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dated on: 2025/05/01

The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Department of Psychiatry
Schedule for May, 2025

Date	Time	Activity	Speaker(s)
May1		Public Holiday	
May8	14:30-16:00	Psychotherapy Case Conference (MUL)*# *Seeing through the eyes of Family Therapy - A Journey into the Foundations and Evolution of Family Therapy*	Dr. Wayne TANG
	16:00-17:00	Psychotherapy Supervision (MUL)*#	
May15	14:30-16:30	Quality Assurance Meeting (SH)# / (TPH)#	
May22	14:30-16:00	Academic Lecture (MUL)* *The Cognitive and Psychological Burden of Cancer and its Treatment on Children, Adolescents and Young Adults* Registration link: https://bit.ly/4lYpBYf	**Dr. Yin Ting CHEUNG** Associate Professor School of Pharmacy Faculty of Medicine The Chinese University of Hong Kong
May29	14:30-15:30	Research Seminar * *Structural MRI-informed Brain Reserve Biomarkers for early identification of cognitive decline in elders with normal ageing and mild cognitive impairment*	Ms. Amber LI Supervisor: Prof. Linda LAM Co-supervisor: Dr. Hanna LU
	15:30-16:30	Research Seminar * *White matter abnormalities in unmedicated adults with bipolar-II and unipolar depression – a collaborative DTI and FBA analysis*	Ms. Idy CHOU Supervisor: Dr. Hanna LU Co-supervisors: Prof. Linda LAM, Dr. Arthur MAK
	16:30-17:30	Research Seminar * *Complex attention and functional decline in Chinese older adults with mild neurocognitive disorders: a two-year follow-up study* Registration: https://bit.ly/3GDqHJ2	Mr. Ivan CHEUNG Supervisor: Prof. Linda LAM Co-supervisor: Dr. Allen LEE

Venue:	*Live video	#Closed meeting	@Non-CME Event	MUL	TPH	SH	1AL
				Seminar Room, Multi-centre, Tai Po Hospital, Tai Po, N.T.	Conference Room 1 G/F, Wing D Tai Po Hospital Tai Po, N.T.	Dining Room Ward 7AB Dept. of Psychiatry 7/F, Shatin Hospital Shatin, N.T.	Rm. 1005, Dining Room Ward 1AL, 1/F Tai Po Hospital Tai Po, N.T.

Please contact 2607-6025 two days before hand to arrange presentation equipment.

http://www.psychiatry.cuhk.edu.hk

香港中文大學
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

CU Medicine HONG KONG
香港中文大學醫學院
Faculty of Medicine
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

ACADEMIC LECTURE

Dr. Yin Ting CHEUNG

Associate Professor
School of Pharmacy
Faculty of Medicine
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

22 MAY 2025 (THU)

14:30 - 16:00

Seminar Room, Multicentre, Tai Po Hospital & Zoom

Topic: The Cognitive and Psychological Burden of Cancer and its Treatment on Children, Adolescents and Young Adults

Abstract:

Major advances in health care delivery have dramatically improved survival rates for children, adolescents and young adults diagnosed with cancer. Unfortunately, survivorship often comes at a cost of developing a myriad of treatment-related complications. This presentation aims to discuss factors affecting cognitive and behavioral outcomes in young survivors of cancer within the Chinese population, a topic that is often underrepresented in cognitive and psychological research. We will discuss how chemotherapy exposures and acute neurotoxicity during the active treatment are predictive of long-term brain function in survivors. As survivors age and advance into long-term survivorship, the impact of chronic health complications on cognitive outcomes will also be discussed. Lastly, we will consider culturally relevant and region-specific environmental risk factors on cognitive development in Chinese cancer survivors. I will also share some enablers (and barriers) to starting a cognitive research program for young survivors of cancer in an Asian setting.

Biography:

Cheung Yin Ting is an Associate Professor and Associate Director (Research) of the School of Pharmacy, Faculty of Medicine at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. She received her training on pharmacoepidemiology and cancer survivorship from National University of Singapore (Singapore) and St. Jude Children's Research Hospital (Memphis, USA). Her research work adopts a combination of epidemiological and bio-behavioral methodologies to characterize drug utilization and health outcomes in patients with cancer. She has initiated research/commissioned projects for the Childhood Cancer Survivors' Study (USA), the Chinese Children's Cancer Group (China), and NGOs serving patients with cancer. She is a steering committee member of the International Pediatric Oncology Guidelines in Supportive Care (iPOG) Network and the International Society of Paediatric Oncology (SIOP) – Paediatric Psycho-oncology Network.

Registration is required. For enquiries, please contact pci-event-app@cuhk.edu.hk or 26076025.
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Research Seminar

Date: 29 MAY 2025 (THU)

Time: 14:30 - 15:30

Venue: Zoom

Register Now

Ms. Amber LI
Supervisor: Prof. Linda LAM
Co-supervisor: Dr. Hanna LU

Topic: Structural MRI-informed Brain Reserve Biomarkers for early identification of cognitive decline in elders with normal ageing and mild cognitive impairment

Abstract:

This study evaluates the predictive value of brain age and brain-PAD derived from structural MRI for identifying progression from MCI to dementia. A support vector regression model trained on the Cam-CAN dataset (n=609) demonstrated high accuracy in brain age estimation, with validation on an independent dataset (IXI, n=547). Applied to ADNI participants (normal ageing, stable MCI, and progressive MCI), baseline brain age and brain-PAD were significantly correlated with cognitive assessments (MMSE, ADAS-Cog). Notably, baseline brain-PAD outperformed traditional cognitive measures in predicting conversion to dementia, achieving an AUC of 0.832, with high specificity (0.985) and sensitivity (0.773). Cox regression analyses revealed that each additional year of brain-PAD increased dementia hazard by 1% within 36 months. These findings suggest that brain-PAD is a robust neuroimaging biomarker for early detection and monitoring of neurodegenerative progression, with potential applications in personalized risk stratification and intervention strategies.

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Research Seminar

Date: 29 MAY 2025 (THU)

Time: 15:30 - 16:30

Venue: Zoom

Register Now

Ms. Idy CHOU
Supervisor: Dr. Hanna LU
Co-supervisors: Prof. Linda LAM, Dr. Arthur MAK

Topic: White matter abnormalities in unmedicated adults with bipolar-II and unipolar depression – a collaborative DTI and FBA analysis

Abstract:

Introduction: White matter (WM) abnormalities are implicated in mood disorders, but their role in bipolar-II (BD-II) remains unclear due to diagnostic challenges and limited research. Many studies also fail to control for medication effects, which may impact findings. This study, combining data from the Chinese University of Hong Kong and the University of Pittsburgh, investigated WM microstructural and macrostructural changes in medication-naïve adults with BD-II and unipolar depression (UD) using diffusion magnetic resonance imaging (dMRI).

Methods: Diffusion data from 109 participants (19 BD-II, 39 UD, 51 HC) were harmonized between sites and analysed using diffusion tensor imaging (DTI) and fixel-based analysis (FBA) with MRtrix3. Group differences in diffusion metrics were assessed via non-parametric statistical testing with 3,000 permutations in 72 predefined WM tracts. Association between diffusion metrics and clinical data were examined using Pearson correlation or ANCOVA.

Results: Widespread WM abnormalities were observed across groups. BD-II showed lower fractional anisotropy (FA) compared to UD in several projection tracts (cluster size > 100mm³, $p < 0.05$), while UD had lower mean diffusivity (MD) and axial diffusivity (AD) than BD-II in the cerebellar peduncle ($p < 0.05$). UD also showed higher FA than HC in projection fibres and the corpus callosum ($p < 0.05$). FBA revealed reduced fibre density in UD compared to HC, while BD-II exhibited reduced fibre density and cross-section integrity in the corpus callosum and projection fibres (cluster size > 100 fixels, $p < 0.05$). Mood episodes and family history were linked with FA, FD, and log(FC) changes in all patients. Depressive episodes correlated to FA changes in UD ($r > 0.4$, $p < 0.03$). Depression symptom scores correlated to FD alterations in BD-II.

Conclusion: This is the first study to investigate WM macro- and microscopic changes in unmedicated BD-II and UD with a moderate-to-large sample size. Findings revealed distinct WM alteration patterns in these disorders and highlighted links between clinical characteristics, such as depression symptoms, mood episodes and family history, and underlying neural mechanisms.

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Research Seminar

Date: 29 MAY 2025 (THU)

Time: 16:30 - 17:30

Venue: Zoom

Register Now

Mr. Ivan CHEUNG
Supervisor: Prof. Linda LAM

Topic: Complex attention and functional decline in Chinese older adults with mild neurocognitive disorders: a two-year follow-up study

Abstract:

Directing attentional resources in perceiving objects could be related to higher order cognitive and emotional processes. In the DSM-5, complex attention is one of the six key neurocognitive domains. Some researchers believed that attention played an important role in human problem solving and decision making in daily life. Therefore, it is justified to explore the relationship of complex attention with daily functioning in older adults with mild neurocognitive disorders (NCD).

According to attention network theory, the attention system was described as three anatomically and functionally distinct networks, including alerting, orienting and executive control. Alerting was referred to the ability to maintain vigilance for an upcoming stimulus. Orienting was defined as channelling attention after selection of relevant information. Executive control was the ability to make decisions in conflicting situations. The Attention network test (ANT) was developed to assess the three systems.

This 2-year follow up study is a supplementary part of the Hong Kong Mental Morbidity Survey for Older People (HKMMSOP). This study aims at investigating the relationship between the baseline attention network efficiencies and functional and cognitive outcome at two-year follow up. In addition to the three ANT conventional scores, to adjust the effect of slowing processing speed, ratio score would be examined. Furthermore, intra-individual variability, which represents the inconsistency of reaction time over a series of repetitive trials regarding aspects of information processing, was also explored. Preliminary results found that in normal subjects, the Clinical Dementia Rating (CDR) global score, Chinese Version of the Disability Assessment for Dementia (CDAD) sub-scores, and Montreal Cognitive Assessment Hong Kong version 5-minute protocol (MoCA-5) were significantly associated with different attention network efficiency. While among subjects with mild NCD due to vascular disease, CDAD sub-scores and MoCA-5 also showed significant associations with various attention network efficiency. It is proposed that attention network efficiency and intra-individual variability might predict changes in daily functioning and cognitive performance over two years in both groups.

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