Raras del Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII), member and head of the group at the Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red de Enfermedades Raras (CIBERER) and leader of the Spanish Network of Rare Disease Registries for Research (SpainRDR). He has been a member of the European Union Operational Group for Rare Diseases during the group's effective term in the General Management of European Health, Director of the



VIII Jornadas Científicas

Trastornos del
neurodesarrollo

Jueves 10 y viernes 11
de octubre de 2013



En España, 50.000 niños y adolescentes
sufre éste trastorno

ISCIII Study Group for Autism Spectrum Disorders, member of the International Research Group for autism risk factors "International Collaboration for Autism Registry Epidemiology" (iCARE) and Secretary of the Board of the International Conference on Orphan Drugs and Rare Diseases (ICORD).

He has authored more than 100 publications, is a researcher on numerous national and European projects and collaborator in various international consortia on rare diseases, autism spectrum disorders and environmental epidemiology.

Dr. Posada indicated that Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) constitute a series of developmental alterations characterized by a deficit in reciprocal social interaction, communication deficits, behavioral patterns and stereotyped and repetitive interests, whose origin lies in a neurobiological alteration. The disorder affects the person from an early age and extends throughout their entire life, and involves a high degree of disability throughout long periods of time and, in general, extends beyond the life cycle of its own progenitors.

The current understanding of the etiology of ASDs is still limited. Though traditionally intrafamilial accumulation of cases was proposed, above all in monozygotic twins, to postulate a genetic origin in all cases diagnosed, the reality is that to date, among specific mutations and the so-called variations in the number of copies, we are only able to clearly correlate fewer than 30% with causal genetic findings, in addition to the association of the autistic phenotype with some rare diseases. In other words, more than 70% of the cases of ASD have not been able to be connected with a clear genetic origin.

Moreover, the significant growth in prevalence, due not only to the improved identification, classification and diagnosis, has resulted in the intensification of research in the search for environmental risk factors, which, to a certain extent, may explain the etiology of at least a certain type of cases and, at the same time, said increase in prevalence. Likewise, recent studies have shown that the degree of concordance

of cases between mono- and di-zygotic twins is not as high as originally thought, and that the recurrence of cases may be due more so to siblings sharing the same maternal exposure. The preconceptional, prenatal and perinatal periods emerge with increasing strength in the attribution of risks to explain the increase in cases of autism, having published numerous studies on environmental exposure during pregnancy and also during the child's first stages of life.

Dr. Posada stated that the populational based registries are the primary source of information for the development of studies on the etiology, development of biomarkers, design of prevention strategies and facilitation of therapeutic trials, and he announced to the auditorium that the ISCIII is going to launch an autism registry. This registry will be based on a registry methodology for patients of a populational base, with the objective of collaborating with the international consortium of autism registries and to promote etiological research studies seeking environmental factors and their interaction with genetics.

Dr. Fañanás gave the second speech of the Table, which addressed the "Advances in genetic research on Autism Spectrum Disorders".

Dr. Lourdes Fañanás is a Doctor of Biology from the Universidad de Barcelona and holds a Degree in Surgery and Medicine from the Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona. She has completed several post-doctoral internships at the Institute of Psychiatry of London (IoP), where she was Honorary Senior Lecturer. In 2006, she received the Advanced Research Accreditation from the Department of Universities of the Regional Government of Catalonia. She led the research group "Genes and environment in the comprehension of the diversity of human behavior and etiopathogenics of mental disease", which is accredited as a Grup d'Investigació Consolidat by the Regional Government of Catalonia (2009SGR827). Furthermore, this research group forms part of diverse Institutes and competitive research networks at a national level: IBUB (Institut

de Biomedicina de la Universitat de Barcelona), from 2006 to present; REMTAP from 2006 to 2007; and CIBERSAM (CIBER de Salud Mental), from 2008 to present.

Her research has focused on the study of risk factors involved in the origin of the Depression, Schizophrenia and other disorders in the spectrum, with special reference to genetic factors. Other lines of research pursued in her group include the study of gene-environment interaction phenomena in twins, and she currently leads an interdisciplinary research group on the topic. As a result of their studies, more than 100 original articles have been published in international indexed journals, books and book chapters.

Dr. Fañanás's conference was the ideal complement to the first conference, as it delves deeper into the genetic aspects of neurodevelopmental disorders. In addition to commenting on the latest advances on alterations in candidate genes, SNPs, and CNVs, Dr. Fañanás makes strong connections on the gene-environment interaction, all contextualized in the general framework of the human species.

The question and answer session was led by Dr. Hilario Blasco-Fontecilla, Doctor of Medicine and Surgery with European Mention from the Universidad de Alcalá, University Specialist in Forensic Psychiatry, Specialist in Psychotherapy, and Specialist in Child Psychiatry from the Institute of Psychiatry, Maudsley Hospital, King's College, London. He was a Fundación Alicia Koplowitz Fellow for a six-month internship (2011-2012) in the Child Psychiatry Department of the University Hospital Center of Montpellier, France. He carries out his scientific work as Adjunct Psychiatrist of the Psychiatry Service of Fundación Jiménez Díaz of Madrid, and as Collaborating Professor of Victimology and the School of Law and Economics of the Universidad Europea de Madrid. He has participated in eight Research Projects, published 53 articles in indexed journals, written 38 book chapters and monographs and earned a total of 22 Awards, Grants and Distinctions.

The second Round Table of the morning, under the general heading of "Assessment and Diagnostics", comprising two speeches, the first entitled "the reasonable complexity in the ASD diagnosis", was given by Dr. Francisco Rodríguez, Doctor of Psychology from the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid and Psychologist of the Specific Team on Serious Development Alterations of the Ministry of Education from the Community of Madrid.

Then, Dr. Silvia Gutiérrez presented the second speech of the Table, under the title "Warning Signs of Autism: assessment and therapeutic guidance".

Dr. Gutiérrez holds a Degree in Medicine and Surgery from the Universidad de Salamanca and as Specialist in Psychiatry from the Hospital Universitario de Salamanca. She is an Area Specialist Physician in the Psychiatry and Psychology Section of Hospital Infantil Universitario Niño Jesús, where she carried out a large part of her research, clinical and educational work.

In her presentation, Dr. Gutiérrez began by highlighting the importance of early detection in Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) to implement a treatment as early as possible to improve the long-term prognosis, educative planning and medical care, and to help in the family's management of the situation. She stated that it has been shown that there is habitually a delay between the parents' first concerns, normally around 15-22 months and the diagnostic assessment, which does not normally take place before the third year. Given the lack of a biological marker for the early identification of the ASDs, the "screening" instruments developed in recent years take the form of scales, which are used to organize the objective data drawn from clinical experience. If the parents express any suspicion, the specific autism questionnaires must be implemented directly.

Dr. Gutiérrez discussed how some parent concerns coincide with the so-called warning signs that demand an in-depth evaluation;



- Lack of babbling or gesturing at 12 months
- Lack of single word speech at 16 months
- Fewer than two spontaneous two-word phrases at 24 months
- Any loss of language at any age

In the 1999 consensus panel led by Pauline A. Filipek for the detection and diagnosis of ASDs, two levels were proposed:

- **Level 1:** Identification of children at risk of any type of neurodevelopmental alteration, including ASDs. This will form part of the child's routine well-visits in search of warning signs.
- **Level 2:** Involves a more in-depth investigation of children already identified as children at risk for autism, which would include

differentiating autism from other types of developmental disorders and determining the type of intervention. Therefore, using the Checklist for autism in toddlers (CHAT) at 18 months and the modified CHAT, M-CHAT at 24 months is recommended.

The most specific indicators of ASDs are the absence of joint attention and pretend play abilities. The evaluation process must be completed with the gathering of information through interviews with the parents and the child, the psychopathological examination of the child (observation, play, drawing...), the information obtained from the school and social services and complementary examinations, which include: the medical and neurological examination, audiological examination, genetic consulting, and cognitive and language evaluation.

The question and answer session with the audience followed the two presentations and was led by Dr. Jorge Vidal, Psychiatrist in the Child-Adolescent Care Program of Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre in Madrid.

The morning session ended with the Keynote Speech from Professor Anthony James "The pluripotentiality of neurodevelopmental disorders in the first three years of life".

Professor Anthony James is a Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist in the Highfield Unit of the Warneford Hospital of Oxford, United Kingdom, and Honorary Professor at Oxford University. His lines of research include ADHD, psychopharmacology, epidemiology, psychosis (through Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Diffusion Tensor Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Magnetoencephalography), Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, bipolar disorder, anxiety and depression. He has been one of the major proponents for Cognitive Behavioral Therapy.

Dr. James started his lecture recalling the fifth edition of the DSM (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders) published in May 2013 which had introduced changes in various aspects of the diagnostic and taxonomical structure criteria for Generalized Developmental Disorders (GDD), which likely has major clinical and research implications. For example, the previous diagnostic subcategories have been replaced with a single broad category for Autism Spectrum Disorders that replace the term GDD.

Prior to three years of age, the diagnosis is less stable than after said age. Often, the children who are going to develop autism at age three commonly present social and communication characteristics inherent to the disorder before that age, but the "limited interests" criteria are slower in their development, and in their most severe form, are preceded by strange, but not diagnostic, sensory alterations.

To summarize, in the first 30 months of development, the best predictors of developing both autistic and ASD traits include: i) the score for building

social relationships and communication according to the Denver developmental screening test, ii) the measurement of communication skills (vocabulary and combined words) of the MacArthur Infant Communicative Development Inventories, and iii) the repetitive behavior score. When making this differential diagnosis, it is important to remember children with social communication alterations who do not satisfy the ASD criteria, like those with pragmatic language impairment (PLI).

With respect to the genetics of autism, Prof. James explained that in the last decade, several dozen genes with susceptibility for ASD were identified, and that in 5-10% of the cases of idiomatic ASDs, rare Copy Number Variations (Copy Number Variations, CNVs, frequency <1%) were observed. The above, together with the genome sequencing data, suggest the existence of hundreds of genes for ASD risk. Today, we know that topoisomerases are expressed both in the developing and the adult brains, and that they are mutated in some individuals with ASD. Many highly-reliable candidate genes for ASD are exceptionally long and reduce their expression after the inhibition of topoisomerase-1. This suggests that the chemical agents and genetic mutations that affect the topoisomerases could contribute to the etiopathogenics of the ASD and other neurodevelopmental disorders.

The Magnetic Resonance Imaging studies performed in patients with ASD and schizophrenia have demonstrated a prefrontal hypoactivation in both processes that is more marked in ASDs. Both processes are associated with a hypoactivation of the Superior Temporal Sulcus (STS), during Theory of Mind (ToM) tasks, but the patients with ASD present an activation of these regions during the processing of affection. The fronto-limbic reduction and compromise of the STS are findings that are shared with deficient social cognition in both patient groups.

Finally, Dr. James presented the value of Magnetoencephalography as a tool for researching the neurophysiology of autism. Facial processing enables the recognition of a person's identity, as well as



the recognition of the internal affective state. During the course of the development in individuals with ASD, the cortical activity associated with human facial processing acquires a different site than normal in the extrastriate regions of the brain.

An interesting debate took place following the Keynote with numerous questions and statements from the audience, which were led by Dr. David Fraguas, Research Psychiatrist at the Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Gregorio Marañón.

The afternoon session was launched by Professor Declan Murphy, with his Keynote Speech "Autism in coming decades: what should we expect?".

Professor Murphy is a Psychiatrist at the National Autism Unit and the Behavior Genetics Clinical in

the United Kingdom, Director of the Mortimer D. Sackler Chair of Translational Neurodevelopment and Director of the Sackler Institute for Translational Neurodevelopment. He is also the Head of the Department of Forensic and Neurodevelopmental Science of the Institute of Psychiatry, King's College of London, United Kingdom. As Academic Director of the Clinical Academic Group (CAG), he is currently overseeing a brain imaging product financed by the Medical Research Council to research autism and a clinical research program for the British Department of Health on ADHD and Autism. His primary interest lies in the research of the biological determinants of brain development with age, and how abnormalities in this process lead to neuropsychiatric disorders.

Professor Murphy opened his conference stating that the discovery of novel treatments for any

neurodevelopmental and neuropsychiatric disorder is an enormous task. As an example I will describe new efforts that use brain imaging in Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).

ASD is a particularly difficult challenge. Its aetiology and pathology are unknown, the condition shows wide clinical diversity, and case identification is still solely based on symptomatology. Hence clinical trials typically include samples of biologically heterogeneous patients. Nevertheless, recent reports suggest that new opportunities are emerging. Risk gene variants have been identified, some linked to synaptic function and neural connectivity. Also, animals modelling these genetic traits mimic behavioural and neuroanatomical phenotypes associated with ASD; and it is possible that these behavioural ASD phenotypes could be rescued by targeted molecular treatment. Further, potential biomarkers to aid clinical stratification have emerged from recent neuroimaging, eye tracking, and electrophysiological studies (including adults). In addition, abnormalities have been observed in neurochemical/peptide pathways that may link to abnormalities in brain development and behaviour. There is, therefore, now an opportunity to make progress on the development of new therapies for ASD, including both children and adults

For example, our preliminary results from imaging studies suggest that:

- 1) Differences in brain maturation and function are present very early in 'at risk infants';
- 2) People with ASD have abnormalities in the glutamatergic and serotonergic systems; and
- 3) By targeting these we can reverse differences in brain function.

This initial work, is now being brought together with that of academic and industrial partners across the European Union in the basic and clinical sciences to develop a new platform for drug discovery (European Autism Interventions – A Multicentre Study for Developing New Medications; EU-AIMS) as part of the EU Innovative

Medicines Initiative. Our aim is to: a) develop cellular assays and animal models based on confirmed genetic risks, and utilise these models to focus on translational endophenotypes for facilitating new drug discovery; b) validate biomarkers and patient group stratification to optimise conditions for clinical trials; and c) develop a sustainable EU-wide clinical infrastructure to promote research and development of new drugs. We will couple this integrated research effort with the development of new training opportunities and the implementation of new analytical approaches.

After the lecture of Prof. Murphy the question time started conducted by Dr. Cesar Soutullo, Director of the Unit of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Psychiatry Department and Medical Psychology at the Clinic University of Navarra, Clinical Consultant and Associate Professor. He is Doctor in Medicine (PhD Special Prize, University of Navarra, 2002) and Bachelor of Medicine (Complutense University of Madrid, 1989). He trained as a Specialist in General Psychiatry at the University Hospital of the University of Cincinnati, Ohio, USA (1993-1997) and later he specialized in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at Children's Hospital Medical Center, University of Cincinnati, Ohio, USA (1997-1999). Dr. Cesar Soutullo is also member of the European Network of ADHD (EUNETHYDIS: European Network of Hyperkinetic Disorder), its Advisory Committee and Clinical Guidelines (EAGG), and of several national and international Advisory Councils on ADHD and Pediatric Psychopharmacology, including the Consulting Committee Scholarship Training in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at Alicia Koplowitz Foundation since its initial design in 2003, and participates as a Tutor of Fellows.

In response to various inquiries, Prof. Murphy first explained some differences in the diagnosis and pharmacological treatment of ASD in international studies. Precisely in Spain the most commonly used medication in patients with ASD are antipsychotics, such as risperidone and other, prescribed to 70% of patient under treatment. This pattern of medication use is similar to that of France, Germany, Italy, Japan,



USA, Canada, Mexico and Brazil, unlike the UK where the most frequently used medication in children with ASD are stimulants. Regarding TEA rates in the whole population, prevalence studies in Spain are quite similar to other countries in the case of children and teenagers, but as for adults in Spain ASD are underdiagnosed, probably due to the lack of proper communication between teams of Psychiatry Child and Adolescent Psychiatry with the adult teams. The adult psychiatrist still sees ASD as a disorder of childhood age, not as a disorder that lasts throughout the life. Finally Prof. Murphy highlighted the importance of research in computer networks and introduced the European Network for the Study of Autism, of which he is the coordinator.

The day came to a close with the Round Table entitled "First-hand" with the participation of Ms. María

Dolores Enrique, Chairwoman of the Federación Autismo de Madrid. As a Mercantile Expert and Master of Tax Consulting, this woman with a physical disability resulting from a spinal cord injury, is the mother of a thirty year-old son severely affected by autism. She is a member of the Governing Board of the Confederación Autismo España and is also First Vice Chair of the Spanish Committee of Representatives of People with Disabilities (CERMI) and coordinator of its Education Committee. She founded the ANTARES Association of Resources in 1997, which is the pioneer in the rendering of entertainment and free-time services for people severely affected by autism.

Ms. Enrique spoke on "The direction of family association movement" with a brief opening statement on the disability association movement from the 1980s



to present. After explaining the leading problems said movement faces today, she presented the role that the family association movement should adopt for the future:

- It must be focused on defending the rights of people with disabilities in the search for specificity for each resource.
- It must drive an increased participation of society, as an ulterior step to mere awareness.
- It must be founded upon a network methodology and the establishment of different types of synergies.
- It must maintain a close, demanding relationship with the Government, as the body

ultimately responsible for the rendering of the necessary services and resources.

- It must seek a lasting, stable link with the business world.
- It must achieve greater specialization in its management and greater self-imposed standards for the quality of its processes.

Finally, the association movements of the families must be guarantors of inclusive intervention models adapted to the real needs of the users, publicly owned and planned based on designs for all.

Ms. Enrique closed her talk by stating that an inclusive world designed for all is the ideal towards which we tend to move, and meanwhile, the continued

presence of services and structures that guarantee the maximum quality of life of people with disabilities and their families is essential.

Her presentation was followed by an unprecedented speech entitled "In addition to all of that, I am autistic" given by Alejandro Urbina and David Collantes de Terán, who are both patients with autism.

David is 45 years old and was diagnosed at age nine with very acute hyperkinesia and autism. He was accompanied at the table by his mother, Isabel Bayona, current Chair of the Association of Parents of Autistic Children in Spain (APNA) that she founded from her home in 1976 together with seven families with autistic children. David did not take his first steps until he was 18 months old. After his first year, he began to violently self-injure and at age six, began his school career with expulsions from the seven private schools where he had been enrolled. Since his definitive diagnosis and the creation of APNA, there has been a boost to Medical Care, promotion of Research on autism and the creation of new Associations and Confederations in Spain, Europe and the Americas. David went on to give us an in-depth description of a normal day: he gets up, eats breakfast and walks out of the house to walk to the newsstand where he works stocking, organizing and selling newspapers and magazines. After lunch, he goes back to the stand and complements his work with physical exercise. David knows he has autism and is a happy man. He told us he is a passionate Madrid fan, that he learns something new every day, and that politicians are all liars, and that he knows the birthdays of the more than 300 people he knows. David does not know how to read or write or manage money, but he is polite, he helps his friends and, above all, is happy. His first person account and continuous dialogue with his mother and the moderator, Dr. Arango, moved the audience, who gave him a standing ovation.

Next to speak was Alejandro Urbina Lastras, a 19 year-old diagnosed with Asperger's Syndrome. Standing at the podium, Alex read a text he had prepared earlier in which he detailed how during

his early years, he went to "special education" schools without being able to tell they were different schools, since he was surrounded by people who had more or less the same problem and never mentioned it or simply did not know. Their schoolwork seemed easy and as years passed, they learned how to do things around the house, so that they would be able to lead independent lives in the future. Alex explained that when he finished the special education, he started his first year of secondary school. The first year was not easy for him since he had previously only learned the basics in math (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division), but that he was able to compensate for it with his skills in subjects like history, language and philosophy. Social relationships were also a challenge at first, but with time, he was able to get along with people he trusted; he received help with problems related to study organization and social relationships, as Generalized Developmental Disorder teachers provide today. He is currently in high school and was named class representative by absolute majority and is working towards going to college. His hobbies include reading, listening to music (even playing the piano and electric bass), and going to classical and rock concerts. He practices martial arts, writes literary and philosophical stories, and on the weekends, he gets together with a group of friends to play MAGIC (a card game). He loves scuba diving, has completed the PADI course (Professional Association of Diving Instructors) and has completed the lifeguard course this year. On a personal relationship level, Alex acknowledges that he has trouble at first when talking to people until he gets to know and like them; but at the end of the day, all of his friends and high school classmates trust in him completely. He gets along well with his family, with the normal arguments with his mother and father that daily life has in store for him. To close his talk, he expressed his appreciation for the teachers and everyone who has helped him and believed in him, and he ended saying that "if there is anyone out there who is like me right now, I would love to get to know you with open arms", which resulted in a surge of applause that moved both the audience and Alex himself.

After both talks were over, Dr. Arango opened an interesting chat with the three participants, with multiple audience members participating and receiving responses from the speakers in a comfortable, relaxed environment. With this good feeling and after congratulating Dr. Arango for his initiative to have two people affected by different degrees of the disease present their own experiences in first person in the monographic Scientific Conference on Developmental Disorders, the first day came to a close.

The Friday, 11 October sessions began with a Round Table entitled "Biological Treatments in Neurodevelopmental Disorders".

The first speech of the round table, "Autism treatment today: detection and treatment of psychiatric comorbidity" was given by Dr. Carmen Moreno.

Dr. Carmen Moreno trained as a psychiatrist at Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón in Madrid and completed her clinical and research training in Child Psychiatry at the New York State Psychiatric Institute/Columbia University, New York (USA) thanks to a grant from the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz. Since she launched the Child-Adolescent Team of the Mental Health Services of Vallecas, she has worked on various medical resources, currently forming part of the team in the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Service at Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón in Madrid and, there, in the AMITEA Program, which specifically addresses the health needs of people with Autism Spectrum Disorders. She is a Doctor of Medicine and has won the Extraordinary Doctorate Prize from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, where is currently an Associate Professor. She also carries out significant research work focused on the study of the etiopathogenics of early onset mental diseases and of potential new therapeutic targets, through her participation in numerous competitive national and international research projects. She has published numerous papers on child psychiatry in international journals with an impact factor.

Dr. Moreno talked about how Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) are neurodevelopmental disorders of very early onset and that are disabling, and for which there are still no effective treatments. ASDs are a common cause of morbidity and use of services, due in large part to the elevated rates of both medical and psychiatric comorbidity. She explained that even though the psychiatric comorbidity significantly contributes to the disability associated with ASDs, it is not always identified and treated adequately. Recent studies have found that people with ASDs have two or more concomitant psychiatric diagnoses in up to 70% of all cases, and three or more in up to 40%. Of them, the most common are behavioral disorders, with the most repeated being Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), and emotional problems. The onset of the comorbidity with psychiatric disorders is more common in childhood than at other ages. However, it is very common that the symptoms of other psychiatric disorders be entirely attributed to the presence of ASD, which hinders proper treatment and limits the possibility for improvement. Even though the presence of multiple symptoms makes it difficult to select the treatment objectives and to monitor the results of the interventions, the proper treatment of the psychiatric comorbidity may improve the prognosis and quality of life of the patient with ASD. However, scientific evidence in favor of specific treatments in this population is still limited, and the available data suggests that all interventions must be personalized and that the treatments tend to be less effective and to involve more adverse effects. In her dissertation, Dr. Moreno reviewed the clinical aspects geared toward facilitating the detection of the psychiatric comorbidity and the evidence available with regard to its proper treatment.

Afterward, Dr. Parellada presented her speech entitled "Providing medical care to individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorders".

Dr. Parellada is a Psychiatrist who completed her Medical Resident Intern training at Hospital Doce de Octubre in Madrid, specializing in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry through King's College of



London (Institute of Psychiatry at the Maudsley Hospital) in 1999. Since then, she has been working with adolescents and children with serious mental disorder, and in 2009 designed and launched the AMITEA (Comprehensive Medical Care for Autism Spectrum Disorders) program at Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón in Madrid, a pioneer unit in Europe, which is serving as the pilot/model for medical care for patients with autism.

Over the last 12 years, she has participated in multiple research projects on autism and early onset psychosis, and in the last three years, has held an intensification contract from the Instituto Carlos III and CIBESAM, both were competitive. She has worked as Principal Investigator on nine publicly and privately funded projects and specifically leads the research on autism, in terms of intermediate

physiopathological mechanisms like oxidative metabolism, including a non-commercial clinical trial with omega 3 fatty acids as treatment for the autistic pathology. Of special interest is her line of research on the overlap between psychosis and autism, with the support of various national and European grants.

Dr. Parellada revealed that the prevalence of Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASDs) has increased exponentially over recent years for various reasons, including, but not limited to, increased detection, improved identification programs, increased parental age, etc. This poses a challenge to the medical services of all types; fortunately, the healthcare services are working harder to treat those patients, with the subsequent challenge to how they are organized. Without the institutions' adequate adaptation, proper healthcare may be compromised.

She explained that five years ago, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón started a program (initially a pilot program but now incorporated in the hospital's portfolio of services) to provide specialized healthcare to patients with ASD. The aim of this program is to work to break down the barriers that prevent these individuals from receiving proper care. The symptoms of autism (problems communicating, problems with behavior and social comprehension, disruptive behaviors, and alterations in the sensorial sensitivity thresholds) often hinder the detection and resolution of health problems. The AMITEA program takes a case management approach based on the following basic elements: accompanying patients throughout the healthcare processes, simplifying the processes (multi-appointment system, phone scheduling, etc.), adapting the medical protocols (to the ASD population in general and to specific concrete cases), training and ensuring the professional behavior of the healthcare workers, using adapted communication systems, etc. In the first five years of the program, more than 1,700 new patients were seen, with more than 12,000 medical actions, 7,000 psychiatric consultation and 4,000 interconsultations with other specialties. The program has also developed means for assessing its effectiveness, and is currently developing an online tool to facilitate the medical care in collaboration with the Fundación Orange. This tool, called Doctor TEA, is designed so that patients and their families can access the information and content prior to going to the hospital, so that they can become familiar with the people who are going to treat them and with the procedures they are to undergo. Dr. Parellada concluded by stating that the results of these projects have made it possible to corroborate that people with ASDs have particular needs associated with their disease that make their medical care difficult, and that controlled anticipation and adequate preparation of the professionals and healthcare services facilitate more adequate and less stressful care for the patients and their families.

At the end of the two speeches, the audience participated with questions and reflections on the newest

treatments and perspectives for the future on the pharmacological approach to ASDs. Great interest was sparked in the comprehensive care program which has been able to improve the quality and humanity of the child and adolescent with ASD in the hospital setting. The program's fit within the medical circuit and community medical circuit itself also served as a topic of the debate moderated by Dr. Rosa Calvo. Dr. Calvo completed her training in Child Psychiatry at the Hospital Clínic de Barcelona and has been the adjunct of the Child-Adolescent Psychology and Psychiatry Service of the Hospital Clínic de Barcelona since 2004. Since 2008, she has also been co-responsible for the specialized treatment and detection subunit for children and adolescents with ASD, and her primary lines of research focus on the field of ASDs and on OCD (Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder).

The second Round Table of the morning was entitled "Psychosocial Treatments in Neurodevelopmental Disorders". The first speech, "Psychological interventions in developmental disorders. Importance of early intervention" was given by Dr. Jorge Pina, the Coordinator of Child Neuropsychology and Early Care of the Centro Enclave in Madrid.

Then, Ms. Carmen Monsalve gave the second talk of the Round Table that addressed "Support and work with the family: a key factor in the intervention".

Ms. Carmen Monsalve holds a Degree in Hispanic Literature from the UCM, and is a Master Specialist in Hearing and Language from the UAM. She completed the training course for Speech and Language Therapists at the Instituto Venezolano de la Audición y el Lenguaje, in Caracas, Venezuela, and then obtained her Master's in Speech and Language Pathology at George Washington University, in Washington, D.C., USA. Her subsequent complementary training includes numerous courses related to diverse language pathologies and their treatment, in Maryland (USA), Madrid, the Hanen Centers of Canada, London (Great Britain) and Dublin (Ireland). She currently works as a professor of Therapeutic



Pedagogy at the Centro Reparadoras del Sagrado Corazón in Madrid, the leading integration center for students with ASD, and coordinates and implements the Hanen Program for parents of children with ASD, in collaboration with the Centro Deletrea, in Madrid.

Ms. Monsalve indicated that it is crucial that the families of children with ASD be informed, duly advised and supported throughout each one of their children's and their own stages of life in order to achieve the greatest wellbeing and development possible for all members of the family. Specifically, the special characteristics of this disorder (difficulty generalizing what is learned, gathering information from one's own past experience or that of others, and predicting and anticipating events, etc.) demand that the environments in which they lead their lives be as clear, organized and consistent as possible.

She explained that the proposals of the Hanen Center in Canada are an example of that common line of work. They have two specific programs designed so that parents of children with ASDs help their children in their preschool years (between the ages of three and six, approximately) to exploit and improve their communication and social relationship capacity (More than Words and Talkability) which were explained in depth by the speaker. The fundamental point of those programs is to train the parents as essential interventional agents for their children. Ms. Monsalve closed her presentation by concluding that though there is no single valid model for action for all children with ASD, there are certain universal elements that are considered fundamental to the intervention, regardless of the theoretical approach behind them: early, intensive action; parent involvement in that action; the

necessary inclusion of play and communication among the objectives and personalization of the plan for each child, with hierarchical objectives. Well informed parents, who feel they understand their child and know how to manage and channel his or her particular form of learning and developing, are a fundamental part of the educational intervention program we can provide to people with ASD.

Then came time for questions and answers, which was moderated by Ms. Mercedes Belinchón, Doctor of Psychology from the UCM and Tenured Professor in the Department of Basic Psychology of the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Her primary lines of research are the study of the processes of language acquisition and use and their alteration as a result of either generalized and specific developmental disorders, or neuropsychiatric disorders (neurodevelopmental and neurodegenerative). Vocabulary and pragmatics (and the non-literal uses of the language) are the components on which she has focused her studies.

After a short break, the Scientific Congress resumed with the Keynote Lecture entitled "Irritability in children: when is it abnormal? What does it mean? How is it managed?" given by Professor Boris Birmaher.

Dr. Birmaher is Chair of Early Onset Bipolar Disease, and Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. He is a Specialist in General Psychiatry and Child Psychiatry. He earned his degree at Universidad Valle in Cali, Colombia, and completed his training in General Psychiatry at the Hebrew University, Hadassah Medical Center in Jerusalem, Israel; in Biological Psychiatry at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York; and in Child Psychiatry at Columbia University, New York Psychiatric Institute in New York.

Dr. Birmaher has focused his last 30 years of clinical and research work on emotional and anxiety disorders in the pediatric population. His basic lines of research include the areas of phenomenology, evolution and results, etiology and pharmacological and psychosocial treatments. He is currently involved in

various studies with the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), including: 1) "Evolution and Results of Adolescents with Bipolar Disorder" whose objective is to describe the phenomenology, evolution and associated factors in children and adolescents with bipolar spectrum disorders; 2) "Children of bipolar parents: a study of high risk monitoring" designed for the longitudinal study of the psychopathology of children of parents with bipolar disorder, compared with control children from the community; and 3) "Longitudinal Evaluation of Manic Symptoms" whose objective is to assess the predictive value of early onset manic symptoms, in a large sample of children 6 to 12 years of age.

Dr. Birmaher is the Director of the Child and Adolescent Bipolar Services (CABS) program for the organization, treatment and research of bipolar disorder in young people, and Co-Director of the Psychiatry Research Procedure for research training of the adult and child psychiatry residents. He was recently named President elect for the Committee of the Program for the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

He has received various distinctions, including "Healthcare Hero" from Pittsburgh area parents, and was named Distinguished Member of the American Psychiatric Association.

Dr. Birmaher explained that irritability is a normal affective state, but when it is very severe, frequent and/or persistent and affects the child's functioning, it is considered an abnormal symptom. Irritability is a very common symptom in the majority of psychiatric disorders, such as neurodevelopmental, behavioral, affective and anxiety disorders. Many children are referred for psychiatric consultation because they present irritability sometimes accompanied by another symptom such as exaggerated tantrums and aggression. Therefore, a good understanding of the child psychopathology is essential to being able to make a differential diagnosis of the irritability and to thus find a treatment that includes psychosocial and/or pharmacological treatments appropriate for the underlying causes of the irritability. Also, similar



to the case of fever, sometimes when children have autism and other developmental disorders, irritability has to be managed as a symptom independently of the disorder causing it. The importance of these treatments is based on the fact that chronic irritability causes psychosocial problems for both the child and for the family, and is accompanied by an increase in the risk of developing depression, anxiety, behavioral problems and suicidal behavior as an adult.

The DSM-5 recently proposed a diagnostic entity that gives relevance to irritability, the Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder (DMDD). However, this disorder is controversial.

During his presentation, Dr. Birmaher reviewed the definitions of irritability, the ways to assess it, its

long-term consequences and its treatment. The relevance of DMDD was also discussed.

This talk was followed by a question and answer period, which was moderated by Dr. Josefina Castro. Dr. Castro is a Doctor of Medicine and Surgery from the Universidad de Barcelona and was the Head of the Child and Adolescent Psychology and Psychiatry Service of Hospital Clínic Universitari de Barcelona from 2003 to 2012. She is currently the Director of the Instituto Clínic de Neurociencias de Barcelona, Chair of the Governing Board of the AEPNYA (Spanish Society for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry), Secretary of the Scientific Consulting Committee of Fundación Alicia Koplowitz, Researcher at the Institut d'Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi Sunyer (IDIBAPS), Group 4 research member and Coordinator of the Child

Psychiatry research area of the CIBER for Mental Health (CIBERSAM) (Instituto de Salud Carlos III).

During the talk, Dr. Birmaher explained that tantrums are normal between the ages of two and three, but that if they are overly severe or frequent and affect co-habitation with the family, they may be the manifestation of a disorder or depression. He also clarified that the parents should not be blamed for the children's problems: that they work too much, spoil the children, yell at them or do not yell at them; all of the above evidently influence the child's development, but mental diseases never have a single cause, but rather, are multifactorial. A question was also raised about a child's capacity to suffer depression, and it was explained that yes, children can develop depression due to genetic susceptibility together with the influence of the family and the environment.

Finally, Ms. Alicia Koplowitz, Chairwoman of the Fundación spoke and shared that the Fundación is about to celebrate its 20th anniversary. The years had passed very quickly, but they have been intense and the overall results has been entirely satisfactory. The work carried out to date and the personal and professional efforts have served, as their grain of sand, to improve the health and wellbeing of those who most need it, and that this has always been a very important part of the Fundación's objectives and efforts. She also stated that it was time to renew the social commitment and to keep the foundation's target of children and adolescents with psychiatric disorders intact. The Fundación has always worked to help them, not only from the scientific standpoint, but also through its efforts to give them hope, and a will to fight and to live.

She also expressed her happiness with the fact that the Conference had become a forum for debate and for sharing knowledge and different points of view, and that proof of this was the meeting at the same table, for the first time, of patients with autism and psychiatrists, a clear example of courage and collaboration.

The Chair of the Fundación stated that this eighth edition was also a time to bring to a close the projects that had centered on Neurodevelopmental Disorders, diseases that are hard to address and keys that already mark the life of any family. She stated that it has been thanks to the talent, work and tenacity of great professionals like those present who have made it possible to offer better quality of life to the patients and those who live with them.

She finally expressed her gratitude towards Anthony James, expert in the treatment of anxiety disorders at the Warneford Hospital at Oxford; Declan Murphy, whose work at the Institute of Psychiatry at King's College in London laid the groundwork for what will be the future of autism, and Boris Birmaher for his research on bipolar disorder in children and adolescents, at the University of Pittsburgh, as well as to all speakers and moderators.



Finally, she asked those in attendance to continue working in the fight against mental diseases in children and adolescents and to feel proud to help and to put their skills at the service of others. She reminded them that they will always have the Fundación by their side.

After congratulating all of the teams who received Grants, she presented the diploma certificates to the Principal Investigators of the eight projects selected.

Fundación Alicia Koplowitz-Universidad Complutense of Madrid Professorship in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

The Fundación has launched the “Fundación Alicia Koplowitz-Universidad Complutense de Madrid Professorship in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry”, directed by Professor Celso Arango; this program is the first of its kind in Spain in this subject matter.

The goal of the Professorship is to make further advances in the knowledge and understanding of child and adolescent psychiatry and psychology and to further teaching and research in this field.

The agreement between the Universidad Complutense and the Alicia Koplowitz Foundation covers a period of three years, during which the Professorship will enjoy an initial endowment of €270,000.

The “Fundación Alicia Koplowitz-Universidad Complutense of Madrid Professorship in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry” was designed as a meeting point for the training, research, dialogue, debate and dissemination of knowledge. Collaboration with the university sector is essential to improving Child and Adolescent Psychiatry training, as this field is still not recognized in Spain as a medical specialty, despite its growing importance in today's world.

The Professorship will make it possible to foster the training of students in different cycles (undergraduate and graduate) in scientific research, improving their knowledge of the needs involved in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry in our context and to facilitate the development of top medical care through



documents and guidelines based on the review of the existing scientific evidence and literature.

already has more than 350 followers, were other activities carried out in 2013.

The first activities carried out by the Professorship in 2013 included the launch of fieldwork to create a White Paper on Child and Adolescent Psychiatry in Spain. On 11 and 12 July, the Fundación held a Summer Course in El Escorial with the UCM on new evidence in the treatment of mental health and child and adolescent psychiatry that gathered together national and international experts on the subject (<http://www.ucm.es/data/cont/docs/71-2013-04-24-72203.pdf>).

The creation of the website for the Professorship (<http://catedra.psiquiatriainfantil-fundak.es/>) which facilitates the training and dissemination of activities, as well as a twitter account (@PsiqInfantil) that

Awards



Red Cross Gold Medal

On 9 May 2013, Fundación Alicia Koplowitz was awarded the Gold Medal by the Red Cross and Red Crescent for its social commitment and solidarity work in child and adolescent psychiatry since the foundation's creation in 1994. Ms. Alicia Koplowitz, Chair of the Fundación accepted the award from the Queen of Spain in a ceremony held in Málaga commemorating the anniversary of the birth of the founder of the Red Cross, Henry Dunant, 187 years ago.

Medal from the Valencia Council of Culture

On 17 July 2013, Fundación Alicia Koplowitz was awarded the Silver Medal by the Valencia Council of Culture (CVC), an advisory institution for the Valencia Regional Government chaired by professor Santiago Grisolia, for its scientific, social and cultural patronage since inception in 1994. Alicia Koplowitz, Chairwoman of the foundation named after her, received the award from the President of the Valencia Regional Government, Alberto Fabra.

Also present at the ceremony, in addition to the Presented of the Valencia Regional Government, were the Minister of Education, Culture and Sport, María José Català, and the mayor of Valencia, Rita Barberà.



Teaching Awards for Educational Players



On 7 November 2013, the Fifth Edition of the Teaching Awards for Educational Players was celebrated in the CaixaForum of Madrid. Fundación Alicia Koplowitz was one of its honored winners. With these Awards, the newspaper recognized the work of all who, through their work, promote the improvement and progress of education in Spain. The award was accepted by Isidro Villoria, Director of the Fundación's Social Area.

Fellows Awards



Dr. María Dolores Picouto

On 14, 2013, she defended her Doctoral Thesis with European Mention at the Universidad de Alcalá de Henares, entitled "Psychological function and biological stress markers in children following admission to intensive care". Led by Dr. Saiz Ruiz (Universidad de Alcalá), Dr. Enrique Baca García (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid) and Dr. Elena Garralda Hualde (Imperial College London), the research work was carried out during the internship at St. Mary's Hospital, Imperial College, London, as Advanced Training Fellow from the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz (2008-2010) and was awarded the highest grade: Outstanding with "Cum Laude" mention.



Dr. Marta Rapado Castro

Dr. Marta Rapado-Castro received the "Young Investigator Award for Excellence in Research" for the presentation of her paper "Effects of N-Acetyl Cysteine on Tobacco consumption in Bipolar Disorder and Schizophrenia" at the Australasian Schizophrenia Conference. The Fundación Alicia Koplowitz awarded Dr. Rapado-Castro a €50,000 grant to conduct a two-year Research Project on biomarkers in the first episodes of early onset psychosis, at the 2012 call for proposals. She also consecutively received two Short Specialization and Research in Psychiatry or Psychology Internship Grants, both for a six-month period, which she completed at the University of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; the first in 2012, at the "Orygen Youth Health Research Centre", and the second in 2013, at the "Melbourne Neuropsychiatry Centre".



Dr. Leticia Gutiérrez Galve

Dr. Leticia Gutiérrez Galve won the "The Association for Child and Adolescent Mental Health (ACAMH) Annual Poster Prize". Dr. Gutiérrez Galve is currently an Advanced Training Fellow in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Psychology from Fundación Alicia Koplowitz (2012-2014) at Imperial College London.



Dr. Hilario Blasco-Fontecilla

Dr. Hilario Blasco-Fontecilla earned the "2013 EPA Research Prize" for two articles published as a result of the research made possible thanks to the grants for Short Specialization and Research Internships for Psychiatry or Psychology given to him by Fundación Alicia Koplowitz in 2011 for a six-month internship at the "Centre Hospitalier Regional Universitaire, Hopital Lapeyronie", in Montpellier, France.



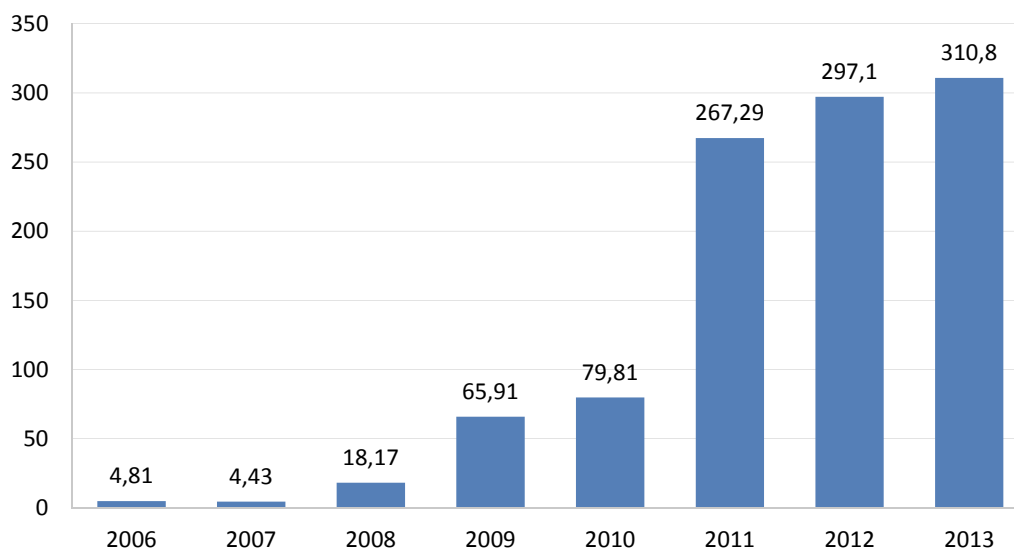
*Dr. Cesar Soutullo
next to Dr. Saiz Ruiz,
Dr. Elena Garralda y
la Dra. Maria Dolores
Picouto*

Scientific production

The fellowships for Research Programs in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and in Early Onset Brain Diseases were set up in 2005. These fellowships are designed for Spanish research teams for projects lasting no longer than two years. Since then, 60 projects have been financed, 16 of which are currently ongoing.

The Scientific Activity in the Research Projects and the work carried out by both the Advanced Training Fellows and the Short Internship Fellows have resulted in 221 articles that can be found in the Web of Science (www.accesowok.fecyt.es) with the funding of Fundación Alicia Koplowitz.

The chart below illustrates the **Impact Factor** of said articles by year of publication.



Quartiles de las Revistas de Publicación

A total of 66% of the articles published were in journals classified in the top quartile of their specialty. The chart below presents the category of the journals in which the aforementioned articles were published, by the quartile to which they pertain.

The following articles in which mention of the funding from the Fundación Alicia Koplowitz was made were published throughout 2013:

- Bechara EG, Sebestyén E, Bernardis I, Eyra E, **Valcárcel J**. *RBM5, 6, and 10 Differentially Regulate NUMB Alternative Splicing to Control Cancer Cell Proliferation*. Molecular Cell 2013; 52:720-733
FI: 15.280 Q1
- Ramos M, Boada L, **Moreno C**, Llorente C, Romo J, **Parellada M**. *Attitude and risk of substance use in adolescents diagnosed with Asperger syndrome*. Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2013;133:535-540
FI: 3.141 Q2
- Bioque M, García-Bueno B, Macdowell KS, Meseguer A, Saiz PA, **Parellada M**, Gonzalez-Pinto A, Rodriguez-Jimenez R, Lobo A, Leza JC, Bernardo M; FLAMM-PEPs study—Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red de Salud Mental. *Peripheral Endocannabinoid System Dysregulation in First-Episode Psychosis*. Neuropsychopharmacology 2013; 38: 2568-2577
FI: 8.678 Q1
- Camacho-Garcia RJ, Hervás A, Toma C, Balmaña N, **Cormand B**, Martinez-Mir A, Scholl FG. *Rare variants analysis of neurexin-1 beta in autism reveals a novel start codon mutation affecting protein levels at synapses*. Psychiatric Genetics 2013; 23: 262-266
FI: 2.365 Q3
- Inostroza M, Brotons-Mas JR, Laurent F, Cid E, **de la Prida LM**. *Specific Impairment of "What-Where-When" Episodic-Like Memory in Experimental Models of Temporal Lobe Epilepsy*. Journal of Neuroscience 2013; 33:17749-17762
FI: 6.908 Q1
- Arango C, **Garibaldi G**, Marder SR. *Pharmacological approaches to treating negative symptoms: A review of clinical trials*. Schizophrenia Research 2013; 150:346-352
FI: 4.590 Q1
- **Dominguez MD**, Fisher HL, Major B, Chisholm B, Rahaman N, Joyce J, Woolley J, Lawrence J, Hinton M, Marlowe K, Aitchison K, Johnson S, Hodes M. *Duration of untreated psychosis in adolescents: Ethnic differences and clinical profiles*. Schizophrenia Research 2013; 150: 526-532
FI: 4.590 Q1
- Gilabert-Juan J, Belles M, Saez AR, Carceller H, Zamarbide-Fores S, Moltó MD, **Nacher J**. *A "double hit" murine model for schizophrenia shows alterations in the structure and neurochemistry of the medial prefrontal cortex and the hippocampus*. Neurobiology of Disease 2013; 59:126-140
FI: 5.624 Q1

- Moreno M, Sáenz-Cuesta M, Castilló J, Cantó E, Negrotto L, Vidal-Jordana A, Montalban X, **Comabella M**. *Circulating levels of soluble apoptosis-related molecules in patients with multiple sclerosis*. Journal of Neuroimmunology 2013; 263:152-154
FI: 3.033 Q2
- González-Aramburu I, Sánchez-Juan P, Jesús S, Gorostidi A, Fernández-Juan E, Carrillo F, Sierra M, Gómez-Garre P, Cáceres-Redondo MT, Berciano J, Ruiz-Martínez J, Combarros O, **Mir P**, Infante J. *Genetic Variability Related to Serum Uric Acid Concentration and Risk of Parkinson's Disease*. Movement Disorders 2013; 28:1737-1740
FI: 4.558 Q1
- **Moreno C**, Nuevo R, Chatterji S, Verdes E, **Arango C**, Ayuso-Mateos JL. *Psychotic symptoms are associated with physical health problems independently of a mental disorder diagnosis: results from the WHO World Health Survey*. World Psychiatry 2013; 12:251-257
FI: 8.974 Q1
- De la Cruz LF, Micali N, Roberts S, Turner C, Nakatani E, Heyman I, Mataix-Cols D. *Are the symptoms of obsessive-compulsive disorder temporally stable in children/adolescents? A prospective naturalistic study*. Psychiatry Research 2013; 209:196-201
FI: 2.456 Q2
- Alemán-Gómez Y, Janssen J, Schnack H, Balaban E, **Pina-Camacho L**, Alfaro-Almagro F, **Castro-Fornieles J**, Otero S, **Baeza I**, Moreno D, Bargalló N, **Parellada M**, **Arango C**, Desco M. *The Human Cerebral Cortex Flattens during Adolescence*. Journal of Neuroscience 2013; 33:15004-15010
FI: 6.908 Q1
- Santos M, D'Amico D, Spadoni O, Amador-Arjona A, Stork O, **Dierssen M**. *Hippocampal Hyperexcitability Underlies Enhanced Fear Memories in TgNTRK3, a Panic Disorder Mouse Model*. Journal of Neuroscience 2013; 33:15259-15271
FI: 6.908 Q1
- Toma C, Hervás A, Balmaña N, Salgado M, Maristany M, Vilella E, Aguilera F, Orejuela C, Cuscó I, Gallastegui F, **Pérez-Jurado LA**, **Caballero-Andaluz R**, Diego-Otero Yd, Guzmán-Alvarez G, **Ramos-Quiroga JA**, Ribasés M, Bayés M, **Cormand B**. *Neurotransmitter systems and neurotrophic factors in autism: association study of 37 genes suggests involvement of DDC*. World Journal of Biological Psychiatry 2013; 14: 516-527
FI: 3.571 Q1
- Jesús S, Gómez-Garre P, Carrillo F, Cáceres-Redondo MT, Huertas-Fernández I, Bernal-Bernal I, Bonilla-Toribio M, Vargas-González L, Carballo M, **Mir P**. *Genetic association of sirtuin genes and Parkinson's disease*. Journal of Neurology 2013; 260:2237-2241
FI: 3.578 Q1
- **Sanchez-Cao E**, Kramer T, Hodes M. *Psychological distress and mental health service contact of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children*. Child Care Health and Development 2013; 39: 651-659
FI: 1.700 Q2
- Vidal R, Díaz A, **Pazos A**, Castro E. *Region-specific regulation of 5-HT1B receptors in the rat brain by chronic venlafaxine treatment*. Psychopharmacology 2013; 229:177-185
FI: 4.061 Q1

- Torrent C, Bonnin Cdel M, Martínez-Arán A, Valle J, Amann BL, **González-Pinto A**, Crespo JM, Ibáñez Á, García-Portilla MP, **Tabarés-Seisdedos R**, **Arango C**, Colom F, Solé B, Pacchiarotti I, Rosa AR, Ayuso-Mateos JL, Anaya C, Fernández P, Landín-Romero R, Alonso-Lana S, Ortiz-Gil J, Segura B, Barbeito S, Vega P, Fernández M, Ugarte A, Subirà M, Cerrillo E, Custal N, Menchón JM, Saiz-Ruiz J, Rodao JM, Isella S, Alegría A, Al-Halabi S, Bobes J, Galván G, Saiz PA, **Balanzá-Martínez V**, Selva G, Fuentes-Durá I, Correa P, Mayoral M, Chiclana G, Merchan-Naranjo J, **Rapado-Castro M**, Salamero M, Vieta E. *Efficacy of Functional Remediation in Bipolar Disorder: A Multicenter Randomized Controlled Study*. American Journal of Psychiatry 2013; 170:852-859
FI: 14.721 Q1
- **Fernández de la Cruz L**, Barrow F, Bolhuis K, Krebs G, Volz C, Nakatani E, Heyman I, Mataix-Cols D. *Sexual obsessions in pediatric obsessive-compulsive disorder: clinical characteristics and treatment outcomes*. Depression and Anxiety 2013; 30:732-740
FI: 4.610 Q1
- **Carballo JJ**, **García-Nieto R**, Alvarez-García R, Caro-Cañizares I, **López-Castromán J**, Muñoz-Lorenzo L, de Leon-Martinez V, **Baca-García E**. *Sibship size, birth order, family structure and childhood mental disorders*. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology 2013; 48:1327-1333
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- **González-Cabo P**, Palau F. *Mitochondrial pathophysiology in Friedreich's ataxia*. Journal of Neurochemistry 2013; 126:53-64
FI: 3.973 Q2
- Díez-Fernandez C, Martínez AI, Pekkala S, Barcelona B, Pérez-Arellano I, Guadalajara AM, Summar M, **Cervera J**, **Rubio V**. *Molecular Characterization of Carbamoyl-Phosphate Synthetase (CPS1) Deficiency Using Human Recombinant CPS1 as a Key Tool*. Human Mutation 2013; 34:1149-1159
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- Ruiz-Veguilla M, Barrigón ML, Hernández L, Rubio JL, Gurpegui M, Sarramea F, Cervilla J, Gutiérrez B, James A, **Ferrin M**. *Dose-response effect between cannabis use and psychosis liability in a non-clinical population: Evidence from a snowball sample*. Journal of Psychiatric Research 2013; 47:1036-1043
FI: 4.066 Q1
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- Campos AC, Ortega Z, Palazuelos J, Fogaça MV, Aguiar DC, Díaz-Alonso J, Ortega-Gutiérrez S, Vázquez-Villa H, Moreira FA, Guzmán M, **Galve-Roperh I**, Guimarães FS. *The anxiolytic effect of cannabidiol on chronically stressed mice depends on hippocampal neurogenesis: involvement of the endocannabinoid system*. International Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology 2013; 16:1407-1419
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- **Blasco-Fontecilla H**, Jaussent I, Olié E, Garcia EB, Beziat S, Malafosse A, Guillaume S, Courtet P. *Additive effects between prematurity and postnatal risk factors of suicidal behaviour*. J Psychiatr Res. 2013; 47:937-493.
FI: 4.066 Q1
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FI: 9.915 Q1
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FI: 4.653 Q1
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FI: 2.125 Q3
- **Rodríguez-Revilla L**, Vallespín E, Madrigal I, Palomares M, Mur A, García-Miñaur S, Santos F, Mori MÁ, Lapunzina P, Mila M, Nevado J.A. *Parallel study of different array-CGH platforms in a set of Spanish patients with developmental delay and intellectual disability*. Gene 2013; 521:82-86.
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FI: 2.773 Q2
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FI: 2.966 Q1
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FI: 4.590 Q1



UPMC-Children's Hospital (Oakland)

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FI: 5.587 Q1
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FI: 3.730 Q1
- Matute C, **Domercq M**, Pérez-Samartín A, Ransom BR. *Protecting White Matter From Stroke Injury*. Stroke 2013; 44:1204-1211
FI: 6.158 Q1
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FI: 2.365 Q3
- **Peciña M**, Mickey BJ, Love T, Wang H, Langenecker SA, Hodgkinson C, Shen PH, Villafuerte S, Hsu D, Weisenbach SL, Stohler CS, Goldman D, Zubieta JK. *DRD2 polymorphisms modulate reward and emotion processing, dopamine neurotransmission and openness to experience*. Cortex 2013; 49:877-890
FI: 6.161 Q1
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FI: 2.221 Q3
- Conde V, Palomar FJ, Lama MJ, Martínez R, Carrillo F, Pintado E, **Mir P**. *Abnormal GABA-mediated and cerebellar inhibition in women with the fragile X premutation*. Journal of Neurophysiology 2013; 109:1315-1322
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FI: 4.924 Q1
- Martínez-Ferré A, Navarro-Garberi M, **Bueno C, Martínez S**. *Wnt Signal Specifies the Intrathalamic Limit and Its Organizer Properties by Regulating Shh Induction in the Alar Plate*. Journal of Neuroscience 2013; 33:3967-3980
FI: 6.908 Q1
- Linares LO, **Martinez-Martin N**, Castellanos FX. *Stimulant and Atypical Antipsychotic Medications For Children Placed in Foster Homes*. Plos One 2013; 8:e54152
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- García-Montojo M, Varade J, Villafuertes E, de La Hera B, Hoyas-Fernandez J, Domínguez-Mozo MI, Rodríguez-Rodríguez L, Tornero-Esteban P, Arias-Leal A, León L, Lamas JR, Alvarez-Lafuente R, **Urcelay E**, Fernandez-Gutierrez B. *Expression of human endogenous retrovirus HERV-K18 is associated with clinical severity in osteoarthritis patients*. Scandinavian Journal of Rheumatology 2013; 42:498-504
FI: 2.216 Q3
- **Pilar-Cuéllar F**, Vidal R, Díaz A, Castro E, dos Anjos S, Pascual-Brazo J, Linge R, Vargas V, Blanco H, Martínez-Villayandre B, **Pazos Á**, Valdizán EM. *Neural Plasticity and Proliferation in the Generation of Antidepressant Effects: Hippocampal Implication*. Neural Plasticity 2013; 0:1155/2013/537265
FI: 2.864 Q3
- Aznar Casanova JA, **Amador Campos JA**, Moreno Sánchez M, Supér H. *Onset time of binocular rivalry and duration of inter-dominance periods as psychophysical markers of ADHD*. Perception 2013; 42:16-27
FI: 1.311 Q3
- Sanchez-Gistau V, **Baeza I, Arango C**, González-Pinto A, de la Serna E, **Parellada M, Graell M**, Paya B, Llorente C, **Castro-Fornieles J**. *Predictors of Suicide Attempt in Early-Onset, First-Episode Psychoses: A*

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FI: 5.812 Q1

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FI: 2.292 Q3

- Bourne C, Aydemir Ö, **Balanzá-Martínez V**, Bora E, Brissos S, Cavanagh JT, Clark L, Cubukcuoglu Z, Dias VV, Dittmann S, Ferrier IN, Fleck DE, Frangou S, Gallagher P, Jones L, Kieseppä T, Martínez-Aran A, Melle I, Moore PB, Mur M, Pfennig A, Raust A, Senturk V, Simonsen C, Smith DJ, Bio DS, Soeiro-de-Souza MG, Stoddart SD, Sundet K, Szöke A, Thompson JM, Torrent C, Zalla T, Craddock N, Andreassen OA, Leboyer M, Vieta E, Bauer M, Worhunsky PD, Tzagarakis C, Rogers RD, Geddes JR, Goodwin GM. *Neuropsychological testing of cognitive impairment in euthymic bipolar disorder: an individual patient data meta-analysis*. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica 2013; 128:149-162

FI: 4.857 Q1

- **Tabarés-Seisdedos R**, Rubenstein JL. *Inverse cancer comorbidity: a serendipitous opportunity to gain insight into CNS disorders*. Nature Reviews. Neuroscience 2013; 14:293-304

FI: 31.673 Q1

- **Carballo JJ, García-Nieto R, Pérez-Rodríguez MM, López-Castromán J, Blasco-Fontecilla H, Mata-Iturralde L, de Leon V, Baca-García E**. *Longitudinal trends in diagnosis at child and adolescent mental health centres in Madrid, Spain*. European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry 2013; 22:47-49

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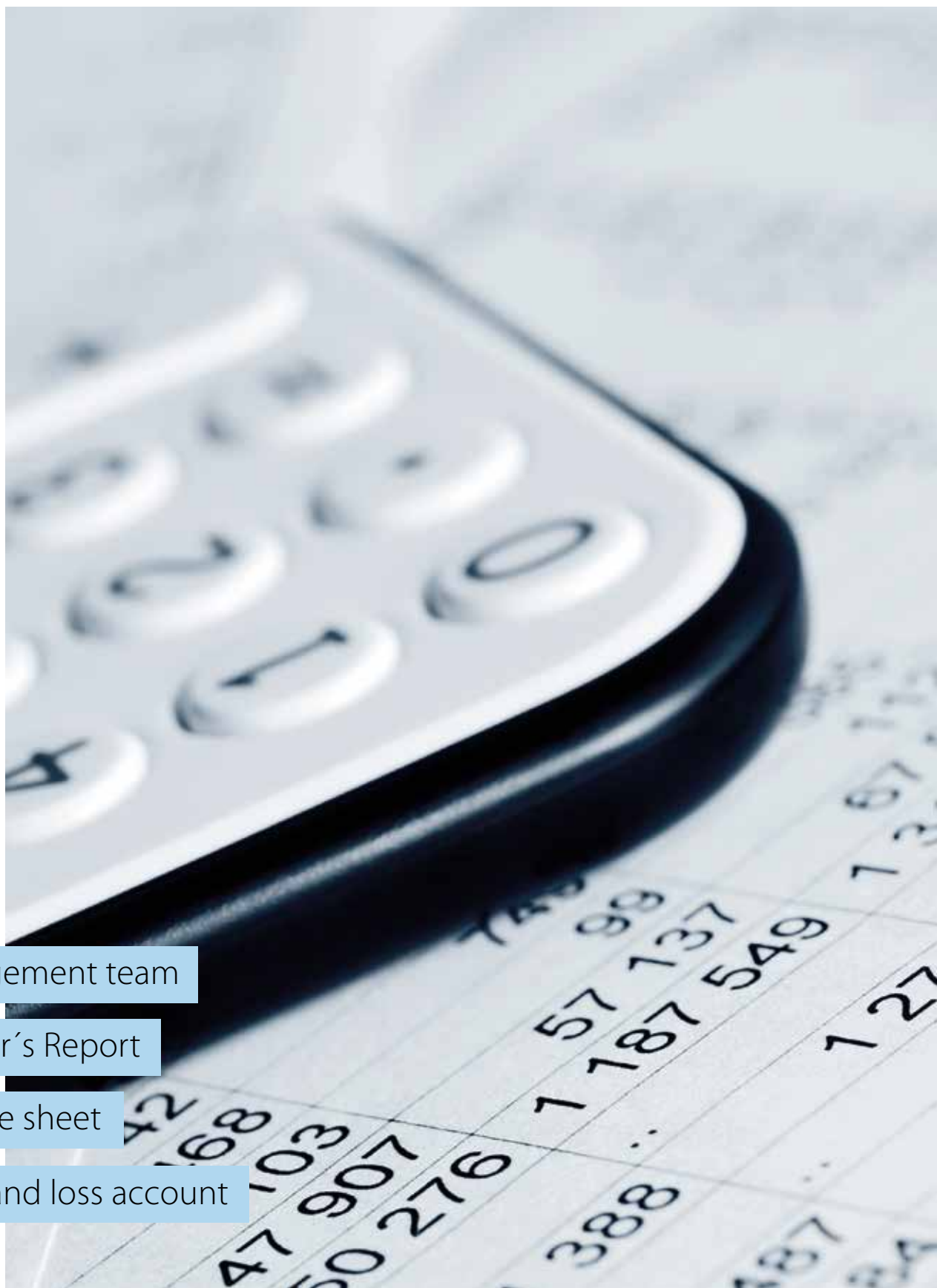
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- **Sánchez-Ramón S**, Butnaru D. *Modelos de reconocimiento inmunológico: tolerancia e inmunidad en el marco de la evolución del conocimiento científico*. Inmunología 2013; 32:139-147.



Sponsors

In 2013, the Fundación has continued its work of sponsoring Conferences, Courses and Seminars focused on the study and research of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and has collaborated with:

- **Twelfth International Refresher Course on Child-Adolescent Psychiatry:**
"The other side of Child and Adolescent Mental Health"
 Held on 9 and 10 May 2013, in the Auditorium of the Education Pavilion of Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón in Madrid.
- **58th Congress of the AEPNYA**
 Held on 16, 17 and 18 May 2013, in the Parque de las Ciencias, in Granada.
- **Seventh Refresher Seminar on Child and Adolescent Psychiatry**
"Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and DSM-5: From Biology to the Multidisciplinary Clinic"
 Held on 21 June 2013, in the Auditorium of the CIMA (Centro de Investigación Médica Aplicada), Pamplona.
- **2013 Summer Courses**
"Therapeutic uses of Chess in Mental Health"
 Held on 24 and 25 July in El Escorial, Madrid.
- **Seventh Scientific Congress of Fundación Alicia Koplowitz**
 Held in Madrid on 10 and 11 October in the Auditorium of the Education Pavilion at Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón.



Management team

Auditor's Report

Balance sheet

Profit and loss account



Management

Team

Economic

Data

Management team

The members and their titles are as follows:

Director of the Social Work Program	ISIDRO VILLORIA
Psychologist	PAZ QUIJANO
Administrative Secretary	CARMEN GARCÍA
Medical-Scientific Program Collaborator	MARIO FERNÁNDEZ-PEÑA
Coordinator of Medical-Scientific Programs	DR. M^a CONCEPCIÓN GUIASOLA
Secretary of Management	MÓNICA G. GARCÍA ZUAZO

D. JOSE LEONCIO AREAL LÓPEZ, PATRONO-SECRETARIO DE LA FUNDACIÓN
ALICIA KOPLOWITZ

CERTIFICA QUE:

La información financiera de los ejercicios 2013 y 2012 que se muestra a continuación forma parte de las cuentas anuales abreviadas de la Fundación Alicia Koplowitz, las cuales han sido auditadas por PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L., que han emitido su informe de auditoría de fecha 21 de marzo de 2014, en el que expresan una opinión favorable.

En Madrid, a 21 de marzo de 2014.





CLASE 8.ª
de los datos de la actividad



0L5965630

FUNDACIÓN ALICIA KOPLOWITZ

BALANCES DE SITUACIÓN ABREVIADOS CORRESPONDIENTES A LOS EJERCICIOS ANUALES TERMINADOS EL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2013 Y 2012 (Expresados en euros)

	2013	2012
Activo no corriente	48 098	45 591
Inmovilizado material (Nota 5)	46 334	43 827
Inmovilizado intangible (Nota 5)	-	-
Inversiones financieras a largo plazo (Nota 5)	1 764	1 764
Deudores no corrientes (Nota 6)	-	-
Otros	-	-
Activo corriente	410 817	373 746
Usuarios y otros deudores de la actividad propia (Nota 6)	239 867	283 023
Otros	239 867	283 023
Deudores comerciales y otras cuentas a cobrar	81 970	87 733
Inversiones financieras a corto plazo (Nota 6)	-	-
Efectivo y otros activos equivalentes (Nota 7)	88 980	2 990
Total activo	458 915	419 337
Patrimonio neto (Nota 8)	414 293	372 708
Dotación fundacional	60 050	60 050
Dotación fundacional	60 050	60 050
Excedentes de ejercicios anteriores	312 658	220 577
Excedentes del ejercicio	41 585	92 081
Pasivo no corriente	-	-
Deudas a largo plazo (Nota 9)	-	-
Pasivo corriente	44 622	46 629
Acreedores comerciales y otras cuentas a pagar (Nota 9)	44 622	46 629
Deudas a corto plazo (Nota 9)	-	-
Total pasivo	458 915	419 337



CLASE 8.ª
Clase 8.ª de la Clasificación de Gastos



0L5965631

FUNDACIÓN ALICIA KOPLOWITZ

CUENTAS DE PÉRDIDAS Y GANANCIAS ABREVIADAS CORRESPONDIENTE A LOS EJERCICIOS ANUALES TERMINADOS EL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2013 Y 2012 (Expresadas en euros)

	2013	2012
Ingresos de la actividad propia (Nota 11.b)	2 106 216	4 754 761
Subvenciones imputadas al excedente del ejercicio	2 106 216	4 754 761
Gastos de personal (Nota 11.c)	(413 835)	(389 416)
Amortización del inmovilizado (Nota 5)	(7 826)	(7 152)
Otros gastos de la actividad (Nota 11.d)	(1 642 970)	(4 333 479)
Excedente de la actividad	41 585	24 714
Ingresos financieros	-	169 986
Gastos financieros	-	(102 619)
Excedente de las operaciones financieras	41 585	67 367
Excedente antes de impuestos	41 585	92 081
Impuesto sobre beneficios (Nota 10)	-	-
Resultado del ejercicio - Beneficio / (Pérdida)	41 585	92 081

Promoting Hope

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Fundación Alicia Koplowitz

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