#### The Chinese University of Hong Kong Department of Psychiatry Schedule for May, 2022

Date May5	<u>Time</u> 14:30-15:30	Activity Research Seminar* Integrating digital phenotyping in clinical assessment of depression		Speaker/Team Mr. Jie CHEN Supervisor: Prof. YK WING Co-supervisors: Drs. Steven CHAU & Rachel CHAN	
	15:30-16:30	Research Seminar*  Impulsivity across early stages of synucleinopathy: from high-risk relatives, REM sleep behavior disorder to early Parkinson's disease			Ms. Li ZHOU Supervisor: Prof. YK WING Co-supervisors: Drs. Steven CHAU & Yaping LIU
		Registration: https://bit.ly/3K9vsGk			
May12	14:30-16:00	Psychotherapy Case Conference (SH)*# Balint Group supervision			SH Trainee Moderator: Dr. Irene KAM
	16:00-17:00	Psychotherapy Supervision (SH)*#			
May19	14:30-16:30	Quality Assurance Meeting (SH)# / (TPH)#			All Clinical Staff
	16:30-17:30	Medical staff forum (TPH)# Management on Sedatives, Opiate and Cough Mixture Withdrawal			Dr. F CHAN
May26	14:30-16:00	Academic Lecture *  ADHD medications and adverse health outcomes  Registration:  https://bit.ly/3ODycyW			Prof. Ian C. K. WONG Head of Department Lo Shiu Kwan Kan Po Ling Professorship in Pharmacy HKU
Venue:	*Live video #Closed meeting	MUL Seminar Room, Multi-centre,	TPH Conference Room 1 G/F, Wing D Tai Po Hospital Tai Po, N.T.	SH Dining Room Ward 7AB Dept. of Psychiatry 7/F, Shatin Hospital Shatin, N.T.	TIKC







## Department of Psychiatry Research Seminar

DATE: 5 MAY 2020 (THU) TIME: 14:30 - 16:30 VENUE: ZOOM LECTURE



Mr. Jie CHEN
Supervisor: Prof. YK WING

Co-supervisors: Drs. Steven CHAU, Rachel CHAN

## Topic: Integrating digital phenotyping in clinical assessment of depression

#### **Abstract:**

Depression is the leading cause of health-related burden globally, affecting an estimated 300 million population. Not only the mortality (e.g., suicide) is increased, but the high comorbidity and disability that depression is associated have great impact on global health. The data from the Hong Kong Mental Morbidity Survey showed that less than 30% of people with common mental disorders had sought help from mental health services for the past year. This is probably due to patients' lack of awareness/knowledge, stigmatization, and lack of accessibility of services. To cope with this unmet need, digital assessment tools may enhance the identification/monitoring of depression both dynamically and ecologically, which is important for early intervention and prevention. Despite recent advances in sensors and computer science, there are still several unfilled gaps regarding the application of digital mental health in depression. First, the omega sign is a classical and easily identified facial expression in the forehead but is highly underexplored. During this COVID pandemic with nearly everyone wearing a mask, the value of studying this obvious facial sign in depression cannot be overstated as the mask will cover up the lower face. In particular, the clinical correlates of the omega sign was not well delineated. Secondly, there is a lack of locally developed and culturally valid digital mental health system that could integrate various multimodal digital biomarkers for the assessment and management of depression. In this seminar, I will share the findings about: 1) the prevalence of static omega sign and the frequency of dynamic omega sign among depressive patients and non-depressive population, as well as their correlation with clinical states/symptoms; 2) the applicability and feasibility of multimodal digital biomarkers for assessing mood states.



Ms. Li ZHOU

Supervisor: Prof. YK WING

Co-supervisors: Drs. Steven CHAU, Yaping LIU

## Topic:

Impulsivity across early stages of synucleinopathy: from high-risk relatives, REM sleep behavior disorder to early Parkinson's disease

#### **Abstract:**

Human impulsivity is a complex construct, referring to actions that are rapid, premature, with unduly risk and often inappropriate to the situation. As a multidimensional concept, impulsivity not only affects our decisions and behaviors but is characterized as an important feature of neuropsychiatric disorders. Impulse control disorders, as the most severe end of impulsivity, have been reported in approximately 3.5-39% patients with Parkinson's disease (PD), especially related to the use of dopaminergic medications. Additionally, overwhelming evidence indicated that impulsivity is altered in patients with medicated PD. Interestingly, limited evidence showed that impulsivity already changed in drug naïve PD patients, which suggested that impulsivity may be independently related to PD itself instead of only linked to dopaminergic medications. However, it remains unclear whether impulsivity has been altered in prodromal stages of PD, namely isolated rapid eye movement sleep behavior disorder (iRBD). Thus, we aimed to investigate the level of impulsivity across early stages of synucleinopathy, including patients with early drug-naïve PD, iRBD, first-degree relatives of iRBD (iRBD-FDRs, high-risk group of iRBD), and normal controls, and to correlate impulsivity level with MDS-total likelihood ratio of prodromal PD (an integrated value of risk factors and biomarkers for PD), sleep related problems, and mood symptoms in this study.



## Department of Psychiatry, CUHK







# ACADEMIC LECTURE



Prof. Ian C. K. WONG
Head of Department
Lo Shiu Kwan Kan Po Ling
Professorship in Pharmacy
HKU

Date: 26 May 2022 (THU)

Time: 14:30 - 16:00

Venue: To be held by Zoom



## **Topic:** ADHD medications and adverse health outcomes

#### **Abstract:**

Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is one of the most common neurodevelopmental disorders of childhood with worldwide prevalence rates in school-aged children estimated to be 5-7%. Some studies have reported that prenatal exposure to antidepressants increases the risk of ADHD in childhood; however, many methodological issues make it difficult to interpret the results of these studies. Our research has shown that globally, in the past two decades, medications for the treatment of ADHD has risen rapidly [1]. Safety concerns of these medications, particularly methylphenidate, have been raised by general public, healthcare professionals and regulatory agencies.

In this seminar, I will share some of the results of ADHD pharmacoepidemiology research programme in Hong Kong. I will discuss the association between traumatic injury and treatment of methylphenidate [2] and also the association of neuropsychiatric adverse events and treatment of methylphenidate [3-4].

- [1] Sudha et al Lancet Psychiatry 2018 Sept.
- [2] Man et al Pediatrics. 2015 Jan
- [3] Man et al JAMA Psychiatry. 2017 Jul.
- [4] Man et al Lancet Child Adolesc Health. 2020 Jun.

### **Biography:**

Professor Ian Wong is currently the Head of Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacy, University of Hong Kong. He is the holder of Lo Shiu Kwan Kan Po Ling Endowed Professorship in Pharmacy. He is also a co-director of Centre for Medicines Optimisation Research and Education at UCL Hospital.

As an academic pharmacist with research expertise in big data and neuropsychopharmacology, Professor Wong has over 450 publications with neuropsychopharmacology publications in World Psychiatry, JAMA Psychiatry, Lancet Psychiatry, American Journal of Psychiatry, JAMA Internal Medicine and BMJ. According to Clarivate Analytics' Essential Science Indicators, Professor Wong has been a top 1% scholar in 2015 to 2021. He was an expert member of NICE guideline development group in ADHD and Epilepsy in the UK.

In recognition of his big data research, Professor Wong was awarded Fellowship from the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health, Faculty of Public Health of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the United Kingdom, the Royal Pharmaceutical Society, the British Pharmacological Society and International Society of Pharmacovigilance.

Registration is required. For enquiries, please contact 26076025. Please display the registration name for joining the Zoom lecture.



Please register the lecture via the link: https://bit.ly/30DycyW