



ANNA-MONIKA-STIFTUNG

Stifter: Peter Rehme †

24th Prize Competition

announced by the
ANNA-MONIKA FOUNDATION

for the investigation of the biological substrate and functional disturbances of depression

by approval of the Minister of the Interior of North Rhine-Westphalia, Düsseldorf, 9 June, 1965

The Foundation announces its prize to the amount of
EURO 25.000

The studies should be carried out in close co-operation with a Department of Psychiatry at a university or an equivalent scientific institution. The papers should give information about recent advances in knowledge that are helpful in promoting treatment and may open new paths of progress. The papers may be written in English and should be submitted to the Executive Board only by e-mail to m.bommers@gospax.com. Please add CV and a summary of achievements in the field; hitherto unpublished studies or papers published in an international professional journal within the past two years may also be submitted. **Deadline for submission to the Committee is 31 March 2013.**

To help the Committee to come to a speedy decision, it is requested that a maximum of three publications as well as a summarising report (approx. 600 words) of the studies submitted for the competition should be included. A decision concerning the awardees will be made by the end of July 2013. If, in the opinion of the Committee, no papers of sufficient merit are submitted, it reserves the right to present no award. Qualified individuals are invited to submit applications. In addition, the nomination of candidates by others is encouraged. In case of groups the specific contribution of each individual should be clearly stated.

www.anna-monika-stiftung.com

Resources for Patient Education

Let's Talk Facts

brochures are available on a wide variety of topics including: Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Substance Abuse and Addiction, Alzheimer's Disease, and Bipolar Disorder, to name a few.

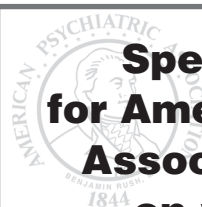
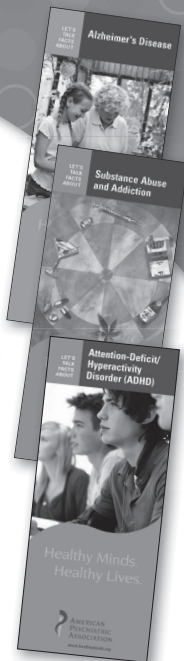
The American Psychiatric Association *Let's Talk Facts* brochures provide factual information based on scientific research about psychiatric disorders and their treatments.

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The Clock Drawing Task: Common Errors and Functional Neuroanatomy

Donald Eknoyan, M.D., Robin A. Hurley, M.D., Katherine H. Taber, Ph.D.

FIGURE 1. Representative illustration of common types of clock-drawing errors.¹

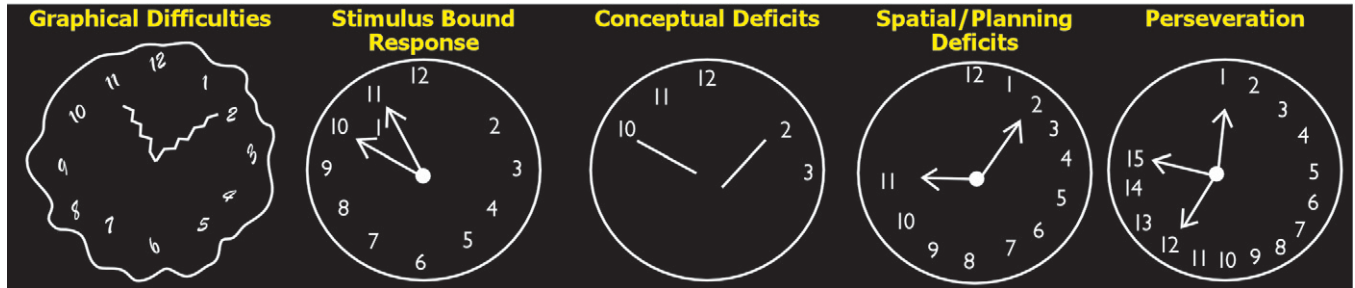


FIGURE 2. Illustrations of the left and right hemispheres, summarizing the major functions of the cortical regions. A study using functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) in normal, healthy individuals mapped the areas activated by the hand-placing portion of the clock-drawing task (approximate areas indicated in green), providing a general guide to the cortical networks involved.²

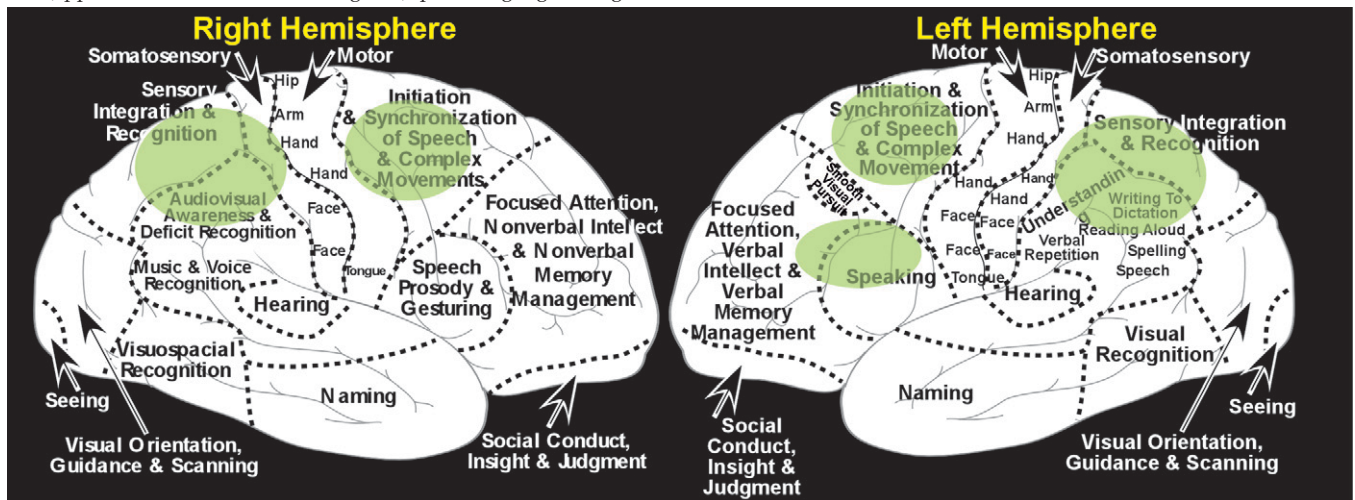


FIGURE 3. A recent study used resting-state fMRI to compare the functional connectivity of the dorsolateral area of prefrontal cortex (approximate location indicated in blue, DLPFC, BA 46) in patients with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and healthy-controls matched for age and gender.³ In the MCI group, DLPFC had reduced connectivity with multiple cortical (inferior parietal lobule, superior and medial frontal gyri) and subcortical (putamen, thalamus) areas, indicating changes in both the fronto-parietal and fronto-striatal-thalamic circuits. Impaired performance on the clock-drawing task in the MCI group correlated with reduced connectivity between left DLPFC and an area in the left thalamus (approximate location indicated in purple). As noted by the authors, this finding suggests that fronto-striatal-thalamic disconnection may underlie, at least in part, the executive deficits found in these patients.

