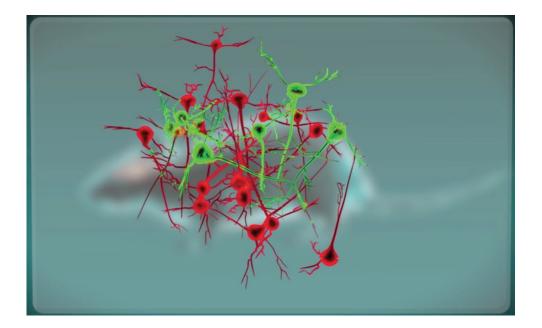


UPPSALA UNIVERSITET

Department of Neuroscience

ANNUAL REPORT 2012



Annual Report

2012

Department of Neuroscience

Uppsala University

Cover Picture: Neurons organized in networks control all functions of the brain. Photo: Michael Norbäck, Developmental Genetics

Box 593 SE- 751 24 Uppsala <u>www.neuro.uu.se</u> Editor: Cecilia Yates (<u>cecilia.yates@neuro.uu.se</u>)

INTRODUCTION

The activities of the Department of Neuroscience at Uppsala University Faculty of Medicine continue to cover a broad range of basic and clinical research as well as education on the nervous system. During year 2012 the Department had around 150 employees, including PhD students, and a large number of postdoctoral fellows. Over one-third of the staff is of foreign origin, adding to the Department's international profile. Moreover, the clinical research groups engage numerous clinicians; these are employed by the University Hospital, but have part-time teaching and research responsibilities within the Neuroscience Department. The preclinical research groups are concentrated within the facilities of Uppsala University Biomedical Center, while clinical research groups are spread out in different buildings in the main University Hospital campus. As part of efforts to concentrate the Department's activities, the unit for Physiotherapy and the unit for Speech Physiology and Pathology moved to the Biomedical Center and have spent their second full year of activity there in 2012. The research groups in psychiatry, while housed in an older building on the hospital grounds, have been eagerly awaiting relocation to the new modern House of Psychiatry, which was erected nearby during 2012 and is soon to be inaugurated.

The organizational growth of the Department has been associated with a strong expansion in educational commitments and research activities. In particular, the formation of a committee for our extensive undergraduate education within the Department was a focus for 2011. This committe has now been firmly established with the creation of a position of a Assistant Head of Department with special responsibilities for the organization of undergraduate teaching at the basic and advanced levels in 2012. Reasons of administrative efficiency were important for the faculty reorganization in 1998. However, the prime purpose of forming a joint Department, from a large number of preclinical and clinical neuroscience-oriented Departments, was to strengthen neuroscience research in Uppsala. This has been a challenging task, given the different backgrounds and traditions in administration, teaching and research. A major task, until recently, has, therefore, been to consolidate the Department's organization, as well as to find synergies in teaching and areas for cooperative research. In 2012 we have witnessed continued progress along these lines.

The restructured website launched a few years ago has also continued to support research groups and individuals, and has been used for continuously updating relevant intradepartmental information also during 2012. Thus, efforts to improve external communication have resulted in a significantly better visibility of the Department in the scientific community and among the public at large. Daily updates regarding the Department's activities in various areas have continued to be presented on the Department's website during 2012. These updates are often based on internet searches, mainly in national media websites, of material published elsewhere on the activities of the Department's scientists and teachers in the community. This news service has become a popular means for increasing in-house information on the external activities of the Department.

Research

In order to concentrate research competencies and resources the Department has identified a restricted number of research themes as areas worth pursuing further. These areas have had a proven record of success, and are considered promising in terms of cross-fertilization between the basic and clinical disciplines of neuroscience. These thematic areas were evaluated during 2011 by an international Quality and Renewal committee and the outcome has guided

reallocation of resources during the fiscal year 2012. Important factors considered in the Department's decision to identify areas of common interest and significance were: i) to build upon already existing strong and promising research areas, ii) to build workable bridges between preclinical and clinical research; and iii) to create opportunities for innovation by bringing together research groups from a wide range of disciplines. These thematic areas were actively discussed, and partially redefined, during 2012. The conceptual focus on these areas, when combined with pro-active measures by the Department, has continued to strengthen scientific impact, increasing national and international recognition, attracting young promising scientists, as well as increasing success rates in the competition for major national and international funding.

Department Retreat

In August 2012 the Department again arranged a two-day retreat for group leaders and key administrators. The event took place in Grisslehamn, a scenic coastal village on the Baltic Sea, an hour's drive from Uppsala. This was the fifth retreat in this series since year 2007 and offered the participants the opportunity to engage in intense discussion of the Department's profile, achievements, economy, research themes, teaching and administrative services. Particular attention this year was given to success factors and strategies facilitating creative interaction among team member, a topic that prompted lively discussion.

Undergraduate and Graduate Education

The teaching responsibilities of the Department have increased substantially over the last few years. The Department of Neuroscience received the largest budget for teaching within the Faculty of Medicine during 2012. The Department's courses for medical students in 2012 have been fully adapted to the new medical curriculum. Education in neuroscience is introduced from the start of the new curriculum, largely as case-oriented and student-activating teaching in groups of 8-10 students, with emphasis placed on integrating basic and clinical sciences. In general, the new curriculum has been beneficial for capturing the student's interest for neuroscience early in their studies. However, it has also presented a challenge to the Department's teaching capacity. The Department has now changed course syllabuses to adapt to the new program for all semesters, including the clinical courses. The third class of medical students participating in the revised five and a half year course of studies graduated in June 2012.

The Department has continued to have extensive responsibilities within the Physiotherapy and Speech Pathology and therapy programmes during 2012. The fourth group of logopedic students finished their course of education in 2012. The Department has considerable commitments within the Biomedicine, Nursing, and Pharmacy programmes, and plays an active role in the efforts of the faculty to modernize the contents, and improve the teaching methods, of these programmes. In addition, the Department hosts an international Masters Programme in Biomedicine which was given for the third time in the autumn of 2012. This Masters programme has been developed by the Department in collaboration with other departments within the medical and pharmaceutical faculties. Furthermore, the Department has also been involved in the Masters programme in Public Health since its inception.

Finally, we are pleased to announce that 22 students received their doctoral degrees at the Department during 2012. Of these, 12 was males and 10 females, 15 students were from the clinical research areas and 7 students were from the preclinical research area.

Conclusions

The year 2012 has been a fruitful period due to the work of the qualified and dedicated staff of the Department. Our continuing efforts to increase cross-collaboration in thematic research areas, and to facilitate teaching and administration have been particularly rewarding. We are very pleased to note that the positive appraisal of our scientific performance within the University-wide Quality and Renewal 11 evaluation (KoF11) has successfully guided action in research in 2012, and will certainly continue to inspire Departmental activities in the coming years.

Uppsala, January 12th 2013

Ted Ebendal, PhD Professor Head of Department

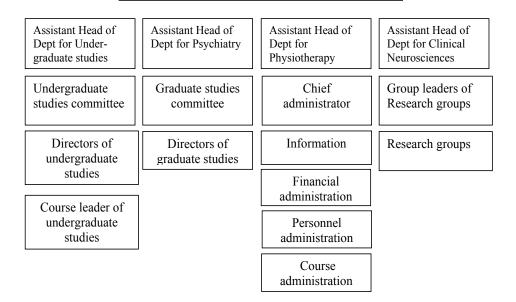
List of contents	
ORGANIZATION	- 7 -
ADDRESS LIST	9-
DISSERTATIONS	- 16 -
FINANCE 2012	- 18 -
SCIENTIFIC REPORTS	- 19 -
Clinical Neurology & Psychiatry	
Clinical Neurology	20 -
Clinical Neurophysiology	
Neuromuscular	31 -
Neuromuscular Synapse and Advanced Electrophysiological	
Central and Somatosensory Nervous System	
Psychiatry	
Psychiatry	
National Centre for Disaster Psychiatry Child & Adolescent Psychiatry	
Affective Disorders Fetal and Childhood Developmental Abberations	- 65 - - 65 -
Childhood Trauma	
Clinical Intervention	
Psychophysiology and Mental Health	
Child Psychiatric Epidemiology	
Experimental Neuroscience	77 -
Developmental Genetics	
Formation and Function of Neuronal Circuits	77 -
Neurocircuitry of the Basal Ganglia	
Neurodynamics	
Sensory Circuits	
Molecular Cell Biology	86 -
Ophthalmology & Retina Biology	
Ophthalmology	
Ophthalmic Biophysics	
Paediatric Ophthalmology	
Glaucoma Retinal Stem and Progenitor Cell Development	
	100
Physiology and Pharmacology	- 107 -
Physiology	
Gastrointestinal Physiology	
Neurophysiology of Motion Vision	- 109 -
Molecular Physiology and Neuroscience	- 111 -
Behavioural Neuroendocrinology	
Pharmacology	
Pharmacology	
Functional Pharmacology	
Neuropsychopharmacology	135 -

Neurotrauma & Restorative Neuroscience	138 -
Neurosurgery	138 -
Clinical Brain Injury Program	
Experimental Brain Injury Programme	
Developmental Neuroscience	- 150 -
Molecular and Genetic Analysis of Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury	150 -
Regenerative Neurobiology	153 -
Physiotherapy	
Rehabilitation and Physical Activity in Patients with Chronic Diseases	
Rehabilitation of Patients with Neurological or Geriatric Impairments	
Behavioural Medicine and Physiotherapy	
Speech and Language Pathology	
Medicinal History	169 -
UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES	171 -
Organization of Undergraduate studies at the Department	172 -
List of Courses given by the Dept of Neuroscience	174 -
Programmes at the Dept of Neuroscience	
Programme in Biomedicine	176 -
The Master Programme in Biomedicine	177 -
The Speech and Language Pathology Programme	179 -
The Medicine Programme	
The Physiotherapy Programme	182 -
The Specialist Nursing Programme	
The Nursing Programme	185 -
Elective courses	186 -
Teaching by Units in the Department	
Developmental Genetics	
Developmental Neuroscience	
Functional Pharmacology	188 -
Pharmacology	
Physiology	
Neuroanatomy	
Clinical Neuroscience Units	191 -
Ophthalmology	192 -
Psychiatry	- 193 -

ORGANIZATION

Department board

Head of Department/ Deputy Head of Department



Head of Department

Ted Ebendal

Deputy Head of Department

Lisa Ekselius

Department board

Per Enblad, teacher representative Lars Hillered, teacher representative Pernilla Åsenlöf, teacher representative Håkan Askmark, teacher representative Cecilia Yates, representative for technical/administrative personnel Daniel Ocampa Daza, graduate student representative (to 120930) Charlotte Urell, graduate student representative (from 121001) Mattias Schedwin student representative (to 120930) Tina Sandström student representative (to 120930) Sandra Hammarström student representative (from 121001) Anna Brunell student representative (from 121001) Eva Kumlien, teacher representative, deputy Bryndis Birnir, teacher representative, deputy Karin Nordström, teacher representative, deputy Finn Hallböök, teacher representative, deputy Sari Thunberg, representative for technical/administrative personnel, deputy Johan Lindqvist, graduate student representative, deputy (to 120930) Maria Blixt, graduate student representative, deputy (from 121001) Mia Jukovic, student representative, deputy (from 121001) Dicle Cetinkaya, student representative, deputy (from 121001) Douglas Anderson Åhlfeldt, student representative, deputy (from 121001)

Assistant Head of Department for Undergraduate studies

Finn Hallböök

Assistant Head of Department for Psychiatry

Lisa Ekselius

Assistant Head of Department for Clinical Neurosciences Lars Hillered

Assistant Head of Department for Physiotherapy Cathrin Martin

Chief administrator

Lena Karlsson

Director of graduate studies Bryndis Birnir

Lars Larsson

Section Director

Margareta Jennische

Director of undergraduate studies

Anja Smits Finn Hallböök Lena Zetterberg Lisa Ekselius

Administration

Anders Nilsson Anki Gustafsson Berit Hård- Wallenqvist Cecilia Edling Cecilia Yates Elin Tögenmark Else-Marie Andersson Gun Schönnings Gunneli Ekberg Inger Hedlund

Undergraduate studies committee

Finn Hallböök (Head of committee) Anja Smits (to 121001) Gabriella Persdotter-Hedlund (to 120921)

- Markus Sjöblom Mia Ramklint Olof Nylander Robert Fredriksson
- Annika Jordell Kylberg Karin Nygren Lena Bohlin Mariana Hooli Mona Persson Neil Ormerod Petra Millbert Pia Fredlund Sari Thunberg Stefan Pettersson

Lena Zetterberg Mia Ramklint Monica Blom Johansson (from 121001) Neil Ormerod Olof Nylander

Graduate studies committee

Lars Larsson (Head of committee) Bryndis Birnir Annika Bring Helgi Schiöth

Equality committee

Lena Karlsson (Head of committee) Ellen Grut Gabriella Persdotter-Hedlund (to 120921)

Health and Safety Committee

Lena Karlsson (Head of committee) Annika Jordell-Kylberg Cecilia Edling Fredrik Clausen Markus Sjöblom Robert Fredriksson

Karin Edebol Eeg Olofsson Neil Ormerod Niklas Marklund

Nadina Laurent(from 121009) Niclas König(from 121009)

Markus Sjöblom Martin Larhammar Sari Thunberg Siv Strömberg Susanna Tuvemo-Johnson

ADDRESS LIST DEPARTMENT OF NEUROSCIENCE

Aare Reddy, Sudhakar Abalo, Xesus Abelson, Klas Abrahamsson, Ninnie Abu Hamdeh, Adel Abu Hamdeh, Sami Agartz, Ingrid Ahlqvist, Kerstin Ahmad, Abdulbaghi Aldskogius, Håkan Alm, Per Alsiö, Johan Andersson, Birgit Andersson, Else-Marie Andersson, Mikael Anens, Elisabeth Aquilonius, Sten-Magnus Aresh, Bejan Arinell, Hans Arnberg, Filip Arvidsson, Emma Askmark, Håkan Babateen, Omar Bagchi, Sonchita Banduseela, Varuna Benedict, Christian Bergdahl, Lena

sudhakar.aare@neuro.uu.se xesus.abalo@neuro.uu.se klas.abelson@neuro.uu.se ninnie.abrahamsson@neuro.uu.se adel.abuhamdeh@neuro.uu.se sami.abu.hamdeh@akademiska.se ingrid.agartz@neuro.uu.se kerstin.ahlqvist@neuro.uu.se abdulbaghi.ahmad@neuro.uu.se hakan.aldskogius@neuro.uu.se per.alm@neuro.uu.se johan.alsio@neuro.uu.se birgit.andersson@neuro.uu.se else-marie.andersson@neuro.uu.se mikael.andersson@neuro.uu.se elisabeth.anens@neuro.uu.se sten-magnus.aquilonius@neuro.uu.se bejan.aresh@neuro.uu.se hans.arinell@neuro.uu.se filip.arnberg@neuro.uu.se emma.arvidsson@neuro.uu.se hakan.askmark@neuro.uu.se omar.babateen@neuro.uu.se sonchita.bagchi@neuro.uu.se varuna.banduseela@neuro.uu.se christian.benedict@neuro.uu.se lena.bergdahl@neuro.uu.se

Bergh Johannesson, Kerstin Bergqvist, Christina Berntsson, Shala Bhandage, Amol Birnir, Bryndis Blixt. Maria Blom Johansson, Monica Blunder, Martina Boden, Robert Bohlin. Lena Bohman, Hannes Braun, Madelen Bring, Annika Broman. Jan-Erik Brooks, Samantha Burman, Joachim Bylund, Ann Bäckström, Josefin Carlsson, Ingrid Carri. Nestor Cedernaes. Jonathan Cesarini, Kristina Clausen. Fredrik Comasco. Erika Corpeno, Rebeca Dahlbom, Josefin Danfors. Torsten Danielsson, Katarina De Haan, Roel Demmelmaier, Ingrid Djupsjö, Anders Ebendal, Ted Edling, Cecilia Edvinsson, Dan Ekberg, Gunneli Ekbrink, Helena Ekmark-Lewèn, Sara Ekselius. Lisa Ekwall, Camilla Elmgren Frykberg, Gunilla Emilson, Christina Emtner, Margareta Enblad, Per Ericson. Hans Eriksson, Anders Eriksson, Gunilla Eriksson, Sara-Lisa Erlandsson, Anna Fagius, Jan Feresiadou, Amalia

kerstin.bergh.johannesson@akademiska.se christina.bergqvist@neuro.uu.se shala.berntsson@neuro.uu.se amol.bhandage@neuro.uu.se bryndis.birnir@neuro.uu.se maria.blixt@neuro.uu.se monica.blom.johansson@neuro.uu.se martina.blunder@neuro.uu.se robert.boden@neuro.uu.se lena.bohlin@neuro.uu.se hannes.bohman@neuro.uu.se madelen.braun@neuro.uu.se annika.bring@neuro.uu.se Jan-Erik.Broman@neuro.uu.se samantha.brooks@neuro.uu.se Joachim.burman@neuro.uu.se ann.bylund@neuro.uu.se josefin.backstrom@neuro.uu.se ingrid.carlsson@neuro.uu.se nestor.carri@neuro.uu.se ionathan.cedernaes@neuro.uu.se kristina.cesarinni@neuro.uu.se fredrik.clausen@neuro.uu.se erika.comasco@neuro.uu.se rebeca.corpeno@neuro.uu.se josefin.dahlbom@neuro.uu.se torsten.danfors@neuro.uu.se katarina.danielsson@neuro.uu.se

ingrid.demmelmaier@neuro.uu.se anders.djupsjo@neuro.uu.se ted.ebendal@neuro.uu.se cecilia.edling@neuro.uu.se Dan.Edvinsson@neuro.uu.se gunneli.ekberg@neuro.uu.se helena.ekbrink@neuro.uu.se sara.ekmark-lewen@neuro.uu.se Lisa.Ekselius@neuro.uu.se camilla.ekwall@neuro.uu.se gunilla.elmgren.frykberg@neuro.uu.se christina.emilson@neuro.uu.se margareta.emtner@neuro.uu.se per.enblad@neuro.uu.se hans.eriksson@neuro.uu.se anders.eriksson@neuro.uu.se gunilla.eriksson@neuro.uu.se

anna.erlandsson@neuro.uu.se jan.fagius@neuro.uu.se amalia.fereseiadou@neuro.uu.se

Fernandez, Manuel Flemström, Gunnar Flygt, Johanna Folke. Fredrik Fredlund. Pia Fredriksson. Anders Fredriksson, Robert Färdig, Rickard Galos. Peter Gezelius. Henrik Goergen, Philip Gudjonsson, Olafur Gupta Löfving, Sandra Gustafson, Ann-Marie Gustafsson, Ann-Cathrine Gåve. Eva Götürk, Camilla Haglund, Kristina Halawa, Imad Hallböök. Finn Hallman, Jarmila Hartzell, Monica Harun-Or-Rashid. Mohammad Hedenius. Martina Hedlund. Inger Hedström, Yvette Hellsten. Sofie Hellström, Karin Hesselager, Göran Hillered. Lars Hogenkamp, Pleunie Holm, Sara Holmbäck Johanna Holtz. Anders Hooli Mariana Howells. Tim Hulter Åsberg, Kerstin Hultqvist, Greta Hutchinson, Ashley Hård-Wallenqvist, Berit Hägerbaum, Birgitta Hägglund, Maria Höglund, Anna-Stina Hörberg, Niklas Igelström, Helena Isaksson. Johan Israelsson, Charlotte Jacobsson, Karl-Gustav Jakobsson Larsson, Birgitta Jarrin, Miguel

Manuel.Fernandez@neuro.uu.se gunnar.flemstrom@neuro.uu.se johanna.flygt@neuro.uu.se fredrik.folke@neuro.uu.se pia.fredlund@neuro.uu.se anders.fredriksson@neuro.uu.se robert.fredriksson@neuro.uu.se rickard.fardig@neuro.uu.se peter.galos@neuro.uu.se henrik.gezelius@neuro.uu.se philip.goergen@neuro.uu.se olafur.gudjonsson@neuro.uu.se

ann-marie.gustafson@neuro.uu.se anki.gustafsson@neuro.uu.se eva.gave@neuro.uu.se

Kristina.Haglund@neuro.uu.se imad.halawa@neuro.uu.se finn.hallbook@neuro.uu.se jarmila.hallman@neuro.uu.se monica.hartzell@akademiska.se mohammad.harun.or.rashid@neuro.uu.se martina.hedenius@neuro.uu.se inger.hedlund@neuro.uu.se vvette.hedstrom@neuro.uu.se sofie.hellsten@neuro.uu.se karin.hellstrom@neuro.uu.se goran.hesselager@neuro.uu.se lars.hillered@neuro.uu.se pleunie.hogenkamp@neuro.uu.se sara.holm@neuro.uu.se johanna.holmback@neuro.uu.se anders.holtz@neuro.uu.se mariana.hooli@neuro.uu.se tim.howells@neuro.uu.se kerstin.hulter.asberg@neuro.uu.se greta.hultqvist@neuro.uu.se ashley.hutchinson@neuro.uu.se berit.hard-wallengvist@neuro.uu.se birgitta.hagerbaum@neuro.uu.se maria.hagglund@neuro.uu.se anna-stina.hoglund@neuro.uu.se niklas.horberg@neuro.uu.se helena.igelstrom@neuro.uu.se johan.isaksson@neuro.uu.se charlotte.israelsson@neuro.uu.se karl-gustav.jacobsson@neuro.uu.se birgitta.jakobsson.larsson@neuro.uu.se miguel.jarrin@neuro.uu.se

Jennische, Margareta Jin, Yang Jin, Zhe Johansson-Niemelä, Birgitta Johansson, Anders Johansson, Henrik Johnson, Ulf Jonsson, Jörgen Jonsson, Ulf Jordell-Kylberg Annika Junemar Silvemark, Annika Jüris. Linda Jägare, Annika Kalicharan, Patra Karamanis, Georgios Karlsson, Lena Khalifa, Najah Kilimann. Manfred Klockars, Anica Knorring von, Lars Korol, Sergiy Kouros, Ioannis Kozhevnikova, Mariya Kozlova-Aldskogius, Elena Krishnan, Arunkumar Krüger-Vahlquist, Maria Kullander, Klas Kumlien. Eva König, Niclas Lagerström, Malin Lagman, David Lannsjö, Marianne Lapshyna, Kateryna Larhammar. Dan Larhammar, Martin Larsson, Lars Laurell, Katarina Laurent, Nadina Le Greves, Madeleine Leao, Katarina Leao, Richardson Lee. Yu-Jen Lewén, Anders Li, Meishan Lind, Signe Lindblad, Frank Lindmark, Birgitta Lindqvist. Johan Lindström Leif Llano Diez, Monica

margareta.jennische@neuro.uu.se yang.jin@neuro.uu.se zhe.jin@neuro.uu.se Birgitta.Johansson.Niemela@akademiska.se anders.johansson@neuro.uu.se henrik.johansson@neuro.uu.se ulf.johnson@neuro.uu.se jorgen.jonsson@neuro.uu.se ulf.jonsson@neuro.uu.se annika.jordell-kylberg@neuro.uu.se annika.silvemark@neuro.uu.se linda.juris@neuro.uu.se, annika.jagare@neuro.uu.se kalicharan.patra@neuro.uu.se Georgios.Karamanis@neuro.uu.se lena.karlsson@neuro.uu.se najah.khalifa@neuro.uu.se manfred.kilimann@neuro.uu.se anica.klockars@neuro.uu.se lars.von knorring@neuro.uu.se sergiy.korol@neuro.uu.se ioannis.kouros@neuro.uu.se mariya.kozhevnikova@neuro.uu.se elena.kozlova@neuro.uu.se arunkumar.krishnan@neuro.uu.se maria.kruger.vahlquist@neuro.uu.se klas.kullander@neuro.uu.se eva.kumlien@neuro.uu.se niclas.konig@neuro.uu.se malin.lagerstrom@neuro.uu.se david.lagman@neuro.uu.se marianne.lannsjo@neuro.uu.se kateryna.lapshyna@neuro.uu.se dan.larhammar@neuro.uu.se martin.larhammar@neuro.uu.se lars.larsson@neuro.uu.se katarina.laurell@neuro.uu.se nadina.laurent@neuro.uu.se madeleine.legreves@neuro.uu.se katarina.leao@neuro.uu.se richardson.leao@neuro.uu.se frank.lee@neuro.uu.se anders.lewen@neuro.uu.se meishan.li@neuro.uu.se signe.lind@neuro.uu.se frank.lindblad@neuro.uu.se birgitta.lindmark@neuro.uu.se johan.lindqvist@neuro.uu.se Leif.Lindstrom@neuro.uu.se monica.llano.diez@neuro.uu.se

Lundberg, Per Olov Lundell, Ingrid Lundin, Lars-Gustav Lundin. Tom Lundström. Erik Lööv, Camilla Mackenzie, Åsa Makris, Georgios Marklund, Niklas Markström, Agneta Martin. Cathrin Mattsson. Peter Melberg. Atle Memic, Fatima Mendu, Suresh Meyerson, Bengt Michel, Per-Olof Mikulovic, Sanja Milesson Fors. Björn Millbert. Petra Mohell Nina Månsson. Ann Nagaraja, Chetan Nehlin Gordh, Christina Ngamjariyawat, Anongnad Nilsson Linus Nilsson, Anders Nilsson. Emil Nilsson, Gunno Nilsson. Pelle Nordenankar, Karin Nordenstam, Carin Nordström. Karin Noroozv. Siamak Nousia, Katherina Nyberg, Christoffer Nyberg, Gunnar Nygren, Ingela Nygren, Karin Nyholm, Dag Nyholm, Lena Nylander, Olof Ocampo Daza, Daniel Ochala, Julien Ogilvie, Hannah Olander, Hedvig Olsén, Hanna Olsson, Gunilla Oreland. Lars Ormerod, Neil

po.lundberg@neuro.uu.se ingrid.lundell@neuro.uu.se LG.Lundin@neuro.uu.se Tom.Lundin@neuro.uu.se erik.lundstrom@neuro.uu.se camilla.loov@neuro.uu.se asa.mackenzie@neuro.uu.se georgios.makris@neuro.uu.se niklas.marklund@neuro.uu.se Agneta.Markstrom@akademiska.se cathrin.martin@neuro.uu.se peter.mattsson@neuro.uu.se atle.melberg@neuro.uu.se fatima.memic@neuro.uu.se suresh.mendu@neuro.uu.se bengt.meyerson@neuro.uu.se per-olof.michel@neuro.uu.se sanja.mikulovic@neuro.uu.se bjorn.milesson.fors@neuro.uu.se petra.millbert@neuro.uu.se nina.mohell@aprea.com ann.mansson@neuro.uu.se chetan.nagaraja@neuro.uu.se christina.nehlin.gordh@neuro.uu.se anongnad.ngamjariyawat@neuro.uu.se

anders.nilsson@neuro.uu.se emil.nilsson@neuro.uu.se gunno.nilsson@medcellbiol.uu.se pelle.nilsson@neuro.uu.se karin.nordenankar@neuro.uu.se carin.nordenstam@neuro.uu.se karin.nordstrom@neuro.uu.se siamak.noroozv@neuro.uu.se katherina.nousia@neuro.uu.se christoffer.nyberg@neuro.uu.se gunnar.nyberg@neuro.uu.se ingela.nygren@neuro.uu.se karin.nygren@neuro.uu.se dag.nyholm@neuro.uu.se lena.nyholm@neuro.uu.se olof.nylander@neuro.uu.se daniel.ocampo-daza@neuro.uu.se iulien.ochala@neuro.uu.se hannah.ogilvie@neuro.uu.se hedvig.olander@neuro.uu.se hanna.olsen@neuro.uu.se gunilla.olsson@neuro.uu.se lars.oreland@neuro.uu.se neil.ormerod@neuro.uu.se

Papadopoulos, Fotios Perland, Emelie Perry, Sharn Persdotter-Hedlund, Gabriella Persson. Mona Pettersson, Hanna Pettersson. Stefan Pettersson. Susanne Peuckert Christiane Pruner, Jasna Purins, Karlis Päären, Aivar Oaisar. Rizwan Ramirez, Adriana Ramklint, Mia Rask-Andersen. Mathias Rastad, Cecilia Reis. Amilcar Renaud, Guillaume Restrepo, Ernesto Ring, Henrik Rogoz, Katarzyna Ronne-Engström, Elisabeth Roshanbin, Sahar Rosling. Agneta Rostami. Elham Ruchkin, Vladislav Rystedt, Alma Ryttlefors, Mats Salci, Konstantin Sandström. Marie Schiöth, Helgi Schweizer, Nadine Schönnings, Gun Sedin, John Sergiy, Korol Shirazi Fard, Shahrzad Sjöblom, Markus Skoglund, Karin Sköld, Mattias Smith, Casey Smits, Anja Sommansson, Anna Sperber, Göran Spörndly-Nees, Sören Stefano, Johann Stjärne, Ludvig Strömberg, Siv Ståhl-Myllyaho, Inger Sudhakar, Aare

fotis.papadopoulos@neuro.uu.se emelie.perland@neuro.uu.se sharn.perry@neuro.uu.se gabriella.persdotter@neuro.uu.se mona.persson@neuro.uu.se hanna.pettersson@neuro.uu.se stefan.pettersson@neuro.uu.se susanne.pettersson@neuro.uu.se c.peuckert@neuro.uu.se iasna.pruner@neuro.uu.se karlis.purins@neuro.uu.se aivar.paaren@neuro.uu.se rizwan.gaisar@neuro.uu.se adriana.ramirez@neuro.uu.se mia.ramklint@neuro.uu.se mathias.rask-andersen@neuro.uu.se cecilia.rastad@neuro.uu.se amilcar.reis@neuro.uu.se guillaume.renaud@neuro.uu.se ernesto.restrepo@neuro.uu.se henrik.ring@neuro.uu.se katarzyna.rogoz@neuro.uu.se elisabeth.ronne.engstrom@neuro.uu.se sahar.roshanbin@neuro.uu.se agneta.rosling@neuro.uu.se elham.rostami@neuro.uu.se vladislav.ruchkin@ltdalarna.se alma.rydstedt@neuro.uu.se mats.ryttlefors@neuro.uu.se konstantin.salci@neuro.uu.se marie.sandstrom@neuro.uu.se helgi.schioth@neuro.uu.se nadine.schweizer@neuro.uu.se gun.schonnings@neuro.uu.se john.sedin@neuro.uu.se sergiy.korol@neuro.uu.se shahrzad.shirazifard@neuro.uu.se markus.sjoblom@neuro.uu.se karin.skoglund@neuro.uu.se mattias.skold@neuro.uu.se casey.smith@neuro.uu.se anja.smits@neuro.uu.se anna.sommansson@neuro.uu.se goran.sperber@neuro.uu.se soren.sporndly-nees@neuro.uu.se

ludvig.stjarne@neuro.uu.se siv.stromberg@neuro.uu.se inger.stahl-myllyaho@neuro.uu.se sudhakar.aare@neuro.uu.se

Sundblom, Jimmv Sundbom, Ann Sundbom, Renée Sundelin Wahlsten. Viveka Swartling, Malin Swartz. Jackie Sveen. Josefin Szmidt, Malgorzata Sällman-Almén, Markus Tahib. Nezar Taylor, Hanna Thunberg, Sari Thurfiell, Barbro Thörnqvist, Per-Ove Titova, Olga Todkar. Aniruddha Trolle, Carl Tuvemo Johnson, Susanna Tögenmark, Elin Urell, Charlotte Vahlberg, Birgit Wallmark, Svante Vasylovska, Svitlana Wenngren, Ewa Wesslén, Nils Widmark, Jenny Willebrand, Mimmie Williams, Michael Winberg, Svante Virhammar, Johan Wistrand, Per Wolf. Martina Von Knorring, Anne-Liis Von Mentzer, Cecilia Wootz, Hanna Västermark, Åke Xavier, Miguel Xu, Bo Yamskova, Olga Yates, Cecilia Zelano, Johan Zetterberg, Lena Zetterling, Maria Zhang, Xiao Åsenlöf. Pernilla Öckerman. Anders Ögefeldt, Sofia Östberg, Per Öster, Caisa

jimmy.sundblom@neuro.uu.se ann.sundbom@neuro.uu.se renee.sundbom@neuro.uu.se viveka.sundelin@neuro.uu.se malin.swartling@neuro.uu.se jackie.swartz@neuro.uu.se josefin.sveen@neuro.uu.se malgorzata.szmidt @neuro.uu.se markus.sallman-almen@neuro.uu.se nezar.tahib@neuro.uu.se hanna.taylor@neuro.uu.se sari.thunberg@neuro.uu.se barbro.thurfjell@neuro.uu.se per-ove.thornqvist@neuro.uu.se olga.titova@neuro.uu.se aniruddha.todkar@neuro.uu.se carl.trolle@neuro.uu.se susanna.tuvemo.johnson@neuro.uu.se elin.togenmark@neuro.uu.se charlotte.urell@neuro.uu.se birgit.vahlberg@neuro.uu.se svante.wallmark@neuro.uu.se svitlana.vasylovska@neuro.uu.se ewa.wenngren@neuro.uu.se nils.wessle@neuro.uu.se jenny.widmark@neuro.uu.se mimmie.willebrand@neuro.uu.se michael.williams@neuro.uu.se svante.winberg@neuro.uu.se johan.virhammar@neuro.uu.se per.wistrand@neuro.uu.se martina.wolf@akademiska.se anne-liis.von knorring@neuro.uu.se cecilia.vonMentzer@neuro.uu.se hanna.wootz@neuro.uu.se ake.vastermark@neuro.uu.se miguel.xavier@neuro.uu.se bo.xu@neuro.uu.se olga.yamskova@neuro.uu.se cecilia.yates@neuro.uu.se johan.zelano@neuro.uu.se lena.zetterberg@neuro.uu.se maria.zetterling@neuro.uu.se xiao.zhang@neuro.uu.se pernilla.asenlof@neuro.uu.se anders.ockerman@neuro.uu.se sofia.ogefeldt@neuro.uu.se per.ostberg@neuro.uu.se Caisa.Oster@neuro.uu.se

DISSERTATIONS 2012

Aare Sudhakar, Reddy: Clinical Neurophysiology, "Intensive care unit muscle wasting. Skeletal muscle phenotype and underlying molecular mechanisms".

Arnberg, Filip: Psychiatry, "Long-term posttraumatic stress in survivors from disasters and major accidents".

Banduseela, Varuna: Clinical Neurophysiology, "Molecular and cellular networks in critical illness associated muscle weakness. Skeletal muscle proteostasis in the intensive care unit".

Bohman, Hannes: Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, "Adolescents with depression followed up. Prognostic significance of somatic symptoms and their need of inpatient".

Bring, Annika: Physiotherapy, "A behavioural medicine perspective on acute whiplash associated disorders - daily coping, prognostic factors and tailored treatment.

Danfors, Torsten: Neurology, "11Cmolecular imaging in focal epilepsy".

Färdig, Rickard: Psychiatry, "Evaluation of the illness management and recovery program for schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder".

Ghaderi Berntsson, Shala: Neurology, "Towards novel biomarkers for low-grade glioma".

Lannsjö, Marianne: Neurosurgery, "Mild traumatic brain injury - studies on outcome and prognostic factors".

Llano Diez, Monica: Clinical Neurophysiology, "Mechanisms underlying intensive care unit muscle wasting".

Memic, Fatima: Developmental Genetics, "*Crossing the midline - locomotor neuronal circuitry formation*".

Mendu Suresh Kumar: Physiology, *role of GABA and GABA-A channels in T lymphocytes and stem cells*.

Nehlin Gordh, Christina: Psychiatry, "Alcohol use and secondary prevention in psychiatric care".

Nordenankar, Karin: Developmental Genetics, "Functional analysis of the vesicular glutamate transporter 2 in specific neuronal circuits of the brain."

Qaisar, Rizwan: Clinical Neurophysiology, "Myonuclear organization and regulation of muscle contraction in single muscle fibres. Effects of ageing, gender, species, endocrine factors and muscle size".

Ring, Henrik: Developmental Neuroscience, "Characterization of retinal progenitor cells".

Rogoz, Katarzyna: Developmental Genetics, "Signalling mechanisms in the neuronal networks of pain and itch".

Rystedt, Alma: Neurology, "Botulinumtoxin - formulation, concentration and treatment".

Sällman Almén, Markus: Functional Pharmacology, "The membrane proteome: evolution, characteristics and classification".

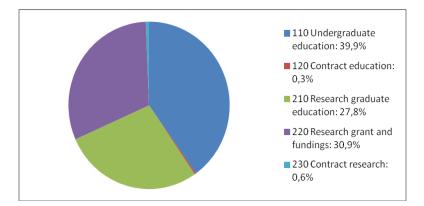
Skoglund, Karin: Neurosurgery, "The neurological wake-up test in neurocritical care".

Sundblom, Jimmy: Neurology, "Autosomal dominant leukodystrophy with autonomic symptoms and rippling muscle disease. Translational studies of two neurogenetic disease".

Västermark, Åke: Functional Pharmacology, "Evolution of membrane bound proteins and their ligands: the melanocortin (MC) receptor inverse agonists AgRP2, ASIP2, drug/metabolite transporters, and SPNS1".

Finance 2012

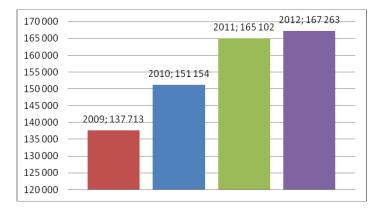
Total revenues 2012: 148 769 037 SEK



Research grants and funds: 45 969 632 SEK:

44,9%	The Swedish Research Council
22,2%	Other private fundings
5,5%	Swedish Brain Foundation
5,4%	Uppsala Akademiförvaltning
5,3%	EU:s seventh framework programme
4,2%	National Board of Health and Welfare
3,8%	FORMAS
2,8%	Göran Gustafssons stiftelse
1,8%	FAS
4,2%	Others

Costs' development 2009-2012 (THOUSAND SEK)



SCIENTIFIC REPORTS



Christiane Peuckert, researcher in Developmental Genetics

Clinical Neurology & Psychiatry

Clinical Neurology

Group leader: Anja Smits, Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Imad Halawa, MD Birgitta Jakobsson-Larsson, PhD student Eva Kumlien, Associate Professor Katarina Laurell, MD PhD Per Olov Lundberg, Professor em Erik Lundström, MD PhD Peter Mattsson, Associate Professor Atle Melberg, Associate Professor Ingela Nygren, MD PhD Dag Nyholm, Associate Professor Alma Rystedt, PhD Jimmy Sundblom, MD, PhD Johan Virhammar, PhD student Sten-Magnus Aquilonius, Professor em Håkan Askmark, Adjunct Professor Shala Berntsson, MD, PhD Joachim Burman, PhD student Torsten Danfors, MD, PhD Jan Fagius, Associate Professor Svante Wallmark, PhD student Johan Zelano, MD PhD

Neurological disorders are among the greatest threats to public health (World Health Organization 2012). There are still several gaps in our understanding of disorders of the nervous system, but we know enough about their nature and treatment to be able to shape effective strategies to combat some of the most prevalent among them. As such, research at the neurology unit of the Dept of Neuroscience is strongly patient-oriented and our scientific questions arise from daily clinical practice. Patients with common neurological disorders such as epilepsy, movement disorders, stroke and multiple sclerosis (MS) provide powerful resources for clinical studies, while more rare diseases like hereditary neurological disorders and low-grade gliomas are studied in collaboration with other centres.

The variety in research projects at the unit is a prerequisite for further development of neurology as a strong clinical specialty with patient-oriented research. There is an evident risk, on the other hand, that separate research projects are too small to be competitive, and the unit has therefore systematically intensified collaborations within the department and focused on translational research. Some of these projects have been very successful and are summarized here.

Clinical and interventional studies

- In collaboration with the PET Centre, the role of 123I-FP-CIT SPECT, 18F-FDG-PET and 11C-PE2I PET is studied in Parkinson's disease and related disorders, while other tracers such as 11C-flumazenil and GR205171 (Neurokinin-1 receptor antagonist) are studied in focal epilepsy. PET with the tracer 11C-methionine is used for the differential diagnosis of low-grade gliomas, in combination with physiological MRI techniques such as perfusion and diffusion MRI, and in the follow up of these patients to detect early tumour progression.

- A multicentre trial has been planned and will soon be initiated to compare the efficacy of intestinal levodopa/carbidopa gel infusion versus deep brain stimulation in a randomized design, sponsored from the Swedish Research Council.

- Clinical and pharmacological studies to optimize the use of botulinum toxin in hyperhidrosis and in cervical dystonia, with direct clinical applications for these groups of patients, have been presented in a recent doctoral thesis.

- Normal pressure hydrocephalus (NPH) is a gait disorder caused by disturbed CSF circulation. A retrospective study of infusion techniques and CSF dynamic tests has been published and further prospective studies to evaluate new MRI parameters with higher diagnostic sensitivity in these patients are ongoing.

- Clinical comparative studies on quality of life and on the specific needs of hospital care in patients with motor neuron disease and in patients who suffered from subarachnoid haemorrhages.

- In 2004, a patient with "malignant" MS was successfully treated with hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT); since then more than 20 patients have been treated with mostly favourable effects on neurological function. The unit participates in an international prospective two-armed trial comparing HSCT with natalizumab in patients with aggressive MS.

- In addition, five patients with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) resistant to conventional treatment have been successfully treated with HSCT. In collaboration with the Karolinska University Hospital, Sahlgrenska University Hospital and Norrlands University Hospital, clinical data of a total of 11 CIDP patients treated with HSCT in Sweden (the largest published series so far) are analyzed and will shortly be presented.

- Epidemiological studies on the efficiency, safety, and sociodemographic distribution among recently adopted treatment options in epilepsy have been conducted. Our recent publications indicating suboptimal use of anti-epileptic drugs due to sociodemographic disparities in prescription patterns, and of epilepsy surgery due to suboptimal referral patterns, have attracted a general interest. These publications have contributed to a national debate between the Swedish Neurological Society, patient organizations and leading politicians, on how to deal with the shortage of neurologists in Sweden and the diversity and inequality of neurological services between different parts of the country.

Translational studies

Translational projects include phenotypic characterization of patients with hereditary neuromuscular disorders, the role of inflammatory markers in patients with MS, epileptogenic mechanisms in a mouse model for focal epilepsy and pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic modelling in patients with Parkinson's disease. In collaboration with the Human Proteome Resource group at the Rudbeck laboratory and the department of Physical and Analytical Chemistry, Uppsala University, screening for potential protein biomarkers is performed in plasma, CSF and tissues from patients with ALS, Parkinson's disease, gliomas and other neurological disorders.

Summary of recent developments

The neurology unit has developed successfully over the past five years. Through strong focus on collaborative and translational projects, we have been able to contribute to high-quality studies with a number of publications in high-impact journals. During 2012, four PhD students have defended their doctoral thesis and one student has given half-time seminar. Several new PhD projects have been initiated, three with focus on translational research. The unit is an active partner in various national studies and collaborations (MS, Parkinson's disease, Huntington disease, NPH, epilepsy, neuro-oncology, stroke), as well as in international trials and networks (neurogenetics, stroke, neuro-oncology). As a consequence, neurology has received steadily increasing research funding, including external grants from major research foundations and governmental funding ("ALF"). Scientific achievements have

gone hand-in-hand with other initiatives, such as the organization of national teaching courses, scientific meetings and representations in the Swedish Neurological Society, the Scandinavian Reference Group for Treatment of Parkinson's disease and the European Federation of Neurological Sciences (EFNS).

Publications 2010-2012

Bosdotter Enroth S, Rystedt A, Covaciu L, Hymnelius K, Rystedt E, Nyberg R, Naver H, Swartling C (2010) Bilateral forearm intravenous regional anaesthesia with prilocaine for botulinum toxin treatment of palmar hyperhidrosis. J Am Acad Dermatol 63:466-474

De Flon P, Kumlien E, Reuterwall C, Mattsson P (2010) Empirical evidence of underutilization of referrals for epilepsy surgery evaluation. Eur J Neurol 17:619-625

Ek L, Almkvst O, Kristoffersen Wiberg M, Stragliotto G, Smits A (2010) Early cognitive impairment in a subset of patients with presumed low-grade glioma. Neurocase 16:503-511

Fagius J, Nygren I (2010) Strong potential for baroreflex-governed sympathetic outflow revealed during nausea. Clin Auton Res vol 20:371-374

Fransson M, Burman J, Lindqist C, Atterby C, Fagius J, Loskog A (2010) T regulatory cells lacking CD25 are increased in MS during relapse. Autoimmunity 43, 590-597

Kumlien E, Mattsson P (2010) Attitudes towards epilepsy surgery: A nationwide survey among Swedish neurologists. Seizure 19:253-255

Kumlien E, Lundberg P O (2010) Seizure risk associated with neuroactive drugs: Data from the WHO adverse drug reactions database. Seizure 19:69-73

Lundström E, Smits A, Borg J, Terént A (2010) Four-fold increase in direct costs of stroke survivors with spasticity compared with stroke survivors without spasticity. The first year after event. Stroke 41:319-324

Lundström E, Smits A, Terént A, Borg J (2010) Time-course and determinants of spasticity during the first six months following first-ever stroke. J Rehab Med 42:296-301

Mattsson P, Tomson T, Eriksson Ö, Brännsntröm L, Ringbäck Weitoft G (2010) Sociodemographic differences in antiepileptic drug prescriptions to adult epilepsy patients. Neurology 74:295-301

Melberg A, Kretz C, Kalimo H, Wallgren-Pettersson C, Toussaint A, Böhm J, Stålberg E, Laporte J (2010) Adult course in dynamin 2 dominant centronuclear myopathy with neonatal onset. Neuromuscular Disorders 20:53-56

Nygren I, Fagius J (2010) High resting level and weak response of baroreflex-governed sympathetic outflow in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Muscle & Nerve 43:432-440

Nyholm D, Karlsson E, Lundberg M, Askmark H (2010) Large differences in levodopa dose requirement in Parkinson's disease: men use higher doses than women. Eur J Neurol 17:260-266

Nyholm D, Lennernäs H, Johansson A, Estrada M, Aquilonius S-M (2010) Circadian rhythmity in levodopa pharmacokinetics in patients with Parkinson disease. Clin Neuropharmacol 33:181-185

Qu MQ, H Jao, J Zhao, Z-P Ren, A Smits, J Kere, M Nistér (2010) Molecular genetic and epigenetic analysis of NCX2/SLC8A2 at 19q13.3 in human gliomas. Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology 36:198-210

Raininko R, Mattsson P (2010) Metabolite in supraventricular white matter from teenage to early old age: A short echo time H magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS) study. Acta Radiologica 51:309-315

Scott B, Nyholm D (2010) Patient-perceived retrospective outcome of duodenal levodopa infusion in advanced Parkinson's disease. Eur Neurol Journal 2:3-10

Sikk K, Taba P, Haldre S, Bergquist J, Nyholm D, Askmark H, Danfors T, Sörensen J, Thurfjell L, Raininko R, Eriksson R, Flink R, Färnstrand C, Aquilonius S-M (2010) Clinical, neuroimaging and neurophysiological features in addicts with manganese-ephedrone exposure. Acta Neurol Scand 121:237-243

Sundblom J, E Stålberg, M Österdahl, F Rücker, M Montelius, H Kalimo, I. Nennesmo, G Islander, A Smits, N Dahl, A Melberg (2010) Bedside diagnosis of rippling muscle disease in CAV p.A46T mutation carriers. Muscle & Nerve 41:751-757

Westin J, Dougherty M, Nyholm D, Groth T (2010) A home environment test battery for status assessment in patients with advanced Parkinson's disease. Comp Methods and Programs in Biomedicine 98:27-35

Westin J, Ghiamati S, Memedi M, Nyholm D, Johansson A, Dougherty M, Groth T (2010) A new computer method for assessing drawing impairment in Parkinson's disease. J Neurosci Methods 190:143-148

Åhs, F., Frans, Ö, Tibblin, B., Kumlien, E., Fredrikson, M. (2010). The effects of medial temporal lobe resections on verbal threat and fear conditioning. Biological Psychology 83:41-46

Åhs F, Kumlien E, Fredrikson M (2010) Arousal enhanced memory retention is eliminated following temporal lobe resection. Brain and Cognition 73:176-179

Asklund T, Danfors T, Henriksson R (2011) PET response and tumor stabilization under erlotinib and bevacizumab treatment of an intracranial lesion non-invasively diagnosed as likely chordoma. Clin Neuropathol 30:242-246

Berntsson S G, Wibom C, Sjöström, Henriksson R, Brännsntröm, Broholm H, Johansson C, Fleming SJ, McKinney P A, Bethke L, Houlston R, Smits A, Andersson U, Melin B S (2011) Analysis of DNA repair gene polymorphisms and survival in low-grade and anaplastic gliomas. J Neurooncology 105:531-538 Burman J, Raininko R, Fagius J (2011) Bilateral and recurrent optic neuritis in multiple sclerosis. Acta Neurol Scand 123:207-210

Danfors T, Åhs F, Linnman C, Fredriksson M, Apple L, Kumlien E (2011) Increased neurokinin-1 receptor availability in temporallobe epilepsy - a positron emission tomography study using 11C-GR205171. Epilepsy Research 97:183-189

Elsir T, Qu M, Berntsson SG, Orrego A, Olofsson T, Lindström MS, Nistér M, von Deimling A, Hartmann C, Ribom D, Smits A (2011) British J Cancer 104:1747-1754

Halawa I, Andersson T, Tomson R (2011) Hyponatremia and risk of seizures: A retrospective cross-sectional study. Epilepsia 52:410-413

Kollberg G, Melberg A, Holme E, Oldfors A (2011) Transient restoration of succinate dehydrogenase activity after rhabdomyolysis in iron-sulphur cluster deficiency myopathy. Neuromuscular Disorders 21:115-120

Laurell K, Artto V, Bendtsen L, Hagen K, Kallela M, Laudon Meyer E, Putaala J, Tronvik E, Zwart J-A, Linde M (2011) Migrainous infarction: a Nordic multicenter study. Eur J Neurol 18:1220-1226

Melberg A, Örlén H, Raininko R, Entesarian M, Dahlqvist J, Gustavson KH, Dahl N (2011) Re-evaluation of the dysequilibrium syndrome. Acta Neurol Scand 123:28-33

Memedi M, Westin J, Nyholm D, Dougherty M, Groth T (2011) A web application for follow-up of results from a mobile device test battery for Parkinson's disease patients. Computer Methods & Programs in Biomedicine 104:219-226

Nygren I, Fagius J (2011) High resting level and weak response of baroreflex-governed sympathetic outflow in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Muscle & Nerve 43:432-440

Polajeva J, Sjösten A M, Lager N, Kastemar M, Waern I, Alafuzoff I, Smits A, Westermark B, Pejler G, Uhrbom L, Tchougounova E (2011) Mast cell accumulation in glioblastoma with a potential role for stem cell factor and chemokine CXCL12. PloS ONE 6:e25222

Raininko R, Melberg A (2011) Radiological aspects of genetic disorders with adult-onset CNS symptoms. Neuroradiology Journal 1:24-37

Ronne-Engström E, Enblad P, Lundström E (2011) Outcome after spontaneous subarachnoid hemorrhage measured with the EQ-5D. Stroke 42:3284-3286

Sandercock P, Lindley R, Wardlaw J, Dennis M, Innes K, Cohen G, Whiteley W, Perry D, Soosay V, Buchanan D, Venables G, Czionkowska A, Kobayashi A, Berge E, Bruinds Slot K, Murray V, Peeters A, Hankey GJ, Matz K, Brainin M, Ricci S, Cantisani TA, Gubitz G, Phillips SJ, Arauz A, Correia M, Lyrer P, Kane I, Lundström E (2011) Update on the third international stroke trial (IST-3) of thrombolysis for acute ischaemic stroke and baseline features of the 3035 patients recruited. Trials 12:252

Schuster J*, Sundblom J*, Thuresson A-C, Hassin-Baer, S, Klopstock T, Dichgans M, Cohen OS, Raininko R, Melberg A, Dahl N (2011) Genomic duplications mediate overexpression of

lamin B1 in adult-onset autosomal dominant leukodystrophy (ADLD) with autonomic symptoms. Neurogenetics 12:65-72 * *contributed equally*

Westin J, Nyholm D, Pålhagen S, Willows T, Groth T, Dougherty M, Karlsson MO. (2011) A pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic model for duodenal levodopa infusion. Clin Neuropharm 34:61-65

Askmark H, Haggård L, Nygren I, Punga AR (2012) Vitamin D deficiency in patients with myasthenia gravis and improvement of fatigue after supplementation of vitamin D3; a pilot study. Eur J Neurol 19:1554-1560

Berg, A*; Zelano, J*; Stephan, A; Thams, S; Barres, BA; Pekny, M; Pekna, M; Cullheim, S (2012) Reduced removal of synaptic terminals from axotomized spinal motoneurons in the absence of complement C3. *equal contribution AB JZ. Exp Neurol 237:8-17

Burt RK, Balabanov R, Voltarelli J, Barreira A, Burman J (2012) Autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation for multiple sclerosis – if confused or hesitant, remember: 'Treat with standard immune suppressive drugs and I no inflammation, no response' Multiple Sclerosis 6:772-775

Elsir T, Smits A, Lindström MS, Nistér M (2012) Transcription factor PROX1; its role in development and cancer. Cancer Metastasis Rev 31:793-805

Engler H, Nennesmo I, Kumlien E, Gambini JP, Lundberg PO, Savitcheva I, Långström B (2012) Imaging astrocytosis with PET in Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease: case report with histopathological findings. Int J Clin Exp Med 5:201-207

Fransson M, Piras E, Burman J, Nilsson B, Essand M, Lu B, Harris RA, Magnusson PU, Brittebo E, Loskog AS (2012) CAR/FoxP3-engineered T regulatory cells target the CNS and suppress EAE upon intranasal delivery. J Neuroinflammation 30:112-

Hedberg C, Melberg A, Kuhl A, Jenne D, Oldfors A (2012) Autosomal dominant myofibrillar myopathy with arrhythmogenic right ventricular myopathy 7 is caused by a DES mutation. Eur J Hum Genet 20:984-985

Johansson A, Nyholm D (2012) Continuous delivery of energy or L-dopa: Identifying advantages and limitations of DBS and levodopa-carbidopa intestinal gel in the absence of head-to-head comparisons. Basal Ganglia 2:221-226

Mattsson P, Lönnstedt I, Nygren I, Askmark H (2012) Physical fitness, but not muscle strength, is a risk factor for death in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis at an early age. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiat 83:390-394

Mattsson P, Tomson T, Edebol Eeg-Olofsson K, Brännström L, Ringbäck Weitoft G (2012) Association between sociodemographic status and antiepileptic drug prescription in children with epilepsy. Epilepsia 53:2149-2155

Munro Neville A, Parsons RW, Askmark H, Nyholm D (2012) Treatment of advanced Parkinson's disease with levodopa/carbidopa intestinal gel is associated with improvements in Hoehn and Yahr stage. Parkinsonism Related Disorders 18:686-687

Nyholm D, Johansson A, Aquilonius S-M, Hellquist E, Lennernäs H, Askmark H (2012) Complexity of motor response to different doses of duodenal levodopa infusion in Parkinson disease. Clin Neuropharmacol 35:6-14

Nyholm D, Johansson A, Lennernäs H, Askmark H (2012) Levodopa infusion combined with entacapone or tolcapone in Parkinson disease: a pilot trial. Eur J Neurol 19:820-826

Nyholm D, Klangemo K, Johansson A (2012) Levodopa/carbidopa intestinal gel infustion long-term therapy in advanced Parkinson's disease. Eur J Neurol 19:1079-1085

Nyholm D, Lewander T, Gomes-Trolin C, Bäckström T, Panagiotidis G, Ehrnebo M, Nyström C, Aquilonius S-M (2012) Pharmacokinetics of levodopa/carbidopa microtablets versus levodopa/benserazide and levodopa/carbidopa in healthy volunteers. Clin Neuropharmacol 35:111-117

Nyholm D, Odin P, Johansson A, Chatamra K, Locke C, Dutta S, Othman AA (2012) Pharmacokinetics of levodopa, carbidopoa, and 3-O-methyldopa following 16-hour jejunal infusion of levodopa-carbidopa intestinal gel in advanced Parkinson's disease patients. Am Ass Pharm Sci (Epub ahead of print)

Nyholm D, Ehrnebo M, Lewander T, Trolin CG, Bäckström T, Panagiotidis G, Spira J, Nyström C, Aquilonius S-M (2012) Frequent administration of levodopa/carbidopa microtablets vs levodopa/carbidopa/entacapone in healthy volunteers. Acta Neurol Scand (Epub ahead of print)

Ohlsson M, Hedberg C, Brådvik B, Lindberg C, Tajsharghi H, Danielsson O, Melberg A, Udd B, Martinsson T, Oldfors A (2012) Hereditary myopathy with early respiratory failure associated with a mutation in A-band titin. Brain 135:1692-1694

Pålhagen SE, Dizdar N, Hauge T, Holmberg B, Jansson R, Linder J, Nyholm D, Sydow O, Wainwright M, Widner H, Johansson A (2012) Interim analysis of long-term intraduodenal levodopa infusion in advanced Parkinson disease. Acta Neurol Scand 126:e29-33

Rystedt A, Nyholm D, Naver H (2012) Clinical experience of dose conversion ratios between 2 botulinum toxin products in the treatment of cervical dystonia. Clin Neuropharmacol. 35:278-82

Smits A, Jin Z, Elsir T, Pedder H, Nistér M, Alafuzoff I, Dimberg A, Edqvist P-H, Pontén F, Aronica E, Birnir B (2012) GABA-A Channel subunit expression in human glioma correlates with tumor histology and clinical outcome. PLoS ONE 7:e37041

Sundblom J, Melberg A, Rücker F, Smits A, Islander G (2012) A family with discordance between malignant hyperthermia susceptibility and rippling muscle disease. J Anaesthesia (Epub ahead of print)

Tedeholm H, Lycke J, skoog B, Lisovskaja V, Hillert J, Dahle C, Fagius J, Fredrikson S, Landtblom A-M, Malmeström C, Martin C, Piehl F, Runmarker B, Stawiarz L, Vrethem M, Nerman O, Andersen O (2012) Multiple Sclerosis Journal (Epub ahead of print)

Westin J, Schiavella M, Memedi M, Nyholm D, Dougherty M, Antonini A (2012) Validation of a home environment test battery for supporting assessments in advanced Parkinson's disease. Neurol Sci 33:831-838

Winkelmann J, Lin L, Schormair B, Kornum BR, Faraco J, Plazzi G, Melberg A, Cornelio F, Urban AE, Pizza F, Poli F, Grubert F, Wieland T, Graf E, Hallmayer J, Strom RM, Mignot E (2012) Mutations in DNMT1 cause autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia, deafness and narcolepsy. Human Molecular Genetics 21: 2205-2210

Virhammar J, Cesarini KG, Laurell K (2012) The CSF tap test in normal pressure hydrocephalus: evaluation time, reliability and the influence of pain. Eur J Neurol 19:271-276

Zelano J, Mikulovic S, Patra K, Kühnemund M, Larhammar M, Emilsson L, Leao R, Kullander K (2012) The synaptic protein encoded by the gene Slc10A4 suppresses epileptiform activity and regulates sensitivity to cholinergic chemoconvulsants. Exp Neurol 27:73-81

Reviews, books, book chapters 2010-2012

Flink R., Lundberg PO. Utredning av sexuella funktionsrubbningar. Kap 33 i Lundberg PO, Löfgren-Mårtensson L. (red). Liber förlag 2010. Sexologi pp 283-296.

Soffietti R, Baumer BG, Bello L, on Deimling A, Duffau H, Frénay M, Grisold W, Grant R, Graus F, Hoang-Xuan K, Klein M, Melin B, Rees J, Siegal T, Smits A, Stupp R, Wick W (2010) Guidelines on management of low-grade gliomas: report of an EFNS-EANO Task Force. Eur J Neurol 17:1124-1133

Lundberg PO. Sexual problems.in multiple sclerosis, Chapter 24 in Multiple Sclerosis. Recovery of Function and Neurorebabilitation. Kesselring J, Comi G, Thompsom AJ.(eds). Cambridge University Press 2010 pp 215.218

Lundberg PO, Löfgren-Mårtensson L. Vad är sexologi? Kap 1 i Lundberg PO, Löfgren-Mårtensson L. (red). Liber förlag 2010. Sexologi pp 14-16.

Lundberg PO. Sexualorganens anatomi och fysiologi. Kap 5 i Lundberg PO, Löfgren-Mårtensson L. (red). Liber förlag 2010. Sexologi pp 52-72

Lundberg PO, Löfgren-Mårtensson L. Kärlek - mysterium eller vetenskap? Kap 20 i Lundberg PO, Löfgren-Mårtensson L. (red). Liber förlag 2010. Sexologi pp 163-171

Lundberg PO. Läkemedel och sexualitet. Kap 34 i Lundberg PO, Löfgren-Mårtensson L. (red). Liber förlag 2010. Sexologi pp 297-305

Lundberg PO. Neurosexologi. Kap 36 i Lundberg PO, Löfgren-Mårtensson L. (red). Liber förlag 2010. Sexologi pp 315-327

Lundberg PO. Kronisk njurinsufficiens, leverinsufficiens och kardiovaskulära sjukdomar. Kap 38 i Lundberg PO, Löfgren-Mårtensson L. (red). Liber förlag 2010. Sexologi pp 344-346

Lundberg PO. Farmakologisk behandling av kvinnlig sexuell dysfunktion. Kap 46 i Lundberg PO, Löfgren-Mårtensson L. (red). Liber förlag 2010. Sexologi pp 391-393

Busk K, Johansson A, Nyholm D (2011) Long-term efficacy and safety with continuous stimulation pump treatments in Parkinson's disease. Eur Neurological Review 6:156-160

Raininko R, Melberg A (2011) Radiological aspects of genetic disorders with adult-onset CNS symptoms. NRJ Digital – The Neuroradiology Journal 1, 24-37

Smits A, Duffau H (2011) Epilepsy and the Natural History of WHO grade II Gliomas; a Review. Neurosurgery 68:1326-1333

Smits A, Storstein A (2011) Tumor-associated epilepsy in patients with glioma. In: "Tumors of the Central Nervous System" Editor MA Hayat, Spingers AB; Kean University, Union, NJ, USA, Vol 2, part 3:397-406

Smits A, Baumert BG (2011) The value of PET with amino acid tracers for gliomas WHO grade II. Int J Mol Imaging, ID 372509, 11 p

Asztély F, Kumlien E (2012) The diagnosis and treatment of limbic encephalitis. Acta Neurol Scand 126:365-375

Enblad P, Kumlien E (2012) Neurologi i Intensivvård, eds. Karlsson A & Rubertsson S. Liber, Stockholm

Fagius J. Perifera nervskador. Kap 7 i Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red) Liber 2012, pp. 161-181.

Fagius J. Ryggmärgssjukdom, myelopati. Kap 8 i Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red) Liber 2012, pp. 182-196

Fagius J. Autonom dysfunktion. Kap 24 i Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red) Liber 2012, pp. 490-508

Fagius J, Nyholm D, Aquilonius SM. Neurologisk symtomlära. Kap 1 i Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red) Liber 2012, pp. 13-57

Fagius J, Nyholm D, Aquilonius SM. Den neurologiska undersökningen. Kap 2 i Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red) Liber 2012, pp. 58-79

Ingelsson M, Fagius J. Synpunkter på åldrandets neurologi. Kap 7 i Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red) Liber 2012, pp. 542-548

Kumlien E, Nyholm D. Akutneurologi. Kap 26 i Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red) Liber 2012, pp. 524-541

Laurell K, Lundström E (2012) Migrainous infarctionLaurell K, Lundström E (2012) Migrainous infarction: Aspects on risk factors and therapy. Curr Pain Headache Rep 16:255-260

Nyholm D (2012) Duodopa treatment for advanced Parkinson's disease: A review of efficacy and safety. Parkinsonism & Related Disorders 18:916-929

Lundberg PO. Hypotalamo-hypofysära sjukdomstillstånd. Kap 12 i Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red) Liber 2012, pp. 259-271

Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red). Liber 2012

Nyholm D, Aquilonius SM. Rörelsestörningar. Kap 13 i Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red) Liber 2012, pp 272-292.

Nyholm D, Odin P. Intraduodenal levodopa infusion. In: Parkinson's disease. Role of continuous dopaminergic stimulation. Eds S-M Aquilonius & M M M Mouradian, Esp Bioscience Ltd, Crowthorne, UK, 2012

Odin P, Nyholm D. Patient selection for continuous dopaminergic stimulation therapy. In: Parkinson's disease. Role of continuous dopaminergic stimulation. Eds S-M Aquilonius & M M M Mouradian, Esp Bioscience Ltd, Crowthorne, UK, 2012

Parkinson's disease. Role of continuous dopaminergic stimulation. Eds S-M Aquilonius & M M M Mouradian, Esp Bioscience Ltd, Crowthorne, UK, 2012

Smits A (2013) Epilepsy in diffuse low-grade gliomas. In: "Diffuse Low-Grade Gliomas in Adults; Natural History, Interaction with the Brain, and New Individualized Therapeutic Strategies". Ed H Duffau, ISBN: 9781447122128, Springer London Ltd (in press)

Ryberg B, Fagius J. Neurologiska komplikationer till internmedicinska sjukdomar. Kap 20 i Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red) Liber 2012, pp. 429-446

Smits A, Hesselager G. Tumörer i centrala nervsystemet. Kap 11 i Neurologi. Fagius J, Nyholm D (red) Liber 2012, pp. 241-258

Zelano J, Kumlien, E (2012) Levetiracetam as alternative stage two antiepileptic drug in status epilepticus: a systematic review. Seizure 21:233-236

Publications in national journals 2010-2012

Jensen SS, Naesh O, Askmark H (2010) Parkinson disease – a challenge to the anaesthesiologist. Läkartidningen 107:1552-1555

Zelano J, Kumlien E (2010) ABC om akut handläggning av epilepsi. Läkartidningen 107:2891-2895

Swartling C, Brismar K, Aquilonius S-M, Naver H, Rystedt A, Rosell K (2011) Hyperhidros – det "tysta" handikappet. Läkartidningen 108:2428-2432

Thorlin T, Wikkelsø C, Landtblom A-M, Brundin L, Fredrikson S, Malm J, Mattsson P, Petersson J, Lindgren A (2011) Neurologiska frågeställningar vanliga under AT-tiden. Enkätstudie lägger grund för fortsatt utveckling av neurologiundervisningen. Läkartidningen 108:152-5

Mattson P (2012) Fyra kilo fördomar hyllades som vetenskap. Herman Lundborg och befolkningen i Sveriges trädgård. Läkartidningen 109:572-573

Press R, Askmark H, Andersen O (2012) Inflammatory polyneuropathies can be treated successfully. Läkartidningen 109:950-954

Remahl IN, Fredrikson S, Gunnarsson M, Hietala A, Stridh L, Jood K, Burman J, Johansson R, Jensen SM, Petersson J, Zarrinkobb L, Smits A (2012) The number of neurologists needs to double over the two coming decades. Lakartidningen 109:970

Others 2010-2012

Lundström E (2010) International comparisons of stroke costs are always limited. Stroke 41:472, Author reply

Lundström E (2010) Response to letter by Dobkin. Stroke 41:e471

Melberg A, Sundblom J, Raininko R (2011) White matter disorders with autosomal dominant heredity. Acta Neurol Scand 124:71-72, Letter

Nyholm D, Askmark H, Aquilonius SM. (2011) Stalevo reduction in dyskinesia evaluation in Parkinson's disease results were expected from a pharmacokinetic viewpoint. Ann Neurol 69:424, Letter

Sundblom J, Melberg A (2011) Bedside diagnosis of Rippling muscle disease. Muscle & Nerve 43:144, Author reply

Busk K, Nyholm D (2012) Letter to the Editor. Long-term 24-h levodopa/carbidopa gel infusion in Parkinson's disease. Parkinsonism & Related Disorders 18:1000-1001

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

Ulla-Carin Lindquist stipendium Citizens United for Research in Epilepsy Epilepsifonden Hanna Eklunds Foundation Lions Foundation Swedish Society for Medical Research Parkinsonfonden Uppsala County Council (ALF) Lions Cancerfond Margaretahemmet Foundation Radiumhemmets Jubileum Foundation Regional Research Council Uppsala/Örebro Selanderska Stiftelsen Svenska Epilepsiförbundet Utvecklingsfonden, Uppsala University Hospital NHR H Larssons Foundation, M, Å och H Ländells Foundation M Sjöströms Foundation G och M Lundbergs stiftelse för Neurologisk forskning Major Gösta Linds minnesfond Swedish Research Council

Awards

Pedagogical Award from the Medical Student Association (Atle Melberg)

Clinical Neurophysiology

Neuromuscular

Group leaders: Lars Larsson, Professor, MD, PhD Julien Ochala, Docent, PhD

Members of the Basic and Clinical Muscle biology group during 2012:

Lars Larsson, (Professor, MD, PhD) Barry Dworkin (Visting Professor, PhD), Julien Ochala (Docent, PhD, Swedish Research Council supported Researcher), Meishan Li (MD, PhD), Niccola Cacciani (MD, PhD), Rizwan Qaisar (MD, PhD), Humberto Gonzales (MD, PhD student), Sudhakar Aare (PhD student), Varuna Banduseela (PhD student), Rebeca Corpeno (PhD student), Monica Llano Diez (PhD student), Johan Lindqvist (PhD student), Hannah Ogilvie (PhD student), Guillaume Renaud (PhD student), Yvette Hedström /Sr. Res. Tech), Ann-Marie Gustafsson (Sr Res Tech), Maria Wilén (Sr. Res. Tech), Hazem Aqqad (grad. student), Rutger Norbert (international undergrad student), Ayse Malcı (international undergrad student).

International collaborations

18 European groups within a Fp7 EU-project (Myoage), 25 European groups within an EU COST project (CM1001). Prof. Caroline Byron (Copenhagen, Denmark), Profs Lea Sistonen and Leif Eriksson (Turku, Finland), Profs. Vuokko Kovanen, Sarianna Sippilä and Harri Suominen (Jyväskylä, Finland), Profs. Laszlo Vigh and Peter Literti Nagy (Budapest, Hungary), Prof Bertrand Friguet, Dr. Norma Romero and Prof. Mario Pende (Paris, France), Dr. Isabelle Penisson-Besnier (Angers, France), Mathias Gautel, (London, UK), Ass. Prof. Gonzalo Blanco (University of York, UK), Prof. Wolfgang Linke (Munster, Germany), Prof. Bernhard Brenner (Hannover, Germany), Prof. Simone Spuler (Charite University, Germany), Prof. Antonio Musaro (Rome, Italy), Profs. Marco Sandri, Luisa Gorza and Stefano Schiaffino (Padova, Italy), Profs Naoto Yagi and Hiroyuki Iwamoto (Spring-8, Japan), Prof. Paul Gregorevic (Melbourne, Australia), Prof. J.-P. Jin (Detroit, USA), Prof. P.O. Hasselgren (Boston, USA), Prof. Rick Moss (Madison, USA), Prof. Gerald McClearn and Roger

McCarter (State College, USA), Prof. Karyn Esser (Lexington, USA), Prof. Velia Fowler (San Diego, USA), Prof. Denis Guttridge (Columbus, Ohio).

The aims of our research focusing on neuromuscular muscle wasting disorders in the *Basic and Clinical Muscle biology* are to:

- Determine underlying mechanisms
- Develop and improve diagnostic methods and monitoring techniques
- Implement and evaluate specific therapeutic intervention strategies

Basic and Clinical Muscle Biology

Our research within *basic and clinical muscle biology* focuses on the mechanisms underlying the muscle wasting and impaired muscle function that is associated with critical illness and aging, at the gene, protein, muscle cell and muscle levels. A significant part of the research efforts are also devoted to detailed studies of regulation of muscle contraction at the motor protein and muscle cell levels in patients with mutations of sarcomeric proteins, such as myosin, myosin associated and regulatory proteins (troponin and tropomyosin). Methods have been developed for detailed studies of:

1. Regulation of muscle contraction at the cell and motor protein levels, i.e., contractile measurements in the short muscle cell segments obtained with the percutaneous muscle biopsy technique and studies of myosin function after extraction of myosin from a short muscle cell segment, i.e., methods to measure catalytic properties (motility speed) and force generation capacity.

2. Quantitative and qualitative analyses of myofibrillar protein expression in single muscle fibre segments, including cell biological, biochemical, structural (mass spectrometry) and biophysical (X-ray diffraction) methods.

3. Imaging techniques for 3D analysis and reconstruction of myonuclei organization in single muscle fibre segments using a novel algorithm

4. Experimental models for detailed mechanistic studies of muscle wasting in critically ill intensive care units, involving large (porcine) and small (rodent) animal models where animals are mechanically ventilated, pharmacologically ventilated and monitored for long durations (several weeks). These models are used in parallel with clinical studies in intensive care unit patients using methods unique for our group in combination with clinical electrophysiological methods.

The different methods for studies of regulation of contraction and myofibrillar protein synthesis/degradation have been developed for studies of small muscle samples and can be used independently of mammalian species. This gives us unique opportunities for combined mechanistic experimental and clinical studies focusing on important clinical problems. Some of these methods are presently being used in routine clinical diagnostics. The combined expertise and methods available in this group for detailed studies of skeletal muscle in health and disease from patients and in experimental animal models is unique, second to none and not available in any other research group. The research is conducted in collaboration with excellent research groups at UU, in Europe, Australia, Japan and the US. The research group consists of group leaders Professor/Docent, Adjunct Professor, MDs with a PhD degree, postdocs (PhDs), PhD students, fulltime senior research technicians and graduate/undergraduate students.

Publications 2010-2012

1. Ochala, J., Radell, P.J., Eriksson, L.I., Larsson L. 2010. EMD 57033 partially reverses ventilator-induced diaphragm muscle fiber dysfunction. *Pflugers Archives* 459(3):475-83.

2. Derde, S., Vanhorebeek, I., Ververs, E.-J., Vanhees, I., Darras, V.M., Van Herck, E., Larsson, L., Van den Berghe, G. 2010. Increasing intravenous glucose load in the presence of normoglycemia: Effect on outcome and metabolism in critically ill rabbits. *Crit Care Med.* 38(2):602-11.

3. Li, M., Larsson, L. 2010. Force-generating capacity of human myosin isoforms extracted from single muscle fibre segments. *J Physiol (Lond)* 588:5105-14

4. Ochala, J., Iwamoto, H., Larsson, L. Yagi, N. 2010. A myopathy-linked tropomyosin mutation severely alters thin filament conformational changes during activation. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. May 25;107(21):9807-12

5. Ochala J. Ca2+ sensitizers: An emerging class of agents for counterbalancing weakness in skeletal muscle diseases? Neuromuscul Disord. 2010 Feb;20(2):98-101.

6. Cristea, A., Karlsson Edlund, P., Lindblad, J., Qaisar, R., Bengtsson, E., Larsson, L. 2010. Effects of ageing and gender on the spatial organization of myonuclei in single human skeletal muscle cells. *Aging Cell* 9:685-697.

7. Krivickas LS, Dorer DJ, Ochala J, Frontera WR. Relationship between force and size in human single muscle fibres. Exp Physiol. 2011 May;96(5):539-47.

8. Li, M., Li., M., Marx, J., Larsson, L. 2011. Scaling of Motility Speed and Its Temperature Sensitivity in Mammals Representing a 5, 500-fold Difference in Body Size. *Acta Physiol (Oxf). 2011 Mar 29. doi: 10.1111/j.1748-1716.2011.02292.x. [Epub ahead of print]*

9. Qaisar R, Renaud G , Morine K, Barton E, Sweeney H.L, Larsson L 2011 Is functional hypertrophy and specific force related to addition of myonuclei in single muscle fibers? *FASEB J Nov 28. November 28, 2011, doi:10.1096/fj.11-192195*

10. Jin, J.-P. Jin. Bloch, R.J., Huang, X., Larsson, L. 2011. The power of multidisciplinary studies in understanding biological movements. *JBB. In press*

11. Ochala, J., Gustafson, A.-M., Li, M., Aare, S., Qaisar, R., Llano Diez, M., Banduseela, V., Hedström, Y, Tang, X, Dworkin, B, Nair, S, Ford, C., Perera, S., Gautel, M., Larsson. L. 2011. Preferential skeletal muscle myosin loss in response to mechanical silecing in a novel rat intensive care unit model: underlying mechanisms. J Physiol (Lond) 589 (8): 2007-2026.

12. Ochala, J., Renaud, G., Llano Diez, M., Banduseela, V., Aare, S., Ahlbeck, K., Radell, PJ, Eriksson, LI., Larsson, L. 2011. Diaphragm muscle weakness in an experimental intensive care unit model. PLoS ONE Vol 6 Issue 6 e20876

13. Ochala, J., Lehtokari, V.-L., Iwamoto, H., Li, M., Yagi, N., Wallgren-Pettersson, C., Pénisson-Besnier, I., Larsson, L. 2011. Disrupted myosin cross-bridge cycling kinetics triggers muscle weakness in nebulin-related myopathy. FASEB J.25(6):1903-13.

14. Aare, S., Ochala, J., Göransson, H., Norman, HS, Radell, P., Eriksson, LI., Larsson, L. 2011. Mechanisms underlying the sparing of masticatory muscle function in an experimental critical illness model. Physiol Genomics. Dec 16;43(24):1334-50.

15. Ochala, J., Ahlbäck, K.,Radell, PJ., Eriksson, LI., Larsson, L., 2011. Factors underlying the early limb muscle weakness in acute quadriplegic myopathy using an experimental porcine model. *PLoS Vol 6, Issue 6, e.20876*

16. Llano-Diez, M., Gustafson, A.-M., Olsson, C., Goransson, H., Larsson, L. 2011. Muscle wasting and the temporal gene expression pattern in a novel rat intensive care unit model. *BMC Genomics.* 2011 Dec 13;12(1):602.

17. Gantelius, S., Hedström, Y., Ponte'n, E. 2011. Higher Expression of Myosin Heavy Chain IIx in Wrist Flexorsnin Cerebral Palsy. *Clin Orthop Relat Res. DOI 10.1007/s11999-011-2035-3*

18. Derde, S., Vanhorebeek,I., Güiza,F., Derese,I., Fahrenkrog, B., Martinet, W., Vervenne, H., Ververs, E.-J., Larsson, L., Van den Berghe, G. 2012. Early parenteral nutrition evokes a phenotype of autophagy-deficiency in liver and skeletal muscle of critically ill rabbits. *Endocrinology*. *153*(5):2267-76

19. Jin JP, Bloch RJ, Huang X, Larsson L <u>Muscle contractility and cell motility</u>. *J Biomed Biotechnol*. 2012;2012:257812. doi: 10.1155/2012/257812. Epub 2012 Feb 24.

20. Derde, S., Hermans, G., Derese, I., Guitza, F., Hedström, Y., Wouters, P.J., Bruyninckx, F., D'Hoore, A., Larsson, L., Van den Berghe, G., Vanhorebeek, I. 2012. Muscle atrophy and preferential loss of myosin in prolonged critically ill patients. <u>*Crit Care Med.*</u> 2012 Jan;40(1):79-89.

21. Renaud, G., Llano-Diez, M., Gorza, L., Gustafson, A-M., Li, M., Hedström, Y., Ford, G. C., Nair, K. S., Perera, S., Gautel, M., Jin, J.P., Larsson L. 2012. Sparing of muscle mass and function by passive loading in an experimental intensive care unit model *J Physiol. doi:10.1113/jphysiol.2012.248724*

22. Llano-Diez, M., Renaud,G., Andersson, Gonzales, H., M., Hedström, Y., Corpeno, R., Engqvist, H., Bergquist, J., Larsson L. 2012. Passive mechanical loading improves muscle function but not mass in immobilized intensive care unit patients. *Critical Care* 16:R209 doi:10.1186/cc11841

23. Aare, S., Radell, P., Eriksson LI., Chen, Y.-W., Hoffman, E.P., Larsson, L 2012. The role of sepsis in the development of limb muscle weakness in a porcine intensive care unit model. *Physiological Genomics.* 18;44(18):865-77.

24. Alamdari, N., Toraldo, G., Aversa, Z., Smith, I., Castillero, E., Renaud, G., Qaisar, R., Larsson, L., Jasuja, R., Hasselgren, PO. 2012. Loss of muscle strength during sepsis is in part

regulated by glucocorticoids and is associated with reduced muscle fiber stiffness. Am J Physiol 303(10):R1090-R1099

25. Ochala J, Ravenscroft G, Laing NG, Nowak KJ. Nemaline myopathy-related skeletal muscle alpha-actin (ACTA1) mutation, Asp286Gly, prevents proper strong myosin binding and triggers muscle weakness. PLoS One. 2012;7(9):e45923.

26. Ochala J, Gokhin DS, Pénisson-Besnier I, Quijano-Roy S, Monnier N, Lunardi J, Romero NB, Fowler VM. Congenital myopathy-causing tropomyosin mutations induce thin filament dysfunction via distinct physiological mechanisms. Hum Mol Genet. 2012 Oct 15;21(20):4473-85

27. Joanne P, Hourdé C, Ochala J, Caudéran Y, Medja F, Vignaud A, Mouisel E, Hadj-Said W, Arandel L, Garcia L, Goyenvalle A, Mounier R, Zibroba D, Sakamato K, Butler-Browne G, Agbulut O, Ferry A. Impaired adaptive response to mechanical overloading in dystrophic skeletal muscle. PLoS One. 2012;7(4):e35346.

28. Lindqvist J, Pénisson-Besnier I, Iwamoto H, Li M, Yagi N, Ochala J. A myopathy-related actin mutation increases contractile function. Acta Neuropathol. 2012 May;123(5):739-46

29. Kurapati R, McKenna C, Lindqvist J, Williams D, Simon M, LeProust E, Baker J, Cheeseman M, Carroll N, Denny P, Laval S, Lochmüller H, Ochala J, Blanco G. Myofibrillar myopathy caused by a mutation in the motor domain of mouse MyHC IIb. Hum Mol Genet. 2012 Apr 15;21(8):1706-24.

Reviews and Book chapters 2010-2012

1. Cristea, A., Vaillancourt, DE, Larsson, L. 2010. Aging-related Changes in Motor unit Structure and Function. In "Sarcopenia - Age-Related Muscle Wasting and Weakness: Mechanisms and Treatments", Ed. G. Lynch. pp 55-74

2. Ochala, J., Larsson, L. 2011. Acquired and hereditary sarcomeric protein diseases. In: Muscle:Fundamental Biology and Mechanisms and Disease. Eds. Joseph A. Hill, James T. Stull,H. Lee Sweeney, and Eric N. Olson In press

3. Jin, J.-P. Bloch, R. J. Huang, X., Larsson, L. 2012 Muscle Contractility and Cell Motility. Journal of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, Volume 2012, Article ID 257812, doi:10.1155/2012/257812
4. Larsson, L. 2012 Waste Not. International Innovation. EuroFocus: Health 19-21.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

ALF (Uppsala University hospital) Ass. Francaise contre les Myophaties European Union (MYOAGE, Fp7 CT-223756) European Union (COST CM1001) Harald och Greta Jeanssons Foundation King Gustaf V and Queen Victoria Foundation STINT Swedish Research Council (8651, LL) Swedish Research Council (21493, JO) Swedish Research Council (21492; 4-year forskarassistent, JO) Apotekare Hedbergs Foundation Tore Nilsons Foundation for medical research Tureus Foundation Uppsala University

Neuromuscular Synapse and Advanced Electrophysiological

Group leaders:

Anna Rostedt Punga, MD, PhD (Neuromuscular synapse and myasthenia gravis) Erik Stålberg, Professor em. (Development of advanced electrophysiological methods)

Members of the group during 2012:

Neuromuscular synapse and myasthenia gravis: Anna Rostedt Punga, Linnea Haggård, Mayank Chauhan

Collaborators:

Prof Markus Rüegg, Basel, Switzerland, Prof Elisabeth Chroni, Patras, Greece Prof Sonia Berrih-Aknin, INSERM, Paris, France

The Development of Advanced Electrophysiological Methods: Erik Stålberg, Arne Sandberg. From other countries: J Navallas, Spain; S Nandedkar, USA; L Puuksa, Estonia; DB Sanders USA; J Kouyoumdjian Brazil; M Sonoo, Japan.

The general aims of the neuromuscular group are:

- 1. Elucidation of the pathogenic mechanisms underlying neuromuscular disorders, with focus on myasthenia gravis (MG).
- 2. Improvement of diagnostic methods/markers in neuromuscular disorders, including loss of motor neurons (ALS, post-polio, SMA) as well as disorders with disturbed neuromuscular transmission.

Project 1) Neuromuscular synapse and myasthenia gravis:

Disorders of disturbed neuromuscular transmission include the autoimmune disorder Myasthenia Gravis (MG), in which antibodies attack the receptors of the neuromuscular synapse. The symptoms manifest as fatigable weakness of skeletal muscles in the face, in the neck, arms and legs and often cause droopy eyelids, difficulty in swallowing and chewing etc. In many patients, there is also a subsequent muscle wasting, in particular in patients with antibodies against the receptor muscle specific tyrosine kinase (MuSK). Our main research interest is to elucidate the pathogenesis of MG and, ultimately, to find new therapeutic interventions against the muscle wasting following chronic neuromuscular disorders. Additionally, we aim to discover novel biomarkers for improved diagnostics, prognosis and treatment. We work both with the animal model of experimental autoimmune myasthenia gravis (EAMG) and in the clinical setting with MG patients.

During the past year we have found a loss of neural nitric oxide synthase (nNOS) from the muscle membrane in MG. Since nNOS localization to the sarcolemma is crucial for sustained muscle contraction, the observed nNOS loss can contribute to the chronic muscle fatigue in MG. Instead, we found increased nNOS in the cytoplasm, which increases the intracellular levels of NO and in turn induces atrophy signals, through up-regulation of the atrogenes MuRF-1 and atrogenin-1. This process may contribute to the secondary muscle atrophy observed in MG Additionally, we saw in a pilot study of Swedish MG patients, that they have a deficit in active vitamin D [25(OH) D]. Since 25(OH) D has important functions in regulating the regulatory T-cells and the autoimmune response, as well as directly acting through muscle receptors, it is very important to control vitamin D levels in MG patients to supplement low values.

2) Development of Advanced Electrophysiological Methods

Development of electrophysiological methods for the study of neuromuscular disorders continues. In the past year, our focus has been on new electrodes for jitter analysis. Results have been published, but more reference material is needed. There is also a need to replace conventional reusable and expensive macro-EMG needle with a disposable electrode. The macro EMG technique has a proven value to study and follow reinnervation processes, and is superior to the conventional needle-EMG in these respects.

A study regarding a reusable needle is running and preliminary results are currently being processed. Also, a needle manufacturer has also shown interest in this project.

Over the last few years, criteria and methodological details for the MUNIX method for axonal counting have been developed; and a European and US multicenter study has confirmed its reproducibility. Further, MUNIX has been applied in the follow-up of patients with ALS, providing a good quantitative measure of the dynamic changes in this disease.

Our method of Scanning EMG has resulted in a PhD thesis in Spain for one of the participants (Navallas). The results are now use for simulation studies in muscle.

The method for direct muscle stimulation is being evaluated in critical illness (together with Prof Larssons group).

Surface EMG is being evaluated as an alternative to invasive needle EMG examinations.

New algorithms for analysis of surface EMG particularly in paediatric praxis are being established, for example in children with spinal muscle atrophy (SMA).

Abnormalities in the neurographic parameters F-waves are studied in relation to various diseases.

International collaborations

Anna Rostedt Punga acts as joint workpackage leader together with Prof Markus Rüegg, Basel, Switzerland, in the "Fight-MG" European research network about Myasthenia Gravis, currently until 2013 on pathophysiology at the neuromuscular junction.

The group of Prof Sonia Berrih-Aknin, INSERM, Paris, France is working together with "Neuromuscular synapse and myasthenia" in finding new biomarkers in MG.

Prof Erik Stålberg is involved in collaborations with J Navallas, Spain, S Nandedkar, USA and M Sonoo, Japan in developing new motor unit analysis techniques.

Both groups are involved in collaboration with DB Sanders USA and J Kouyoumdjian Brazil to improve the method of single-fiber EMG.

Publications 2010-2012

- Meinen S, Lin S, Rüegg MA, Punga AR. Fatigue and muscle atrophy in a mouse model of myasthenia gravis is paralleled by loss of sarcolemmal nNOS. *PloS One*. 2012; 7(8):e44148.
- 2. Askmark H, Haggård, L, Nygren I, Punga AR. Vitamin D deficiency in Myasthenia Gravis patients and improvement of fatigue after supplementation of vitamin D3: a pilot study. *Eur J Neurol*, 2012, 4 jun
- Haggård L, Andersson M, Punga AR. β-glucans reduce LDL cholesterol in patients with myasthenia gravis. *Eur J Clin Nutr.* 2012; Nov 28. doi: 10.1038/ejcn.2012.191. [Epub ahead of print]
- Haggård L, Haggård L, Andersson M, Punga AR. β-glucans reduce LDL cholesterol in patients with myasthenia gravis. *Eur J Clin Nutr.* 2012 Nov 28. doi: 10.1038/ejcn.2012.191.Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 23187951
- 5. Chroni E, Punga AR. Neurophysiological characteristics of MuSK antibody positive Myasthenia Gravis mice: focal denervation and hypersensitivity to acetylcholinesterase inhibitors. J Neurol Sci. 2012; 316 (1-2):150-157.
- 6. Chroni E, Tendero IS, Punga AR, Stålberg E. Usefulness of assessing repeater F-waves in routine studies. *Muscle and Nerve* 2012; 45:477-485
- Hokkoku K, Sonoo M, Higashihara M, Stålberg E, Shimizu T. Electromyographs of the flexor digitorum profundus muscle are useful for the diagnosis of inclusion body myositis. *Muscle and Nerve* 2012; 46:181-186.
- 8. Kouyoumdjian JA, Stålberg E. Concentric needle jitter in stimulated frontalis in 20 healthy subjects. *Muscle and Nerve* 2012; 45:276-278.
- Løseth S, Bågenholm A, Torbergsen T, Stålberg E. Peripheral neuropathy caused by severe hypothermia. Clin Neurophysiol. 2012 Dec 7. doi:pii: 1388-2457(12)00731-6. 10.1016/j.clinph.2012.11.002. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 23219243.
- Uesugi H, Sonoo M, Higashihara M, Stålberg E, Saito H. Non-invasive quantitative EMG: invention of the "Clustering Index (CI)" method. Rinsho Shinkeigaku 2012; 52:1249-1251.
- 11. Punga AR, Marcin M, Lin S, Meinen S, Rüegg MA. MuSK levels differ between adult skeletal muscles and influence postsynaptic plasticity. Eur J Neurosci. 2011; 33(5): 890-898.
- Punga AR, Lin S, Oliveri F, Meinen S, Rüegg MA. Muscle-selective disassembly of neuromuscular junctions in MuSK+ autoimmune myasthenic mice correlates with MuSK levels. Exp Neurol. 2011; 230 (2): 207-217.
- 13. Higashihara M, Sonoo M, Yamamoto T, Nagashima Y, Uesugi H, Terao Y, Ugawa Y, Stålberg E, Tsuji S. Evaluation of spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy by the clustering index method. Muscle and Nerve 2011; 44:539-546.
- Kouyoumdjian JA, Fanani AC, Stålberg E. Concentric needle jitter on stimulated frontalis and extensor digitorum in 20 myasthenia gravis patients. Muscle and Nerve 2011; 44:912-918.
- 15. Kouyoumdjian JA, Stålberg E. Concentric needle jitter on stimulated Orbicularis Oculi in 50 healthy subjects. Clin Neurophysiol 2011; 122:617-622.
- 16. Nandedkar SD, Barkhaus PE, Stålberg E. Reproducibility of MUNIX in patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Muscle and Nerve 2011; 44:919-922.
- 17. Neuwirth C, Nandedkar S, Stålberg E, Barkhaus PE, Carvalho M, Furtula J, Dijk JP, Baldinger R, Castro J, Costa J, Otto M, Sandberg A, Weber M. Motor Unit Number Index (MUNIX): A novel neurophysiological marker for neuromuscular disorders; test-retest reliability in healthy volunteers. Clin Neurophysiol 2011; 122:1867-1872.

- Neuwirth C, Nandedkar S, Stålberg E, Barkhaus PE, Carvalho M, Furtula J, van Dijk JP, Baldinger R, Castro J, Costa J, Otto M, Sandberg A, Weber M. Motor Unit Number Index (MUNIX): Reference values of five different muscles in healthy subjects from a multicentre study. Clin Neurophysiol 2011; 122:1895-1898.
- Padua L, Stålberg E, Caliandro P, Muscogiuri G, Pazzaglia C, Sorice GP, Granata G, Salomone E, Pontecorvi A, Giaccari A. Single-fiber conduction velocity test allows earlier detection of abnormalities in diabetes. Muscle and Nerve 2011; 43:652-656.
- 20. Puksa L, Eeg-Olofsson KE, Stålberg E, Falck B. Reference values for F wave parameters in healthy 3-20 year old subjects. Clin Neurophysiol 2011; 122:199-204.
- Sandberg A, Nandedkar SD, Stålberg E. Macro electromyography and motor unit number index in the tibialis anterior muscle: differences and similarities in characterizing motor unit properties in prior polio. Muscle and Nerve 2011; 43:335-341.
- 22. Uesugi H, Sonoo M, Stålberg E, Matsumoto K, Higashihara M, Murashima H, Ugawa Y, Nagashima Y, Shimizu T, Saito H, Kanazawa I. "Clustering Index method": a new technique for differentiation between neurogenic and myopathic changes using surface EMG. Clin Neurophysiol 2011; 122:1032-1041.
- 23. Loseth S, Mellgren SI, Jorde R, Lindal S, Stålberg E. Polyneuropathy in type 1 and type 2 diabetes: comparison of nerve conduction studies, thermal perception thresholds and intraepidermal nerve fibre densities. Diabetes Metab Res Rev 2010; 26:100-106.
- Melberg A, Kretz C, Kalimo H, Wallgren-Pettersson C, Toussaint A, Bohm J, Stålberg E, Laporte J. Adult course in dynamin 2 dominant centronuclear myopathy with neonatal onset. Neuromuscul Disord 2010; 20:53-56
- 25. Nandedkar SD, Barkhaus PE, Stålberg E. Motor unit number index (MUNIX): principle, method, and findings in healthy subjects and in patients with motor neuron disease. Muscle and Nerve 2010; 42:798-807.
- 26. Neuwirth C, Nandedkar S, Stålberg E, Weber M. Motor unit number index (MUNIX): a novel neurophysiological technique to follow disease progression in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Muscle and Nerve 2010; 42:379-384.
- Sundblom J, Stålberg E, Osterdahl M, Rucker F, Montelius M, Kalimo H, Nennesmo I, Islander G, Smits A, Dahl N, Melberg A. Bedside diagnosis of rippling muscle disease in CAV3 p.A46T mutation carriers. Muscle and Nerve 2010; 41:751-757.

Reviews

Punga AR, Rüegg MA. S Signaling and aging at the neuromuscular synapse: lessons learnt from neuromuscular diseases. *Curr Opin Pharmacol.* 2012; 12 (3); 340-346.
Stålberg E. Jitter analysis with concentric needle electrodes. *Ann N Y Acad Sci* 2012; 1274:77
Stålberg E. Macro electromyography, an update. *Muscle and Nerve* 2011; 44:292-302.

Book

Stålberg E, Trontelj JV, Sanders DB. Single Fiber EMG. Uppsala: Edshagen Publishing House; 2010.

Book chapters

Navallas J, Stålberg E. (2012) Scanning Electromyography. In: Schwartz M, editor. p 953 - 978

Punga AR (2011) Myasthenia Gravis: New Insights into the Effect of MuSK antibodies and Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors, Autoimmune Disorders- Current Concept and Advances from Bedside to Mechanistic Insights, Fang-Ping Huang (Ed.), ISBN: 978-953-307-653-9, InTech.

Agents that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Society of Medicine Lars Hiertas memorial Foundation The Erik, Karin and Gösta Selanders Foundation EU FP7 project # 242210 "Fight-MG" (in collaboration with prof Markus Rüegg, Basel)

Awards

"Eberhardt Pfleiderer Preis" from the German Myasthenia Gravis foundation (Anna Rostedt Punga) Honorary member of IFCN (Erik Stålberg)

Central and Somatosensory Nervous System

Members of the group during 2012

Roland Flink, Karin Eedebol Eeg-Olofsson, Hans Axelsson, Tomas Winkler, Åsa Amandusson, Bernard Aoun, Roland Schmidt

Research project 1: Focal epilepsy and epilepsy surgery

Project leader: Roland Flink

The aim of the project is to improve the localization of epileptic foci with dipole analysis methods in patients undergoing preoperative evaluation for epilepsy surgery. A preliminary report on the clinical use of equivalent current dipole analysis and surgical strategy and outcome in epilepsy surgery patients was presented at the IFCN congress in Kobe in 2010, *Clinical utility of EEG dipole analysis in the preoperative evaluation of epilepsy surgery patients.*

Another part of the project concerns epidemiological data describe patients subjected to surgical treatment of epilepsy. The National Registry of Surgical Treatment of Epilepsy is administrated at the department of Clinical Neurophysiology, Neuroscience Center, Academic Hospital.

Project 2: Pediatric neurophysiology

Project leader: Karin Edebol Eeg Olofsson

"Reference values for F wave parameters in healthy 3–20 year old subjects" was printed in the January 2011 issue *of Clinical Neurophysiology*. Authors were L. Puksa, K. Edebol Eeg-Olofsson, E. Stålberg and B. Falck.

"Association between sociodemographic status and antiepileptic drug prescriptions in children with epilepsy" was E-published in Oct., and printed i Dec 2012, in Epilepsia. Authors were P Mattsson, T Tomson, K Edebol Eeg-Olofsson, L Brännström and G Ringbäck Weitoft.

A manuscript entitled "*Neonatal EEG recordings during 2002-2007 in five Swedish counties*" will be submitted in 2013. Author Karin Edebol Eeg-Olofsson.

A manuscript entitled "Low-frequent Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS) in adolescents with Tourette syndrome and additional psychiatric conditions: results from a pilot study" will be submitted during 2013. Collabrative work between the Departments of Clinical Neurophysiology and Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. Authors: Karin Edebol Eeg-Olofsson and Najah Khalifa.

A study on the efficacy and safety of lidocaine for treatment of neonatal seizures has been performed in 30 infants analysing the continous EEG recording with respect to clinical and subclinical epileptic seizures. The manuscript is currently being reviewed in Acta Pediatrica. (Lundqvist, Ågren, Hellström-Westas, Flink, Wikström).

Project 3: Neurophysiologic studies in the evaluation of traumatic brain injury

Project leader: Tomas Winkler

1. Experimental spinal cord injury

Acute traumatic spinal cord injuries induce both immediate loss of conduction and progressive destruction of the spinal cord. Blocking one of several different neuroactive substances and transmittors within the spinal cord before injury will inhibit both the conduction loss and the secondary injury. We try to find if the secondary injury can be affected by blocking any of these substances after injury.

2. Blocking of myelinassociated axonal growth inhibitor factors within CNS.

In CNS axonal growth after injury is inhibited by factors associated to the myelin (NOGO system). If NOGO is blocked axonal regrowth after injury could be possible. We are testing the effect of antibodies against NOGO on axonal growth in CNS.

Project 4: Navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation in the evaluation and treatment of patients with epilepsy

Project leader: Åsa Amandusson

Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) is a well-tolerated technique by which cortical neurons can be activated non-invasively. By using neuronavigation in conjunction with TMS, cortical function can be studied in relation to anatomical structures. Paired-pulse TMS (ppTMS) is a further development of TMS by which it is possible to obtain measurement values of cortical excitability. Recent studies have shown that these values may predict the therapeutic response to antiepileptic drugs and the outcome of epilepsy surgery. We have recently initiated several studies focusing primarily on different aspects of cortical excitability in healthy subjects and patients with epilepsy. During 2012 we have developed a standardized semi-automatic method for ppTMS measurement and completed a methodological study comparing different ways of performing ppTMS. We have also completed a study in which

cortical excitability during trigeminal nerve stimulation (a newly introduced therapeutic neurostimulation for epilepsy) was studied in healthy subjects.

Project 5: Neurophysiologic methods in intraoperative monitoring (IOM)

Project leader: Hans Axelson

The ION project can be divided in two parts: a) optimize the method for intraoperative neurophysiology (ION) in patients undergoing intraspinal or spine surgery. This also includes analysing data from the last five years of ION to obtain reliability measures for the methods. b) preoperative and intraoperative mapping of eloquent cortical areas. Direct electrical stimulation of cerebral cortex is a well-known method for mapping the eloquent cortical areas of motor cortex and speech areas. The 'traditional' 50-60 Hz frequency continuous stimulation used can trigger epileptic seizures during the procedure setting the patient at risk. A different method using high frequency stimulation in intermittent bursts of stimuli is a new way to perform this potentially dangerous procedure.

Project 6: Pain and Itch in Human Disease

Project leader: Roland Schmidt

Background: About 1.5% of the Swedish population suffers from neuropathic pain. This is difficult to treat and it is estimated that as many as half of all patients receive inadequate pain relief. The mechanisms are largely unknown. No mechanism-based classification system is available. More effective and better tolerated treatments are needed (Swedish Medical Products Agency 2007, Sheets et al. 2008). Extensive experiments on rodent models have been found to be partially misleading since the pain systems in man and rodent are fundamentally different also in the peripheral nerve system.

Questions, methods and goals: The technique of microneurography was initiated in Uppsala by Vallbo and Hagbarth in 1968. Since long we have performed recordings of action potentials from individual nociceptive (pain) C-fibre axons (microneurography) in awake humans who can simultaneously report their sensations. This kind of single fibre recording is technically complex and it is mainly performed only by 2 groups internationally. We are one of these groups (Norway – Sweden – Germany). Since nociceptive axons are extremely thin, cannot be studied with intracellular electrodes in vivo and also cannot be studied, in a manner relevant for human pain, in vitro, the normal physiology of these axons is largely unknown. But we have revealed parts of their normal physiology that we believe are very relevant for chronic pain.

Pain and central sensitisation in man in experimental conditions is mainly mediated by specific mechanoinsensitive C-nociceptors (CMi) first described by our group (Schmidt et al. 1995). Parts of the sensation of itch is mediated by specific CMi fibres also first described by our group (Schmelz et al 1997).

Pain mechanisms: Now we use our large reference data from recordings in healthy individuals and record from patients with chronic pain or itch. We aim at understanding the contribution of the different ion channels to pathologic axon membrane excitability. (Mutations of NaV1.7 sodium channels can result in pain). Since different classes of human C-nociceptive axons have separate specific and tightly coupled receptive, axonal, central and ion channel properties, it is possible to develop drugs specifically targeting one class of

peripheral nociceptive neurons, decreasing high frequency discharges without influencing acute pain and defensive reflexes, and avoiding side effects from the CNS (sedation et c.). Several pharmaceutical companies are now developing drugs targeting voltage gated sodium channels for treatment of neuropahtic pain. (Sheets et al 2008, Dib-Hajj et al 2009) We have the capacity to test such drugs and drug candidates injected in minute amounts near the peripheral axons during microneurography.

Future: We continue to unveil the mechanisms of hyperexitability in patients with neuropathic pain. Recordings include patients with mutations of NaV1.7, NaV1.8 and NaV1.9. As a result of our work a new method to diagnose thin fiber neuropathy by objective laser doppler measurement of the axon reflex is now being implemented in Uppsala.

International collaboration

Hermann Handwerker (1) Tormod Helås (2), Ellen Jørum (2), Inge Petter Kleggetveit (2), Barbara Namer(1), Ottilia Obreja (1), Kristin Ørstavik (2), Martin Schmelz (1), Christian Weidner (1).

1: Germany, Erlangen and Mannheim

2: Norway, Rikshospitalet

Publications 2010-2012

- Amandusson Å., Blomqvist A. (2010), Estrogen receptor-alpha expression in nociceptive-responsive neurons in the medullary dorsal horn of the female rat. EurJPain 2010 Mar;14(3):245-8.
- 2. Schmelz M, Schmidt R. Microneurographic single-unit recordings to assess receptive properties of afferent human C-fibers. Neurosci Lett. 2010 Feb 19;470(3):158-61.)
- 3. Stening KD, Eriksson O, Hernriksson KG, Brynhildsen J, Lindh-Åstrand L, Berg G, Hammar M, Amandusson Å, Blomqvist A (2011): Hormonal replacement therapy does not affaect self-estimated pain or experimental pain responses in postmenopausal women suffering from fibromyalgia: a double–blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial. Rheumatology 2011 Mar;50(3):544-51
- Schmidt R, Weidner C, Schmelz M. Time course of acetylcholine-induced activation of sympathetic efferents matches axon reflex sweating in humans. J Peripher Nerv Syst. 2011 Mar;16(1):30-6.
- 5.Kalliomäki M, Kieseritzky JV, Schmidt R, Hägglöf B, Karlsten R, Sjögren N, Albrecht P, Gee L, Rice F, Wiig M, Schmelz M, Gordh T. Structural and functional differences between neuropathy with and without pain? Exp Neurol. 2011 Oct;231(2):199-206.
- 6. Stening KD, Berg G, Hammar M, Voster H, Eriksson O, Amandusson Å, Blomqvist A (2012): Influence of estrogen levels on thermal perception, pain thresholds, and pain tolerance: studies on women undergoing in vitro fertilization. J Pain. 2012 May;13(5):459-66.
- 7.Puksa L, Edebol Eeg-Olofsson K, Stålberg E, Falck B (2010): Reference values for F wave parameters in healthy 3-20 year old subjects. June 2010 [Epub ahead of print]

- 8. Axelson H, Edebol Eeg-Olofsson K (2010): Simplified evaluation of paradoxical puboretalis contraction with surface electrodes. Dis Coln Rectum 2010, 53 : 928-31
- Axelson HW. Compound motor action potential interexaminer variability in photoguided placement of the recording electrodes. J Clin Neurophysiol. 2012 Jun;29(3):256-9. PubMed PMID: 22659720.
- 10. Axelson HW, Johansson E, Bill-Axelson A. Intraoperative Cavernous Nerve Stimulation and Laser-Doppler Flowmetry during Radical Prostatectomy. J Sex Med. 2012 Aug 21. doi: 10.1111/j.1743-6109.2012.02892.x. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 22909402.
- Axelson HW, Winkler T, Flygt J, Djupsjö A, Hånell A, Marklund N. Plasticity of the contralateral motor cortex following focal traumatic brain injury in the rat. Restor Neurol Neurosci. 2012 Oct 9. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 23047494.
- Rydenhag B, Olsson I, Silander H and Flink R: Callosotomies in Sweden 1990-2004: data from the Swedish National Epilepsy Surgery Register. Abstract American Epilepsy Society (Abst 3.093) 2010.
- 13. Amandusson Å and Flink R: Clinical utility of EEG dipole analysis in the preoperative evaluation of epilepsy surgery patients. Abstract ICCN Kobe, 2010.
- 14. Rydenhag B, Malmgren K, Flink R: Seizure outcome in patients with epileptogenic lesions two years after epilepsy surgery in Sweden. Abstract ILAE Rome 2011.
- 15. Edelvik A, Rydenhag B, Flink R, Malmgren K: The use of anti-epileptic drugs ten years after resective epilepsy surgery a population-based, prospective, longitudinal study. Abstract ILAE Rome 2011.
- 16.P Mattsson, T Tomson, K Edebol Eeg-Olofsson, L Brännström and G Ringbäck Weitoft.: Association between sociodemographic status and antiepileptic drug prescriptions in children with epilepsy Epilepsia, e-publ 2012
- 17.Godbolt A, Stenson S, Winberg M, Flink R, Axelson H, Tengvar C.: Diagnosis of Disorders of Consciousness: Evoked Potentials and Behavioural Assessment in clinical practice. Abstract 9th World Congress on Brain Injury, Edinburgh, 2012.
- Rydenhag B, Flink R, Malmgren K : Surgical outcomes in patients with epileptogenic lesions in Sweden – good seizure control but late referrals. J Neurol. Neurosurg and Psychiatry, 2012., doi: 10.1136/jnnp-2012-302449.
- 19. Schmidt R, Kleggetveit IP, Namer B, Helas T, T, Obreja O, Schmelz M, Jorum E. Double spikes to single electrical stimulation correlates to spontaneous activity of nociceptors in painful neuropathy in patients. Pain. 2012 Feb;153(2):391-8.
- 20.Kleggetveit IP, Namer B, Schmidt R, Helås T, Rückel M, Ørstavik K, Schmelz M, Jørum E. High spontaneous activity of C-nociceptors in painful polyneuropathy. Pain. 2012 Oct;153(10):2040-7.

21.Kankel J, Obreja O, Kleggetveit IP, Schmidt R, Jørum E, Schmelz M, Namer B. Differential effects of low dose lidocaine on C-fiber classes in humans. J Pain. 2012 Dec;13(12):1232-41.

Reviews 2010-2012

Edebol Eeg-Olofsson K. Neonatal seizures. For MedLink publication Febr. 2010

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Brain Foundation ALF Margarethahemmet Wallenberg Foundation Utvecklingsfonden Uppsala University Hospital Svenska Läkarsällskapet Swedish Chapter of ILAE (Svenska Epilepsisällskapet) Stiftelsen Epilepsifonden

Psychiatry

Psychiatry

Group leader: Lisa Ekselius, Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Adriana Ramirez, MD, PhD Agneta Markström, MD, PhD, associate professor Anders Fredriksson, PhD, associate professor Bergdahl, RN, PhD student Björn Nilsson, MD, PhD Caisa Öster, RN, PhD, university lecturer Christina Nehlin Gordh, PhD Dan Edvinsson, MD, PhD student Emma Ponten, PhD Eva Baghdassarian, MD, PhD student Eva Lindström, MD, PhD, associate professor Fotios Papadopoulos, MD, PhD, associate professor Fredrik Folke, psychologist, PhD student Georgios Karamanis, MD Georgios Makris, MD, PhD student Ioannis Kouros, MD, PhD student

Jan-Erik Broman, RN, PhD, associate professor Janet Cunningham, MD, PhD Johan Dyster-Aas, MD, PhD Josefin Bäckström, RN, PhD student Josefin Sveen, PhD Kristina Haglund, RN, PhD, university lecturer Lars von Knorring, Professor emeritus, MD, PhD Leif Grönblad, PhD Leif Lindström, Professor emeritus, MD, PhD Lennart Jansson, PhD Linda Jüris, psychologist, PhD student Lisa Ekselius, MD, PhD, professor Maria Holstad, MD, PhD Maria Nilsson Markhed, MD Mia Ramklint, MD, PhD, university lecturer

Mimmie Willebrand, PhD, associate professor Niklas Hörberg, MD, PhD student Rickard Färdig, PhD Robert Bodén, MD, PhD Tommy Lewander, MD, PhD, associate professor

Within the Department of Neuroscience research, related to psychiatry focusses on investigating factors relevant to psychiatric morbidity. The research group boasts a wide variety of competencies, and most members have substantial clinical experience. There is broad expertise in research methods, from pre-clinical and experimental methods, to methods used in clinical studies. These include, but are not limited to, methods for evaluation of psychiatric symptomatology and methods used in genetic and proteomic research.

This wide knowledge base facilitates clinically relevant research on many levels. The ultimate goal of our research is to improve psychiatric health. This requires optimal definitions of psychiatric states, optimal diagnostic procedures and subsequently best available, evidence-based care and treatments. All of this based on up-to-date knowledge of the enigmas of the nervous system. Individual projects are described below.

Project 1: Vulnerability and resilience; medical, psychological and social adaptation after severe injury

Participants: Lisa Ekselius, Mimmie Willebrand, Johan Dyster-Aas, Caisa Öster, Josefin Sveen, and Josefin Bäckström. From Deptof Surgical Sciences: Professor Bengt Gerdin, Morten Kildal, MD, PhD, Associate professor, Aili Low, MD, PhD, Björn Wikehult, RN, PhD, and Andreas Lindahl, MD, PhD student.

Collaborators: Associate professor Mats Stridsberg, Dept of Medical Sciences, Uppsala University (UU), Professor Elias Eriksson, Institute of Neuroscience and Physiology, Göteborg University, and Professor Folke Sjöberg, Dept of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, Linköping University, Professor Gerhard Andersson, Dept of Behavioural Sciences and Learning, Linköping University.

Our overall aim is to investigate factors that influence outcomes after a severe life threatening physical trauma or stressor, in this case a severe burn injury. According to the working hypothesis, several factors act, and interact, to shape the adaptational process and outcome (see Figure 1 below). Individual factors such as genotype, gender, psychiatric history, cognitive function, personality traits and coping strategies will be related to acute and long-term outcome. Also, physiological stress responses during treatment for the burn injury, with focus on the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenocortical (HPA)-axis, are studied in relation to individual factors and to outcome. In the future, our objective is to study signs of neurobiological alterations using neuroimaging techniques. Outcome is broadly defined in medical, psychological and social terms. One specific outcome, to which we devote much interest, is return to work, and the societal actors that intervene later in the recovery process. Other specific outcomes of interest are cognitive function, e.g. attention and memory, and psychiatric morbidity in the form of posttraumatic stress disorder and depression.

Patients treated for severe burn injuries and associated family members are assessed prospectively during care and several years after discharge from hospital. Burn injury provides an excellent model for severe trauma with a protracted recovery. Therefore, the results can be generalized and facilitate the development of new treatment strategies that can improve outcome also after other severe conditions with an increased risk for psychiatric morbidity.

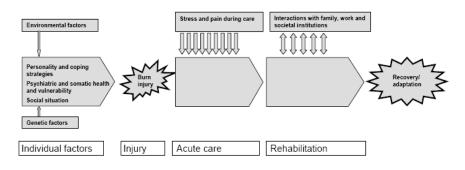


Figure 1. A model of trauma outcome.

Project 2: Effects on neonatal exposure to drugs/chemicals during brain development

Participants: Emma Pontén, Anders Fredriksson, Professor Per Eriksson and Henrik Viberg, researcher, Dept of Environmental Toxicology, UU, Professor Torsten Gordh, Dept Surgical Sciences.

Neonatal exposure to drugs/chemicals during brain development might be involved in the induction of psychiatric disorders. In the research we use a "neonatal animal model", which enables us to study the effects induced by low doses of drugs/chemicals during a defined critical stage of neonatal brain development in mice. We can study interacting effects between different agents when co-administered directly to neonatal animals, as well as the interaction between neonatal and adult exposure, in a controlled manner. Therefore, this animal model allows us to specify certain issues, which can be difficult to solve in both traditional neurodevelopmental studies and epidemiological studies. In this model we have shown that several drugs and environmental agents, though having differing mechanisms of action, can nevertheless cause the same functional disorder. This shows that functional disorders, measured with behavioural tests, in combination with neurochemical analyses, will provide a suitable endpoint for hazard identification of drugs/chemicals as well as finding safety periods/treatment of drugs in newborn and infants. Compounds currently under investigation are anaesthetics (propofol, ketamine), theopylline, caffeine, ethanol, diazepam, paracetamol, donepezil, nicotine and other agents in the environment.

Project 3: Hazardous and harmful alcohol use among psychiatric patients. Development of secondary prevention efforts in routine psychiatric care

Participants: Christina Nehlin Gordh, Anders Fredriksson, Leif Grönblad, Lennart Jansson

The general aim of this research project is to develop brief self-help interventions for psychiatric patients who are in an early stage of developing alcohol problems. Such secondary prevention efforts have been internationally tested, and found efficient, in primary care and somatic emergency care settings. Only a small number of studies have been reported from the psychiatric care setting, none of them from Sweden.

This research project has a pragmatic approach and intends to engage psychiatric staff in carrying out brief alcohol interventions. The studies are mainly quantitative. In a study of records, the impact of hazardous alcohol use on the utilization of health care will be examined. Staff attitudes to alcohol use will be investigated in connection with an education in brief intervention. The prevalence of alcohol and substance use among psychiatric patients will be studied, together with the effects of brief alcohol intervention. In a qualitative interview study, patient experience of brief intervention will be explored from a gender perspective.

Project 4: Implementation and outcome of the Illness Management and Recovery program for psychosis

Participants: Rickard Färdig, Anders Fredriksson, Psychiatry, Tommy Lewander, Professor Lennart Melin, Dept of Psychology, UU

Schizophrenia is among the world top ten leading causes of disability. Today there are treatments to alleviate symptoms and improve functioning. A combination of medical and psychosocial interventions gives the best help to people suffering from the illness, and studies show that they can benefit from techniques included in the concept of *illness management*. Psychoeducation, cognitive behavioural therapy, social-skills training, relapse prevention, and behavioural tailoring for improved adherence to pharmacological regimens, are effective ways for people influencing the course of the illness. Unfortunately, only a fraction of people with schizophrenia have access to evidence-based psychosocial practices. To counteract this lack of evidence based practices, a comprehensive programme *Illness management and recovery (IMR)*, was developed as a result of a national project in the USA. IMR consists of the above mentioned components, supported empirically, and with a focus on subjective recovery.

The aim of the present project is to implement and evaluate IMR through a randomized controlled trial at the UU Hospital. Forty participants with a diagnosis of schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder have been randomized to either 'treatment as usual' or IMR in addition to 'treatment as usual'. The IMR programme last for about 9 months. Outcome is evaluated through measurement of symptoms and general functioning, prior to, after, and at 18 months and 27 months. The IMR groups are lead by mental health workers who have been trained in the method and who will receive weekly supervision throughout the study. After completing the program, participants are expected to show improvement in illness management, improvement in subjective recovery as well as a better understanding of schizophrenia.

Project 5: Clinical psychiatric epidemiology

Participants: Bodén Robert, Papadopoulos Fotios, Karamanis Georgios, Makris Georgios, Lisa Ekselius

Collaborators: Associate professor Johan Sundström, Professor Bertil Lindahl Dept of Medical Sciences, Jakob Hedberg, Magnus Sundbom, Surgical Sciences, UU, Tomas Jernberg, associate professor at Karolinska Institutet (KI). Dr Helle Kieler's psychopharmacology group at the Centre for Pharmacoepidemiology, KI, Dr Urban Ösby and Professor Claes-Göran Östenson Dept of Molecular Medicine and Surgery, KI, Professor Wolfgang Fleischhacker, Dept of Biological Psychiatry, Medical University Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria, Professor René Kahn, Dept of Psychiatry, Rudolf Magnus Institute of Neuroscience, University Medical Centre Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands, Professor Anders Ekbom, Deptof Medicine, KI.

Our project focuses on psychiatric epidemiology in severe mental illness, especially schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, anorexia nervosa and suicide. We investigate predictors of

both psychiatric and somatic longitudinal outcome. Our research projects encompass both clinical follow-up studies as well as national register-based studies.

Two cohorts of consecutive first-episode psychosis patients in Uppsala County have been followed up in order to study how baseline electrocardiographic measures of autonomic imbalance and neurocognition are associated with 5-year symptomatic remission and psychosocial functioning.

Severe mental illness and somatic comorbidity is another major track. We are using Swedish registers to study mortality and somatic outcomes in anorexia nervosa. Furthermore, we investigate differences in the care of metabolic syndrome related morbidity in patients with and without schizophrenia or bipolar disorder. Suicide seasonality and the role of psychotropic medications and climatic variables in its pathophysiology are investigated using register data including forensic data. Children with craniofacial disorders are followed-up using registers with focus on neuropsychiatric outcomes and severe mental illness. We also have several pharmacoepidemiology projects using the Swedish Prescribed Drugs Register, along with other registers. In these cohorts we study the impact of season and of antidepressant treatment initiation on suicidal behaviour, adherence and outcome in schizophrenia and the safety of psychotropic drug use, especially during pregnancy.

Project 6: Emotional instability and impulsivity

Participants: Mia Ramklint, Lisa Ekselius, Adriana Ramirez, Janet Cunningham, Fotis Papadopoulos, Maria Holstad, Martina Wolf, Dan Edvinsson, Ioannis Kouros, Linda Jüris, Niklas Hörberg

Collaborators: Professor Niklas Dahl, Dept of Immunology, Genetics and Pathology, Professor Gerhard Andersson, Dept of Behavioural Sciences and Learning, Linköping University, Hans Christian Larsen, Dept of Surgical Sciences, UU

Patients, who come for psychiatric assessment, often present with a clinical picture of emotional instability and impulsivity. Since they often have difficulty regulating their negative emotions, this can result in self-destructive behaviours such as self-harm, starvation, binge-eating, substance abuse or suicidal behaviours. Since problems with emotional regulation are common in patients with different clinical diagnoses it is likely they share some vulnerability. This vulnerability can be neurophysiological, biochemical, endocrinological, neuroanatomical, cognitive or neuropsychological. This vulnerability might interact with specific environmental factors, creating different phenotypes or diagnoses.

Some psychiatric diagnoses with emotional instability share even more similarities with each other, such as ADHD, borderline personality disorder and bipolar disorder or anorexia nervosa, autism spectrum disorders and obsessive-compulsive disorder. The delimitations between these disorders, their common and shared etiology, and their pathophysiology are the focus of this project based on several minor projects.

The aims of this project are:

- to obtain further insights into diagnostic delimitations, common and shared etiologies and pathophysiologies in diagnoses characterized by emotional dysregulation and/or impulsivity
- to build up a psychiatric bio-bank with biological material from well characterized psychiatric patients
- to develop and validate diagnostic instruments that identify and discriminate between diagnoses characterized by emotional instability

- to develop new treatments targeting emotional dysregulation
- to develop and validate instruments measuring different aspects of emotional instability that are sensible to change during treatment
- to develop and validate methods for assessment of suicide risk and self-harm behaviours

The project is heavily integrated into the everyday clinical work of the Dept of General Psychiatry, UU Hospital, recruiting all participants from the clinic.

Project 7: Uppsala Psychiatric Patient samples (UPP): Prospective Collection of Samples for the Study of Biological Mechanisms in Clinical Psychiatry

Participants: Janet Cunningham, Mia Ramklint, Lisa Ekselius

Current clinical practice in psychiatry is conducted through subjective evaluation of phenotypes. Diagnostic instruments, such as structured interviews and questionnaires, greatly improve the sorting of patients into valid diagnostic groups where generalizations about etiology and appropriate treatment can be made reliably. Biological markers are, however, absent and an important dimension of diagnostics is missing.

Our major aim is to create an infrastructure for the collection of biological material from patients with well-characterized psychiatric symptoms. The infrastructure would enable systematic collection of material from patients before treatment start and regularly during treatment. This step is essential to:

- identify diagnostic biological markers (including genetic, hormonal, inflammatory markers) for disease
- identify differences between diagnosis groups
- follow biological changes induced by treatment
- conduct case studies on selected patients-validate new diagnostic instruments

UPP has been launched in conjunction with the Carolina project. In summary, the Carolina project entails that all new patients at General Psychiatry undergo the same complete systematic evaluation using a set of established tools for symptom evaluation and diagnostics. The test clinic, the "Psykiatrimottagningen för Unga Vuxna", UU Hospital, treats young adults between the ages of 18-25 with primarily affective and anxiety disorders. This clinic is a test base for the both UPP and the Carolina project and is ideal for the collection of well phenotypically characterized biological material for research. These models will be implemented broadly within the Dept of Psychiatry once the trial period has progressed.

Project 8: A clinical trial comparing auricular acupuncture versus CBT in women suffering from insomnia

Participants: Lena Bergdahl, Jan-Erik Broman, Lars von Knorring, Kristina Haglund, Agneta Markström.

Collaborators: Anne Berman, Jens Sörenssen, Lieuwe Appel

Auricular acupuncture, worked out by Paul Nogier 60 years ago, is worldwide a very common treatment for post acute alcohol abstinence. The evidence for the effectiveness of the treatment is not of high quality, according to some randomized trials. Over the last decades interest in using auricular acupuncture for substance dependence care has increased. The

specific auricular acupuncture protocol used follows the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association (NADA) definition.

In a paper in press 2012 the author describes patients' experiences of receiving auricular acupuncture during protracted withdrawal. Interviews were conducted with 15 patients treated at an outpatient clinic for substance dependence. Content analysis was used to analyse the interviews. The analysis resulted in seven categories of positive experiences and seven categories of negative experiences. The positive experiences were relaxation and wellbeing, peacefulness and harmony, new behaviours, positive physical impact, importance of context, anxiety reduction and reduced drug and alcohol consumption. The negative experiences were: nothing negative, disturbing context, short-term effect, depending on someone else, time-consuming, physical distractions and remaining cravings. The conclusion of this study is that all respondents appreciated auricular acupuncture treatment. This study supports further research on using auricular acupuncture in addiction treatment to reduce suffering during protracted withdrawal and in other contexts.

The object of our future studies are to evaluate whether auricular puncture is as effective as CBT in treating women suffering from insomnia who completed medication with non-benzoderivate. A lot of people are treated with non-benzodiazepines. They are effective for initiating sleep, but their prolonged use produces adverse effects similar to those observed with benzodiazepines. There is also some clinical evidence that auricular acupuncture may help in treatment of persisted insomnia. By using evaluated surveys to measure insomnia depression/anxiety, daytime sleepiness and quality of life evaluate improvement in insomnia symptoms during acupuncture and CBT. By using actigrafi and a sleep-diary we will objectively evaluate improvement in sleep quality.

Over the last few years, neuroimaging techniques have contributed greatly to the identification of the structural and functional neuroanatomy of anxiety and mood disorders. An additional aim of our research is to review neuroimaging studies investigating neural correlates during treatment of insomnia with auricular acupuncture and CBT.

Project 9: Cognitive behavioural therapy for delayed sleep phase syndrome in young adults

Participants: Katarina Danielsson, Jan-Erik Broman, Lars von Knorring and Agneta Markström.

Collaborators: Mats Stridsberg, Marcus Fröjmark-Jansson

The aim of our research group is to improve the diagnosing and the treatment of patients with Delayed Sleep Phase Syndrome (DSPS). We explore if Dim Light Melatonin Onset (DLMO) may better predict DSPS diagnosis compared to sleep diary. We aim to identify whether light therapy treatment improves if DLMO is used as a tool to set the time when treatment should be started in the morning. An additional objectiv is to investigate if cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) decreases the risk of relapse after light therapy and what behavioural and cognitive factors may differ in persons with DSPS compared to a reference group.

By secretion of melatonin from the corpus pineale time information is forwarded to the entire human body. Melatonin is also the most reliable phase-marker of individuals' circadian rhythm. The DLMO has clinical implications and may be used for phase-typing patents with circadian rhythm disorders that are of importance in order to administer the treatment properly. CBT is commonly used and has evidence in treating insomnia, easy/moderate depression and anxiety. In persons with DSPS there are similar symptomatologies to thoses associated with insomnia, due to the fact that both groups have problems falling asleep. Our hypothesis is that CBT will be a good combination treatment for patients with DSPS, but the light therapy is needed to first reset the diurnal rhythm. CBT may then help the DSPS patients to maintain their new diurnal rhythm and, by increased knowledge of sleep, prevent relapses.

Publications 2010-2012

- 1. Volgsten H, Skoog Svanberg A, Ekselius L, Lundkvist Ö, Sundström Poromaa I. Risk factors for psychiatric disorders in infertile women and men undergoing *in vitro* fertilization treatment. Sterility and Fertility 2010:193:1088-1096.
- Volgsten H, Ekselius L, Sundström Poromaa I, Skoog Svanberg A. Personality traits associated with psychiatric disorders in infertile women and men undergoing *in vitro* fertilization treatment. Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica 2010:89:1649-1655.
- 3. Edvinsson D, Bingefors K, Lindström E, Lewander T. ADHD-related symptoms among adults in out-patient psychiatry and female prison inmates as compared with the general population. Upsala Journal of Medical Science 2010:115:30-40.
- 4. Hedlund M, Zetterling M, Ronne-Engström E, Ekselius L, Carlsson M. Perceived recovery after aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage in individuals with or without depression. Journal of Clinical Nursing 2010:19:1578-1587.
- Öster C, Kildal M, Ekselius L. Return to work after burn injury: burned injured individuals perception of barriers and facilitators. Journal of Burn Care & Research 2010:31:540-550.
- 6.Kooij SJ, Bejerot S, Blackwell A, Caci H, Casas-Brugué M, Carpentier PJ, Edvinsson D, Fayyad J, Foeken K, Fitzgerald M, Gaillac V, Ginsberg Y, Henry C, Krause J, Lensing MB, Manor I, Niederhofer H, Nunes-Filipe C, Ohlmeier MD, Oswald P, Pallanti S, Pehlivanidis A, Ramos-Quiroga JA, Rastam M, Ryffel-Rawak D, Stes S, Asherson P. European consensus statement on diagnosis and treatment of adult ADHD: The European Network Adult ADHD. BMC Psychiatry. 2010:3:10:67.
- 7.Hedlund M, Ronne-Engström E, Carlsson M, Ekselius L. Coping strategies, healthrelated quality of life and psychiatric history in patients with aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage. Acta Neurochirurgica (Wien) 2010:152:1375-1382.
- 8. Sveen J, Low, Dyster-Aas J, Ekselius L, Willebrand M, Gerdin B. A Validation of a Swedish version of the Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R) in patients with burns. Journal of Anxiety Disorders 2010:24:618-622.
- Halford C, Ekselius L, Anderzén I, Arnetz B, Svärdsudd K. Self-rated health, life-style and psycho-endocrine measures of stress in healthy adult women. Upsala Journal of Medical Sciences 2010:115:266-274.
- 10. Nilsson BM, Olsson RO, Öhman A, Wiesel F-A, Ekselius L, Forslund A. Physical capacity, respiratory quotient and energy expenditure during exercise in male patients with schizophrenia compared with healthy controls. European Psychiatry 2010:Oct 21. [Epub ahead of print]

- 11. Reis M, Åkerblad AC, Ekselius L, von Knorring L. Partial compliance as determined from plasma levels of sertraline and its metabolite in depressed patients in primary care. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology 2010:30:746-748.
- 12. Bodén R, Sundström J, Lindström E, Wieselgren IM, Lindström L. Five-year outcome of first-episode psychosis before and after the implementation of a modified assertive community treatment programme. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology 2010:45:665-74.
- Borg T, Holstad M, Larsson S. Quality of life in patients operated for pelvic fractures caused by suicide attempt by jumping. Scandinavian Journal of Surgery 2010:99:180-6.
- 14. Comasco E, Sylvén SM, Papadopoulos FC, Sundström-Poromaa I, Oreland L, Skalkidou A. Postpartum depression symptoms: a case-control study on monoaminergic functional polymorphisms and environmental stressors. Psychiatric Genetics 2010 Nov 18. [Epub ahead of print]
- 15. Isacsson G, Reutfors J, Papadopoulos FC, Osby U, Ahlner J. Antidepressant medication prevents suicide in depression. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica 2010:122:454-60.
- 16. Ramklint M, Jeansson M, Holmgren S, Ghaderi A. Assessing personality disorders in eating disordered patients using the SCID-II: Influence of measures and timing on prevalence rate. Personality and Individual Differences 2010:22:218-223.
- 17. Sveen J, Orwelius L, Gerdin B, Huss F, Sjöberg F, Willebrand M. Psychometric properties of the Impact of Event Scale-Revised one year after burn injury. Journal of Burn Care & Research 2010:31:310-8.
- Willebrand M, Kildal M. Burn specific health up to 24 months after the burn -Prospective validation of the simplified model of the Burn Specific Health Scale-Brief. J Trauma, 2011:71:78-84.
- 19. Öster C, Willebrand M, Ekselius L. Health-related quality of life 2 to 7 years after burn injury. J Trauma, 2011:71:1435-41.
- 20.Sylvén SM, Papadopoulos FC, Olovsson M, Ekselius L, Sundström Poromaa I, Skalkidou A. Seasonality patterns in postpartum depression: a study from the UPPSAT cohort. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology 2010:204:413.e1-6.
- 21.Carlbring P, Maurin T, Sjömark J, Maurin L, Westling B, Ekselius L, Cuijpers P, Andersson G. All at once or one at the time? A randomized controlled trial comparing two ways to deliver bibliotherapy for panic disorder. Cognitive Behaviour Therapy 2011:40:228-235.
- 22. Sylvén SM, Papadopoulos FC, Mpazakidis V, Ekselius L, Sundström Poromaa I, Skalkidou A. Newborn gender as a predictor of postpartum mood disturbances in a sample of Swedish women. Archives of Women's Mental Health 2010:14:195-201.

- 23. Tillfors M, Andersson G, Ekselius L, Furmark T, Lewenhaupt S, Karlsson A, Carlbring P. A randomized trial of internet delivered treatment for social anxiety disorder in high school students. Cognitive Behaviour Therapy, 2011:40:147-157.
- 24. Cunningham J L, Tsolakis A V, Jacobson A, Janson E T. Connective tissue growth factor expression in endocrine tumors is associated with high stromal expression of alpha-smooth muscle actin. European Journal of Endocrinology. 2010:163:691-697.
- 25. Archer T, Fredriksson A. Physical exercise attenuates MPTP-induced deficits in mice. Neurotox Res 2010:18:313-27.
- 26. Viberg H, Fredriksson A. Neonatal exposure to sucralose does not alter biochemical markers of neuronal development or adult behavior. Nutrition 2011:27: 81-5.
- 27. Eriksson P, Fischer C, Sternerlöw B, Fredriksson A, Sundell-Bergman S. Interaction of gamma-radiation and methyl mercury during a critical phase of neonatal brain development in mice exacerbates developmental neurobehavioural effects. Neurotoxicology 2010:31:223-9.
- 28. Bodén R, Lindström L, Rautaharju P, Sundström J. Electrocardiographic signs of autonomic imbalance in medicated patients with first-episode schizophrenia spectrum disorders – relations to first treatment discontinuation and five-year remission status. European Psychiatry doi:10.1016/j.eurpsy.2010.12.002.
- 29. Sveen J, Ekselius L, Gerdin B, Willebrand M. A prospective longitudinal study of PTSD symptom trajectories after burn injury. J Trauma 2011:71: 1808-15.
- Willebrand M, Sveen J, Ramklint M, Bergquist M, Huss F, Sjöberg F. Psychological problems in children with burns - Parents' reports on the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire. Burns 2011:37: 1309-16.
- 31.Comasco E, Sylvén SM, Papadopoulos FC, Oreland L, Sundström-Poromaa I, Skalkidou A. Postpartum depressive symptoms and the BDNF Val66Met functional polymorphism: effect of season of delivery. Arch Womens Ment Health 2011:14:453-63.
- 32.Bodén R, Brandt L, Kieler H, Andersen M, Reutfors J. Early non-adherence to medication and other risk factors for rehospitalization in schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder, Schizophrenia Research 2011:133:36-41.
- 33. Hedlund M, Zetterling M, Ronne-Engström E, Carlsson M, Ekselius L. Depression and posttraumatic stress disorder after aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage in relation to lifetime psychiatric morbidity. British Journal of Neurosurgery 2011:25:693-700.
- 34.Öster C, Ekselius L. Return to work after burn A prospective disorder. Burns 2011:37:1117-1124.
- 35. Cunningham JL, Wernroth L, von Knorring L, Berglund L, Ekselius L. Agreement between physicians' and patients' ratings on the Montgomery-Åsberg Depression Rating Scale. Journal of Affective disorders 2011:135:148-153.

- 36.Fardig R, Lewander T, Fredriksson A, Melin L. Evaluation of the Illness Management and Recovery Scale in schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder. Schizophr Res 2011:132:157-64.
- 37.Nehlin C, Fredriksson A, Jansson L. Brief alcohol screening in a clinical psychiatric population: special attention needed. Drug Alcohol Rev, 2012:31:538-43.
- 38.Fardig R, Lewander T, Melin L, Folke F, Fredriksson A. A randomized controlled trial of the illness management and recovery program for persons with schizophrenia. Psychiatr Serv, 2011:62:606-12.
- 39. Ponten E, Fredriksson A, Gordh T, Eriksson P, Viberg H. Neonatal exposure to propofol affects BDNF but not CaMKII, GAP-43, synaptophysin and tau in the neonatal brain and causes an altered behavioural response to diazepam in the adult mouse brain. Behav Brain Res, 2011:223:75-80.
- 40. Archer T, Fredriksson A, Johansson B. Exercise alleviates Parkinsonism: clinical and laboratory evidence. Acta Neurol Scand, 2011:123:73-84.
- 41. Archer T, Fredriksson A, Schutz E, Kostrzewa RM. Influence of physical exercise on neuroimmunological functioning and health: aging and stress. Neurotox Res, 2011:20:69-83.
- 42. Fredriksson A, Stigsdotter IM, Hurtig A, Ewalds-Kvist B, Archer T. Running wheel activity restores MPTP-induced functional deficits. J Neural Transm, 2011:118:407-20.
- 43.Bodén R, Lindström E, Lindström L, Tvetydiga och svårtolkade resultat om antipsykotikas effekt på hjärnans volym, Läkartidningen. 2011.30:108:1570-1.
- 44. Furmark T, Hedman E, Tillfors M, Ekselius L. Läkartidningen. 2011:108:802-805.
- 45. Viberg H, Fredriksson A, Buratovic S, Eriksson P. Dose-dependent behavioral disturbances after a single neonatal Bisphenol A dose. Toxicology, 2011:290:187-94.
- 46.Jonsson U, Bohman H, von Knorring L, Olsson G, Paaren A, von Knorring AL. Mental health outcome of long-term and episodic adolescent depression: 15-year follow-up of a community sample. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2011:130:395-404.
- 47.Jonsson U, Bohman H, Hjern A, von Knorring L, Paaren A, Olsson G, von Knorring AL. Intimate relationships and childbearing after adolescent depression: a populationbased 15 year follow-up study. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2011:46:711-21.
- 48. Nijman H, Bowers L, Haglund K, Muir-Cochrane E, Simpson A, van der Merwe M. Door locking and exit security measures on acute psychiatric admission wards Journal of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing, 2011:18: 614–621.
- 49. Simpson A, Bowers L, Haglund K, Muir-Cochrane E, Nijman H, Van der Merwe M.The relationship between substance use and exit security on psychiatric wards. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2011:67:519–530

- 50. Ramklint M, Jeansson M, Holmgren S, Ghaderi A. Guided self-help as the first step for bulimic symptoms: implementation of a stepped-care model within specialized psychiatry. Int J Eat Disord. 2012 Jan;45(1):70-8. doi: 10.1002/eat.20921.
- 51. Öster C, Willebrand M, Ekselius L. Burn-Specific Health 2 to 7 years after burn injury. J Trauma 2011:71:1435-41.
- 52.Low AJ, Dyster-Aas J, Willebrand M, Ekselius L, Gerdin B. Psychiatric morbidity predicts perceived burn-specific health 1 year after a burn. Gen Hosp Psychiatry 2012;34: 146-52.
- 53. Sveen J, Huss F, Sjöberg F, Willebrand M. Psychometric properties of the Swedish version of the Burn Outcomes Questionnaire for children aged 5-18 years. J Burn Care Res 2012:33:e286-94.
- 54. Bäckström J, Ekselius L, Gerdin B, Willebrand M. Prediction of psychological symptoms in family members of patients with burns one year after injury. J Adv Nursing 2012 Apr 17 [Epub ahead of print].
- 55.Nehlin C, Grönbladh L, Fredriksson A, Jansson L. Brief alcohol intervention in a psychiatric outpatient setting: a randomized controlled study. Addict Sci Clin Pract, 2012:7:7-23.
- 56.Ponten E, Viberg H, Gordh T, Erikson P, Fredriksson A. Clonidine abolishes the adverse effects on apoptosis and behaviour after neonatal ketamine exposure in mice. Acta Anaesthesiol Scand, 2012:56:1058-65.
- 57.Nehlin C, Fredriksson A, Grönbladh L, Jansson L. Three hours of training improve psychiatric staff's self-perceived knowledge and attitudes toward problem-drinking patients. Drug Alcohol Rev, 2012:31:544-9.
- 58. Archer T, Fredriksson A. Delayed exercise-induced functional and neurochemical partial restoration following MPTP. Neurotox Res, 2012:21:210-21.
- 59.Isacsson G, Reutfors J, Papadopoulos FC, Ösby U, Ahlner J. Antidepressant medication prevents suicide in depression. Acta Psychiatr Scand. 2010:122:454-60. Retraction in: Acta Psychiatr Scand. 2012:125:419.
- 60. Bodén R, Lindström L, Rautaharju P, Sundström J. Electrocardiographic signs of autonomic imbalance in medicated patients with first-episode schizophrenia spectrum disorders – relations to first treatment discontinuation and five-year remission status. European Psychiatry, 2012:27:213-8.
- 61.Bodén R, Bexelius TS, Mattsson F, Lagergren J, Lindblad M, Ljung R.Antidopaminergic drugs and acute pancreatitis a population based study. BMJ open 2012 may 11:2.
- 62. Bodén R, Lundgren EM, Brandt L, Reutfors J, Kieler H Antipsychotics during pregnancy relation to fetal and maternal metabolic effects. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2012:69:715-21

- 63. Bodén R, Lundgren EM, Brandt L, Reutfors J, Andersen M, Kieler H. Risks of adverse pregnancy and birth outcomes in women treated or not treated with mood stabilisers for bipolar disorder: population based cohort study. BMJ 2012:345:e7085.
- 64.Christodoulou C, Douzenis A, Papadopoulos FC, Papadopoulou A, Bouras G, Gournellis R, Lykouras L. Suicide seasonality. Acta Psychiatr Scand. 2012:125:127-46.
- 65. Fleischhacker WW, Siu CO, Bodén R, Pappadopulos E, Karayal ON, Kahn RS; the EUFEST study group. Metabolic Risk Factors in First Episode Schizophrenia: Baseline Prevalence and Course Analyzed from the European First Episode Schizophrenia Trial (EUFEST). Int J Neuropsychopharmacol. 2012:20:1-9.
- 66. Makris GD, Reutfors J, Osby U, Isacsson G, Frangakis C, Ekbom A, Papadopoulos FC. Suicide seasonality and antidepressants: a register-based study in Sweden. Acta Psychiatr Scand. 2012 Jun 8. doi: 10.1111/j.1600-0447.2012.01891.x
- 67. Papadopoulos FC. Alcohol use and susceptibility for suicide (a letter to the Editor). N Engl J Med. 2012:367:276-7; author reply 277.
- 68. Cui T, Tsolakis TV, Li SC, Cunningham JL, Lind T, Oberg KE, Giandomenico V. Olfactory Receptor 51E1 Protein as a Potential Novel Tissue Biomarker for Small Intestine Neuroendocrine Carcinomas. European journal of endocrinology / European Federation of Endocrine Societies. Eur J Endocrinol. 2012 Nov 26.
- 69. Jacobson A, Cunningham JL. Connective tissue growth factor in tumor pathogenesis. Fibrogenisis and tissue repair, 5(Suppl 1):s8 2012.
- 70. Danielsson K, Jan-Erik Broman, Mats Stridsberg, and Agneta Markström. Dim light melatonin onset in normal sleepers and its relationship with sleep timing and diurnal preference. Biological Rhytm Reseach, 2012:43:497-503.
- 71.von Knorring L History of the Nordic Psychiatric Cooperation. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2012:66, S1: 54–60.
- 72. Päären A, von Knorring L, Jonsson U, Bohman H, Olsson G, von Knorring L . Drug prescriptions of adults with adolescent depression in a community sample. Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf. 2012:21:130-6
- 73. Jonsson U, Goodman A, von Knorring AL; von Knorring L, Koupil I. School performance and hospital admission due to unipolar depression: a three-generational study of social causation and social selection. Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol. 2012 Jan 18. [Epub ahead of print].
- 74.von Knorring L. History of the Nordic Psychiatric Association. The Nordic Psychiatrist 2012:1:26-27.
- 75.Bohman H, Jonsson U, Päären A, von Knorring L, Olsson G, von Knorring AL. Prognostic significance of functional somatic symptoms in adolescence: a 15-

year community-based follow-up study of adolescents with depression compared with healthy peers. BMC Psychiatry. 2012:12:90. [Epub ahead of print].

- 76.Päären A, von Knorring AL, Olsson G, von Knorring L, Bohman H, Jonsson U. Hypomania spectrum disorders from adolescence to adulthood: A 15-year follow-up of a community sample. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2012, August 9, [Epub ahead of print].
- 77. Nordenskjöld A, von Knorring L, Engström I. Predictors of the short-term responder rate of Electroconvulsive therapy in depressive disorders - a population based study. BMC Psychiatry. 2012 Aug 17:12:115. [Epub ahead of print].
- 78. Lindström E, Tuninger E, Levander S. PECC--factor structure and findings in three longitudinal cohorts of patients with schizophrenia. Nord J Psychaitry 2012:66:33-39.
- 79.Hasan A, Falkai P, Wobrock T, Lieberman J, Glenthöj B, Gattaz WF, Thibaut F, Möller Hj, von Knorring L, et al. World Federation of Societies of Biological Psychiatry (WFSBP) Guidelines for Biological Treatment of Schizophrenia, Part 1: Update 2012 on the acute treatment of schizophrenia and the management of treatment resistance. The World Journal of Biological Psychiatry, 2012; 13: 318–378.
- 80.Nordenskjöld A, von Knorring L, Brus O, Engström I. Predictors of regained occupational functioning after electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) in patients with major depressive disorder- A population based cohort study. Nord J Psychiatry. 2012 Dec 11. [Epub ahead of print].
- Bergdahl L, Berman A.H, Haglund K. Patients' experience of auricular acupuncture during protracted withdrawal. J Psychiatr Ment Health Nurs. 2012 Dec 12. doi: 10.1111/jpm.12028. [Epub ahead of print].
- 82.Papadopoulos FC, Karamanis, Brandt L, Ekbom A, Ekselius L. Childbearing and mortality among women with anorexia nervosa. International Journal of Eating Disorders 2012 Aug 13. doi: 10.1002/eat.22051. [Epub ahead of print].
- 83. Muir-Cochrane E, van der Merwe M, Nijman H, Haglund K, Simpson A, Bowers L. Investigation into the acceptability of door locking to staff, patients, and visitors on acute psychiatric wards. International Journal of Mental Health Nursing, 2012:21:41-9.
- 84. Sylvén SM, Papadopoulos FC, Ekselius L, Sundström Poromaa I, Skalkidou A. Premenstrual syndrome and premenstrual dysphoric disorder as risk factors for postpartum depression. Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica 2012 Nov 16. doi: 10.1111/aogs.12041. [Epub ahead of print].
- 85. Lindahl A, Stridsberg M, Sjöberg, Ekselius L, Gerdin B. Plasma Chromogranin A after severe burn trauma. Neuropeptides, 2012 Nov 30 [Epub ahead of print].
- 86. Jüris L, Larsen HC, Andersson G, Ekselius L. Psychiatric Comorbidity and Personality Traits in Patients with Hyperacusis. International Journal of Audiology, 2012 Dec 17 [Epub ahead of print].

- 87. Condén E, Ekselius L, Åslund C. Type D personality is associated with sleep problems in a large population-based cohort of Swedish adolescents. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, in press.
- 88.Orwelius L, Willebrand M, Gerdin B, Ekselius L, Fredrikson M, Sjöberg F. Long term Health - Related Quality of Life after burns is strongly dependent on pre-existing disease and psychosocial issues and less due to the burn itself. Burns, in press.
- 89. Van Loey N, van de Schoot R, Gerdin B, Faber AW, Sjöberg F, Willebrand M. The Burn Specific Health Scale-Brief: Measurement invariant across European countries. J Trauma, in press.
- 90. Ramirez A, Ekselius L, Ramklint M. Ramirez, A., Ekselius, L., Ramklint, M. Axis IV psychosocial and environmental problems in the DSM-IV. Journal of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing, in press.
- 91. Edvinsson D, Lindstrom E, Lewander T, Bingefors K, Ekselius L. Gender differences of axis I and II comorbidity in subjects diagnosed with ADHD as adults. Acta Neuropsychiatrica, in the press.
- 92. Lindahl A, Ekselius L, Stridsberg M, Sjöberg F, Gerdon B. Natriuretic peptide type B in burn intensive care. The Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, in press.
- 93. Condén E, Leppert, Ekselius L, Åslund C. The prevalence of type D personality and its associations with psychosomatic symptoms and musculoskeletal pain among adolescents. BMC Pediatrics, in press.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

ALF Ekhaga Foundation The Fredrik and Ingrid Thurings Foundation The Bror Gadelius Foundation The National Stroke Foundation – Sweden The Nicke and Märta Nasvell Foundation The Swedish Research Council The Söderström-Königska Foundation The Swedish Society of Medicine The Swedish Society for Sleep Research and Sleep Medicine The Swedish Lundbecks Foundation

National Centre for Disaster Psychiatry

Group leaders: Per-Olof Michel, associate professor (1201-1211) and Mimmie Willebrand, associate professor (from 121201)

Members of the group during 2012

Filip Arnberg, psychologist, PhD Kerstin Bergh Johannesson, psychologist, Ph.D Liselotte Englund, journalist, PhD, Post-doc Ewa Johansson, research assistant Tom Lundin, professor Per-Olof Michel, MD, PhD, associate professor Carin Nordenstam, social worker, PhD student Lena Tillander, research assistant Mimmie Willebrand, psychologist, PhD, associate professor

The National Centre for Disaster Psychiatry (KcKP) is a centre established and supported by the National Board of Health and Welfare, based at the Department of Neuroscience at Uppsala University, working in close collaboration with the Psychiatry department at Uppsala University Hospital. The main aim of the Centre is to extend our knowledge of the psychological and psychiatric effects of disasters and traumatic stress – from both a short and long term perspective. A second, related aim is to improve the preparedness of health care and society to meet the needs of those affected by severe accidents and disasters. Important outcomes are the prevalence of psychiatric disorders, primarily posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), affected general mental health and sick-leave. Factors studied are e.g. exposure to disaster in terms of geographical proximity, presence of life threat, physical injury, and loss of family members, and potentially contributing factors such as social support, personality traits and socio-demographic characteristics. The studies include a range of methods and study designs, e.g. registry-based studies, questionnaires, and in-depth interviews. Specific projects are listed briefly below.

Project 1: Systematic follow-up and identification of persons at risk after a natural disaster

Project leader: Kerstin Bergh Johannesson. Researchers: Filip Arnberg, Tom Lundin, Per-Olof Michel.

Collaborators: Professor Christina Hultman, Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska institutet, and MD PhD Abbe Schulman, CeFAM, Karolinska Institutet Huddinge.

This project concerns a longitudinal follow-up of Swedish survivors and home-staying relatives after the tsunami in South-East Asia in 2004. The large group of affected individuals creates a unique opportunity to study longitudinal effects of different exposure to a natural disaster. The database has rendered a series of publications.

Project 2: Long-term effects of disaster trauma on mental health

Project leader: Filip Arnberg. Researchers: Tom Lundin, Per-Olof Michel.

This project concerns longitudinal follow-ups of three disasters involving transportation: survivors of the m/s Estonia disaster up to 14 years afterwards, a twenty-year follow-up of school-children surviving the bus accident at Måbødalen in August 1988 and a 17-year follow-up of passengers surviving the air plane crash at Gottröra in December 1991. The project formed the basis for the PhD thesis of Filip Arnberg (2012).

Project 3: Crisis support in the general emergency room.

Project leader: Per-Olof Michel. Researchers: Filip Arnberg, Kerstin Bergh Johannesson.

This project concerns an inventory of resources and the state of knowledge concerning evidence-based crisis support in general emergency rooms around Sweden. The results are currently being processed.

Project 4. Studies related to the Swedish twin registry

Project leader: Filip Arnberg. Researchers: Kerstin Bergh Johannesson, Tom Lundin, Per-Olof Michel.

Collaborators: Professor Paul Lichtenstein, Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska institutet.

The main aim is to study psychiatric morbidity, treatment and cause of death among twins and siblings in the above-mentioned Tsunami cohort. The project is in a preparatory phase.

Project 5: Treatment of sexually abused girls

Project leader: Tom Lundin. Researcher: Carin Nordenstam.

This project concerns trauma-focused crisis-group treatment for underaged victims of rape in Stockholm County during 2008. Forty girls were randomized to the treatment group and compared with a control group treated as usual. Research questions are: What special needs do the victims and their parents have? Do medical services offer the right support at the right time? Does early treatment prevent mental health problems? Is group treatment valuable?

Publications 2010-2012

- Larsson M R, Bäckström M, Michel PO, Lund LG. The stability of alexitymia during work in a high-stress environment - A prospective study of Swedish peacekeepers serving in Kosovo. Scand J Psychol. 2010 Aug;51(4):350-355.
- 2. Arnberg FK, Rydelius PA, Lundin T. A longitudinal follow-up of posttraumatic stress: from 9 months to 20 years after a major road traffic accident. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychiatric and Mental Health. 2011;5(1):8.
- 3.Bergh Johannesson K, Lundin T, Fröjd T, Hultman CM, Michel PO. Prolonged Grief Among Traumatically Bereaved Relatives Exposed and Not Exposed to a Tsunami. Journal of Traumatic Stress. 2011; 24: 456–464

- 4. Bergh Johannesson K, Lundin T, Fröjd T, Hultman CM, Michel PO. <u>Tsunami-exposed</u> <u>Tourist Survivors: Signs of Recovery in a 3-year Perspective</u>. Journal of Nervous & Mental Disease. 2011; 199(3):162-169.
- 5. Dyster-Aas J, Arnberg FK, Lindam A, Johannesson KB, Lundin T, Michel PO. Impact of physical injury on mental health after the 2004 Southeast Asia tsunami. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry. 2012; 66(3):203-8.
- 6.Heir T, Rosendal S, Bergh-Johannesson K, Michel PO, Mortensen EL, Weisæth L, Andersen HS, Hultman CM. Tsunami-Affected Scandinavian Tourists: Disaster exposure and Post Traumatic Stress Symptoms. Nord J Psychiatry. 2011;65: 9-15.
- 7. Michel PO, Rosendal S, Weisaeth L, Heir T. Use of and satisfaction with support received among survivors from three Scandinavian countries after the 2004 South East Asia tsunami. European Psychiatry. 2011;26:436-440.
- Arnberg FK, Eriksson NG, Hultman CM, Lundin T. Traumatic bereavement, acute dissociation, and posttraumatic stress: 14 years after the MS Estonia disaster. Journal of Traumatic Stress. 2011;24(2):183-190.
- Dyster-Aas J, Arnberg FK, Lindam A, Bergh Johannesson K, Lundin T, Michel P-O. Impact of physical injury on mental health after the tsunami disaster. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry. 2012;66(3):203-208.
- 10. Bergh Johannesson, Arnberg, Michel. Svenskarna som överlevde tsunamin mår relativt bra. Läkartidningen. 2012; 109(37):1607-1609.
- 11. Arnberg FK, Hultman CM, Michel P-O & Lundin T. Social support moderates posttraumatic stress and general distress after disaster. J Trauma Stress. 2012 Dec;25(6):721-7.
- 12. Witteveen AB, Bisson JI, Arnberg FK, Bergh Johannesson KB, Bolding HB, Elklit A, Jehel L, Johansen VA, Lis-Turlejska, Nordanger DO, Orengo-García F, Polak AR, Punamaki R-L, Schnyder U, Wittmann L, Olff M. Post-disaster psychosocial services across Europe: the TENTS project. Social Science and Medicine. 2012;75(9):1708-1714.
- 13. Arnberg F, Bergh Johannesson K. Posttraumatisk stress: vad vi bör göra efter allvarliga händelser. Läkartidningen, in press.

Reviews and books 2010-2012

- 1. Bergh Johannesson K. Psykologiska aspekter av katastrofer tsunamin 2004. Framtider. Tidskrift från Institutet för Framtidsstudier. 2010; 4:23-26.
- 2. Michel PO, Bergh Johannesson K, Lundin T, Nilsson D, Otto U. Psykotraumatologi. Lund: Studentlitteratur, 2010.
- 3.Bergh Johannesson K, Michel PO, Lundin T. Crisis support following disasters/serious events. In S. Lennquist (Ed.). Medical response to major incidents and disasters: A practical guide for all medical staff. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag. 2012 p. 363-377.

4. Bombattentatet i Oslo och skjutningarna på Utøya 2011 – Kamedo-rapport 97. Eklund A (red). Huvudförfattare Englund L, Michel PO, Riddez L, Örtenwall P. Socialstyrelsen, 2012.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

ALF

The National Board of Health and Welfare

Child & Adolescent Psychiatry

Introduction

Research within the unit is closely connected with clinical child and adolescent psychiatry at Uppsala University Hospital, where about half of the researchers are employed. Four senior researchers have reached associate professor level, and a further nine have obtained a Ph D degree. Five doctoral students are active in the unit. Our research is performed within six groups/themes: Affective disorders; Foetal and childhood developmental aberrations; Childhood Trauma; Clinical intervention; Psychophysiology and mental health; Child psychiatric epidemiology.

Affective Disorders

Group leader: Anne-Liis von Knorring, Professor emerita

Members of the group during 2012

Hans Arinell, Statistician Hannes Bohman MD, PhD Ulf Jonsson, PhD Gunilla Olsson MD, PhD Aivar Päären MD, doctoral student Anne-Liis von Knorring, Professor emerita Lars von Knorring, Professor emeritus

Collaboration

Tord Næssén, Professor, Department of Women's & Children's Health, Uppsala University; Agneta Siegbahn, Professor, Department of Medical Sciences, Uppsala University

Publications 2010-2012

- Bohman H, Jonsson U, Päären A, von Knorring A-L, Olsson IG, von Knorring L. Long term follow up of adolescent depression. A population based study. Upsala Journal of Medical Sciences, 2010, (115):21-9.
- 2.Bohman H, Jonsson U, von Knorring A-L, von Knorring L, Olsson G, Næssén T. Thicker carotid intima layer and thinner media layer in women with recurrent

depressive disorders. A pilot study using noninvasive high frequency ultrasound. World J Biol Psychiatry 2010, (11):71-5.

- 3.Jonsson U, Bohman H, Hjern A, von Knorring L, Olsson G, von Knorring A-L. Subsequent higher education after adolescent depression: a 15-year follow-up register study. European Psychiatry. 2010, (25):396-401.
- Jonsson U, Bohman H, Hjern A, von Knorring L Paaren A, Olsson IG, von Knorring A-L. Intimate relationships and childbearing after adolescent depression: a populationbased 15-year follow-up study. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2011:46:711-721.
- Bohman H, Jonsson U, von Knorring A-L, von Knorring L, Päären A, Olsson G. Somatic symptoms as a marker for severity in adolescent depression. Acta Pædiatrica 2010, (99):1724-30.
- Jonsson U, Bohman H, von Knorring L, Olsson G, Päären A, von Knorring A-L. Mental health outcome of long-term and episodic adolescent depression: 15-year follow-up of a community sample. J Affective Disorders 2011:130:395-404.
- 7. Smedje H, Schwan S, Hallberg E, Hallberg P. <u>Onset of Kleine-Levin Syndrome in</u> <u>association with isotretinoin treatment.</u> Acta Paediatr 2010, (99):946-8.
- Jonsson U, Goodman A, von Knorring AL, von Knorring L, Koupil I. <u>School</u> performance and hospital admission due to unipolar depression: a three-generational <u>study of social causation and social selection</u>. Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol, 2012:47:1695-1706.
- Päären A, Bohman H, Jonsson U, von Knorring L, Olsson IG, von Knorring A-L. Long term follow up of adolescent depression. Prescription drug use. Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf, 2012:21:130-136.
- 10. Päären A, von Knorring A-L, Olsson G, von Knorring L, Bohman H, Jonsson U. Hypomania spectrum disorders from adolescence to adulthood: A 15-year follow-up of a community sample. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2012, August 9, [Epub ahead of print]
- 11.Bohman H, Jonsson U, Päären A, von Knorring L, Olsson G, von Knorring, A-L. The prognostic significance of functional somatic symptoms in adolescence. A 15 years community based follow-up study of adolescents with depression compared with healthy peers. BMC Psychiatry. 2012 Jul 27;12(1):90.

Other publications from the research network of Anne-Liis von Knorring 2009-2011

1. Hartzell M, Seikkula J, von Knorring A-L. Parent's Perception of Their First Encounter with Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. Contemp Fam Ther 2010, (32):273-89.

Fetal and Childhood Developmental Abberations

Group leader: Viveka Sundelin Wahlsten, Associate professor

Members of the group during 2012

Birgitta Johansson Niemelä, Psychologist, PhD Viveka Sundelin Wahlsten, Psychologist, PhD

Collaboration: Gunilla Cardell Doctoral student, psychiatric social worker, registered at Dept of Clinical Neuroscience KI; Gunilla Hallberg, MD PhD, Dept of Women's and Children's Health, Uppsala University; Anders Helander, professor, Dept of Clinical Neuroscience, KI; Tor-Göran Henriksson, MD, Associate professor, Dept of Surgical Sciences, Uppsala University; Lars Oreland, professor, Dept of Neuroscience, KI; Ihsan Sarman, Associate professor, Dept of Women and Children's Health, KI; Valdemar Skoog. MD, Associate professor, Dept of Surgical Sciences, Uppsala University; Dept of Surgical Sciences, Uppsala University; Naj-Liz Persson, MD, Associate professor Dept of Neuroscience, KI; Ihsan Sarman, Associate professor, Dept of Surgical Sciences, Uppsala University;

Project II:1. Alcohol Consumption among Pregnant Women in a Swedish sample and its Effects on the Newborn Outcomes

Viveka Sundelin Wahlsten, Gunilla Hallberg, Lars Oreland, Anders Helander

This project is a broad interdisciplinary study, involving several departments at the University of Uppsala and the University of Stockholm, with the purpose of investigating the role of prenatal alcohol, genetic inheritance and psychosocial environment for neuropsychological development in children. Regular FAS syndrome with anatomical features is relatively rare and little is known about the effect of maternal alcohol use for neuro-psychological development, wich is not necessarily being recognized by showing pathological dimensions (FASD). The study started from the work of the National Guidelines. A pilot study on analysis of alcohol markers EtG in hair samples has begun. These tests are now available to Anders Helander at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm. A review and analysis of the Copyright VSW;'s "Infant and preschool Child Behaviour and Development Questionnaire" has now begun.

Publication

Comasco E, Hallberg G, Helander A, Oreland L, Sundelin-Wahlsten V. Alcohol consumption among pregnant women in a Swedish sample and its effects on the newborn outcomes. Alcohol Clin Exp Res. 2012;36:1779-86.

Project II:2. Neurobehavioral developmental profile at preschool age in children exposed for Buprenorphine

Viveka Sundelin Wahlsten, Ihsan Sarman

Buprenorphine maintenance treatment (BMT) was introduced in Sweden 1999, first in the Stockholm region, and the number of pregnant heroin dependent women who have been treated with methadone has successively decreased, while treatment with buprenorphine has become more frequent. All children of pre-school age, born to opiate dependent women from Stockholm County treated with buprenorphine maintenance during pregnancy,in 2001, 2002

and 2003 at the Karolinska University Hospital, Huddinge were invited for investigation by neuropsychological tests at 4.5-5.5 years of age. The aim of the present study is to examine the neuropsychological development of infants exposed to buprenorphine during foetal life in the era of BMT in Sweden. One manuscript has been submitted during 2012: Sundelin Wahlsten V, Sarman I, Neurobehavioral development of preschool age children born to addicted mothers given opiate maintenance treatment during pregnancy.

Project II:3. Addiction and Psychiatric Diagnosis among Pregnant Women and the effect on the new-born

Gunilla Cardell, Maj-Liz Persson, Viveka Sundelin Wahlsten

This project is about pregnant women with drug and / or alcohol addiction to mental illness and the effect on newborns. Data collection is ongoing at the Rosenlunds Maternal Clinic in Stockholm.

Agencies that support the work, Funding

Systembolagets råd för alkoholforskning (SR) Project grant, Stockholms Läns Landsting 2011

Childhood Trauma

Contact person: Abdoulbaghi Ahmad, MD, PhD, Associate Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Abdoulbaghi Ahmad, MD, PhD, Assoc. Professor Nezar Ismet Taib, MD, doctoral student Frank Lindblad, professor

Collaboration with the University of Duhok in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq been in place since 1991, producing child mental health professionals at three levels since 2001. The sixth Master thesis was successfully defended on 5th April 2012 concerning *Autism among children in Duhok*. One PhD student is struggling in the first year of his research plan about *Street children in Duhok*, and two other PhD research plans are ready for application. They concern *Conversion among children in Kurdistan*, and *Fainting among children of Duhok*, respectively.

The collected data from the *Child Center Trauma and Psychosocial Exposure (Maskrosen)* concerning traumatized and psychosocially exposed children continue to produce interesting results. Applications for funding regarding a research plan to *compare EMDR with CBT for treatment of PTSD in children* are ready to be prepared. Another research plan concerning *Risk and protecting factors in development of PTSD among children with cancer*. Request has been received from several international researchers to include our RCT on EMDR for children with PTSD and the child specific EMDR protocol in meta-analysis studies. Other researchers have requested permission to use our trauma instruments (Genogram, HUTQ-C and PTSS-C) in their studies. An international network for researchers on Childhood Trauma has been established, and the contact person has been appointed as a member of the IACAPAP Ambassadors network.

Collaboration has been started with Steven Lucas, the Head of Child Care System at the Uppsala Children's Hospital to start a study for early identification and management of children at risk during their ordinary visits to a Child Care Centre. An application for funding has been submitted to the Public Health Institute.

Frank Lindblad has been involved in a study on child physical abuse together with Gabriel Otterman, Medical Director, Child Protection Team, Uppsala Children's Hospital and Katrin Lainpelto, lawyer, PhD and researcher at the Faculty of Law, Stockholm University. The study aims at examining whether case characteristics such as the severity of the alleged abuse influence criminal investigative procedures and judicial outcomes. Submission is planned for early 2013. Funding from Brottsofferfonden (Crime Victim Fund, applicant Katrin Lainpelto) allows for a continuation of a study published in 2011 (Lindblad & Lainpelto, publication 12 under "Psychophysiology and mental health") and a more deep-going analysis of child sexual abuse in children with neuropsychiatric disorders.

Publication

Ahmad A. *Time is not healing all the wounds, psychosocial and biological risk factors in childhood.* In Ekman R & Arnetz B (red.), Stress, molecules, individuals, organisations and society (in Swedish language), 2011 (in press).

Clinical Intervention

Projects related to the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry at Uppsala University Hospital

Project IV:1 Follow-up of patients treated for eating disorder

Members of the group during 2012

Agneta Rosling Helena Salonen Ros

The Eating Disorder unit in the Dept of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Uppsala University Hospital, provides the only specialised treatment facility for Eating Disorders in the county. A treatment program, based on cognitive behavioural therapy, was introduced in January 2002. The treatment is in an out-patient and day-care setting with a multidisciplinary team including adolescent psychiatrists, paediatricians, family therapists and specialised nursing staff. Treatment includes motivational sessions, mealtime support followed by bed rest, and scheduled sessions with the nursing staff for problem solving as well as parental support and training. Follow-ups are continuously performed including analyses of biological markers. In an on-going project – directed by Samanta Brooks and Helgi Schiött - adolescents with eating disorders are recruited for functional neuroimaging.

Collaboration: Assoc. professor Ingemar Swenne, department of women & children's heath, Uppsala University; Professor Helgi Schiött, Section of Functional Pharmacology at our department; Samantha Brooks, PhD, postdoc, Section of Functional Pharmacology at our department.

Publications

Swenne I, Rosling A. Do thyroid hormones mediate the effects of starvation on mood in adolescent girls with eating disorders? Psychoneuroendocrinology. 2010, 35:1517-24.

Swenne I, Rosling A, Tengblad S, Vessby B. Essential fatty acid status in teenage girls with eating disorders and weight loss. Acta Pediatr. 2011,100:762-7.

Rosling A, von Knorring A-L, Norring C, Sparén P. Mortality of Eating Disorders in Swedish specialist care. A proposal for staging of severity in Anorexia Nervosa. Int J Eating Disorders. 2011, 44:304-10.

Swenne I, Rosling A, Tengblad S, Vessby B. Omega-3 polyunsaturated essential fatty acids are associated with depression in adolescents with eating disorders and weight loss. Acta Paediatr. 2011, 100:1610-5.

Swenne I, Rosling A. No unexpected adverse events and biochemical side effects of olanzapine as adjunct treatment in adolescent girls with eating disorders. J Child Adolesc Psychopharm, 2011, 21:221-7.

Swenne I, Rosling A. Omega-3 essential fatty acid status is improved during nutritional rehabilitation of adolescent girls with eating disorders and weight loss. Acta Paediatr. 2012 Aug;101(8):858-61.

Project IV:2. Psychosomatic and somato-psychic processes

Members of the group

Birgitta Johansson Niemelä, licensed psychologist, PhD Barbro Thurfjell, MD, PhD

In this research we study the interplay between psychological and somatic factors. On one side, psychological factors may contribute strongly to the development of somatic symptoms, psychosomatics. On the other side, somatic conditions and symptoms may evoke psychological reactions. Both factors, which may be intertwined, may call for professional intervention.

Mental Health in Children Undergoing Reconstructive Surgery: Studies on Self-Esteem and Social Interaction. (Birgitta Johansson Niemelä, Valdemar Skoog, Tor-Göran Henriksson, Björn Tjernström, Viveka Sundelin Wahlsten)

Studies on orthopaedic and other surgical treatments demonstrate that psychological problems are associated with lengthy procedures, lack of information and support to parents, lack of counselling to patients and parents, maladaptive coping behaviour, and child surgery at an inappropriate developmental level. However, cognitive ability is considered as a protective factor in studies of children at risk. Lower levels of reported parental stress were also related to better social skills in a child. Children's reactions to reconstructive surgery in general have not been studied to any great extent.

A follow up study of patients with leg length inequality who have undergone leg lengthening has been completed: Johansson Niemelä B, & Tjernström B. Somatic and mental health after

leg lengthening with Ilizarov procedure- a clinical report of a prospective study with a 10 years follow-up.

Publications

Niemelä Johansson B, Skoog V, Henriksson T-G, Sundelin-Wahlsten V. A Clinical Report: Mental Health, Self-esteem and Social Interaction in Adolescents with CL/P in the Context of Reconstructive Surgery. J of Depression & Anxiety. 2011. 1:102

Funding during 2012

Project funds Stockholm County Council 2012.

Disorder of sex development patients (DSD) (Birgitta Johansson Niemelä)

A multicentre study (Stockholm, Uppsala, Göteborg and Lund) initiated by professor Agneta Nordenskjöld at KI. Children with DSD will be followed in a prospective study with an interdisciplinary perspective: surgical; endocrinological; genetic and psychological/psychiatric.

Project IV:3 Neuropsychiatric disorders

Members of the group

Najah Khalifa

Collaboration: Professor Niklas Dahl, department of genetics & pathology, Uppsala University; Associated professor Karin Edebol, department of neuroscience, clinical neurophysiology, Uppsala University; Professor Ann-Margret Rydell, department of psychology, Uppsala University.

Tourette syndrome

Tourette syndrome (TS) is common (about 1%) among primary school children. Most affected children also suffer from other neuropsychiatric disorders and poor self-esteem, and school failures are common. Diagnosis is important for early intervention. Several studies are in progress:

1. We want to map the potential genetic significance for the development of neuropsychiatric disorders in children, with a focus on Tourette syndrome. Genetic and environmental factors play a role in the aetiology of TS, but the exact causes are unknown. This study is designed to learn more about why TS, and related tic disorders, may occur more commonly in some families than others.

2. Treatment with repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) for adolescents (15-19 years of age) with severe TS with the aim of reducing the intensity of the tics.

3. About 80% of children with TS have learning difficulties that require some type of support at school. We want to determine the frequency and describe the learning disabilities (LD) of children with TS with and without attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). We aim at studying psychosocial, psychoeducational, and neuropsychological data from children 7-15 years of age. Two groups: TS only and TS plus ADHD.

4. We have received ethical approval for a planned study on treatment with repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) for adolescents and adults with depression with the aim of reducing the intensity of the depressive symptoms.

Sleep and neuropsychiatric disorder

Sleep disorders are common in both children and adults with neuropsychiatric disorders. The underlying causes of these sleep disturbances are not fully understood. Pharmacological treatment that can normalize sleep without inducing short- or long-term adverse effects is important for many of these patients. Melatonin has well-known beneficial effects and has been used previously in Sweden. However, the Swedish Medical Products Agency today only grants licenses for a slow-release preparation of melatonin, which seems to be less efficient in children. One study of the Swedish current prescription pattern is in progress, also investigating treatment duration, effects and side effects in children and adolescents.

Publications

Khalifa N, Dalan M, Rydell AM. Tourette syndrome in the general child population: cognitive functioning and self- perception. Nord J Psychiatry 2010, (64):11-8.

Project IV:4. Psychotherapy research and emotion regulation

Members of the group

Martina Wolf, PhD, group leader Andreas Claesson Martina Datavs Johansson Martina Hedman Åsa Nyström

Project1:

Dialectical Behaviour Therapy (DBT) was originally developed by M. Linehan for patients with Borderline Personality Disorders (BPD). Standard DBT consists of individual therapy, group skills training, telephone coaching and team consultation meetings. Mindfulness practices are integrated in the treatment. In several RCTs concerning treatment of BPD, DBT was associated with better outcomes in the majority of clinical measures compared to the control condition, such as a reduction of impulsive suicide attempts, self-harm, drug consumption, psychiatric hospitalization, psychiatric emergency visits and treatment drop-out rate. In 2011, the DBT-team at the Uppsala University Hospital started a pilot study evaluating a DBT-group including skills training, psycho-education and chain analyses of dysfunctional behaviour (duration: 16 sessions) for patients with Bipolar Disorders (BD). In a small randomized trial, the DBT-group showed improved levels of mindfulness and reduced levels of depression compared to the treatment-as-usual-group (TAU). A second pilot study with an improved treatment manual will start in 2013. A larger RCT is planned to start during 2013/2014.

Project 2:

The DBT standard protocol was further developed and additional components added to target over control by Prof. Tom Lynch. Prof. Lynch has already showed that DBT targeting over control (DBT-OC) is effective in the treatment of chronic and treatment resistant depression. In DBT-OC, the depression is viewed as a consequence of problems related to over-control, meaning that the person avoids critical and negative emotions by trying to achieve a complete control over his or her life. In contrast, Prof. Lynch suggests that OC can trigger both depression and anorexia.

The DBT-team at the Uppsala University Hospital has co-operated with Prof. Lynch for several years and is currently setting up a team offering DBT-OC to patients with anorexia nervosa. The treatment will also be evaluated in a pilot trial, in preparation for a larger RCT in 2014/2015.

Project 3:

Soundless singing is a new strategy to help patients: 1) relax: 2) increase positive emotions: and, 3) normalize breathing during arousal and negative emotional reactions. The strategy has already been evaluated in Germany with promising initial results in a first small trial. During soundless singing, the patient is asked to think of and sing a certain song, but without producing any sound. The song should be connected with positive emotions.

BPS-patients participating in standard DBT will be offered a new relaxation strategy called soundless singing as an add-on-intervention. The DBT+add on-group will then be compared with the standard-DBT-group (without add on intervention) regarding self-efficacy and the ability to relax. This study will start in 2013.

Project IV:5. Barnahus as a communicative activity

Members of the group

Monica Hartzell Siamak Noroozy

Background. Barnahus is an interdisciplinary activity in which were the juridical system, the social services and the health services collaborate for the best benefit of children, who are or are suspected of being victims of crime. The child is interrogated/interviewed by an interviewer from the police. The child's story is fundamental to the legal process as well as for identifying the child's need for help and protection. The possibilities the child has to express her-/himself place limits on the data available for making further decisions.

Aim. The project aims at studying how the child and the interviewer orient themselves to handle the interaction in three speech situations: the beginning, the introduction of questions about difficult experiences, and the end.

Method. The analysis method is based on CA (conversation analysis), which means the interaction during the interviews is studied in detail, concentrating on the interviewer's and the child's utterances and actions connected to building a relation, mutual understanding and creating meaning. Factors like initiative and response to an initiative from one of the participants are noticed along with utterances and body language expressing rapprochement or rejection. The context is analysed with respect to discourses connected to the child and the interviewer respectively.

Psychophysiology and Mental Health

Contact person: Frank Lindblad, Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Åsa Hogmark, Master of Public Health, research assistant Johan Isaksson, licensed psychologist, doctoral student Malena Ivarsson, doctoral student (registered at Stockholm University) Frank Lindblad, MD, PhD Carl Lindgren, MD, PhD Jackie Swartz, MD, doctoral student

Collaboration

Professor Marie Allen, Department of Immunology, Genetics and Pathology, Genomics; Researcher, M.D. Johan Alm, KI; Professor Jan Gustafsson, Department of Women's and Children's Health, Uppsala University; Professor Anders Hjern, CHESS, Stockholm University; Professor Ulf Högberg, Department of Women's and Children's Health, Uppsala University; Ass. Professor Lene Lindberg, KI; Professor Kent Nilsson, Centre for Clinical Research, County of Västmanland, Professor Fred Nyberg, Faculty of Pharmacy, Uppsala university; Professor Göran Pershagen, KI; Professor Finn Rasmussen, KI; Professor Ralf Reintjes, Hamburg University of Applied Sciences; Professor Annika Scheynius, KI; Professor emer. Töres Theorell, Stress Research Institute, Stockholm university; Professor Bo Vinnerljung, Department of Social Work, Stockholm university; Professor Torbjörn Åkerstedt, Stress Research Institute, Stockholm university; Chessor Stotekolm University.

This research forms part of a programme established in April 2008 with a grant from the Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research. The aim of the programme is to investigate the *interplay between genetic and environmental vulnerability in the development of psychological symptoms/psychiatric disorders*. Various methods are applied: psycho-physiological methods (saliva cortisol, heart rate variability, and activity/motions), epidemiological methods (using the Swedish national registers with data on health, child welfare and socioeconomic indicators); genetic analyses (SNP – Single Nucleotide Polymorphism); qualitative methods (for interview data and legal documents). Two epidemiological and two psycho-physiological studies (cortisol in relation to ADHD and to life style) have been published during 2012. One publication from the group concerns how young adolescents perceive dental malocclusion: presented together with other research concerning "Clinical intervention".

Epidemiology. One register study comprising 13 368 individuals born and raised as twins demonstrates that the educational and vocational careers for twins in Sweden who survive infancy are as good or - for educational outcomes - even slightly better, than for those born as singletons. Male twins and twins with co-twins of the same sex gain an educational advantage from being raised as a twin. The comparatively small differences between twins and singletons support the common practice of drawing conclusions from twin analyses in respect of singletons.

Another register study investigated educational outcomes from compulsory school for

447 929 children born during 1973-1977. School performance was found to be an important mediator through which parental socioeconomic status translates into a risk for non-fatal suicidal behaviour, demonstrating the health promoting potential of educational interventions.

ADHD. The first report from our study on HPA-axis functioning in children with ADHDsymptoms (the focus of the doctoral studies of Johan Isaksson) was published during 2012, demonstrating substantially lower saliva cortisol levels than comparisons, at waking-up and 30 minutes later and also in the evening. Subtype of ADHD and co-occurring symptoms did not affect the cortisol levels. The low levels may be related to the hypothesized under-arousal possibly underlying several of the core symptoms of ADHD. A manuscript on early (foetal or during first six years of life) exposure to adversities is pending and one manuscript concerning the associations between ADHD-medication and cortisol levels has been submitted. Genetic and metabolic studies are in progress. Frank Lindblad has been invited by the British Science Network - in co-operation with Aarhus University and Professor Michael Rutter from King's College in London - to present the epidemiological studies on ADHD together with professor Anders Hjern (CHESS, Stockholm University and KI) at an international workshop in Aarhus (publications 1,6,8,13 and 14).

Life style. An anthroposophic lifestyle protects against developing allergy during childhood. This finding has been the starting point for a research program directed at finding the components that mediate this preventive capacity. Our contribution is to investigate stress-related issues. As a part of the doctoral studies of Jackie Swartz, one article has been published during 2012: Evening cortisol levels in children from anthroposophic families were lower than in comparisons at 12 months of age and at 24 months of age also in the afternoon. At age 12 months the differences in the evening cortisol were statistically explained by a meat-free diet and at age 24 months by the anthroposophic life style as such. Components of the anthroposophic environment may thus have a health promoting influence, at least partly mediated via the HPA-axis. Analysis of Sense of Coherence in relation to life style are in progress.

Violent gaming. In this research we have applied another psycho-physiological approach measuring Heart Rate (HR) and Heart Rate Variability (HRV). The regulating systems of the heart differ in time between activation and inhibition (i.e. cycle time). These cycle times can be extracted into different frequency bands, which have been found to correspond to different parts of the Autonomous Nervous System (ANS). One of these parts is anatomically and neurophysiologically linked to social communication via regulation of the striated muscles of the face and head, which underlie, for example, eye gaze, facial expression, listening and prosody. It also has the capacity to dampen the HPA-axis. We have studied reactions to violent and non-violent TV-gaming in naïve versus experienced gamers (boys, 13–15 years of age) (Ivarsson et al, submitted). The boys were invited to play two different games (violent and non violent game) on two different occasions in their homes. The manuscript – the final part of the doctoral thesis of Malena Ivarsson – is pending.

Fetal and recent exposure/s to maternal stress (Nicaragua). This project is directed by Professor Ulf Högberg, Department of Women's and Children's Health, Uppsala University. The overall purpose is to answer the question of the importance of perinatal exposure for children's cognitive and emotional development in relation to adaptive and supportive environment during childhood. Our group is primarily involved in the branch addressing HPA-axis regulation of the children in relation to foetal and recent exposure/s to psychosocial

environmental challenges, particularly maternal exposure to intimate partner violence. Data has been collected and analyses will be performed during 2013.

Publications, 2010-2012

1. Lindblad F, Ringbäck Weitoft G, Hjern A. ADHD in international adoptees – a national cohort study. Eur Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2010, 19:37-44.

2. von Borczyskowski A, Lindblad F, Vinnerljung B, Hjern A. Gender differences in risk factors for suicide - findings from a Swedish National Cohort Study. Can J Psych, 2010, 55:108-11.

3. Vinnerljung B, Lindblad F, Hjern A, Rasmussen F, Monica Dalen M. School performance at age 16 among international adoptees – A Swedish national cohort study. International Social Work, 2010, 53, 510-27.

4. Boman K, Lindblad F, Hjern A. Long-term outcomes of childhood cancer survivors in Sweden: A population-based study of education, employment and income. Cancer, 2010, 116:1385-91

5. Ekéus C, Lindström K, Lindblad F, Rasmussen F, Hjern A. Preterm birth, social adversity and cognitive competence in young Swedish men- a national cohort study. Pediatrics. 2010, 125:e67-73.

6. Hjern A, Ringbäck Weitoft G, Lindblad F. Social adversity predicts ADHD-medication in school children - a national cohort study. Acta Paediatrica. 2010, 99:920-4.

7. Lindgren C, Lindblad F. The Enigma of the Welfare State: Excellent Child Health Prerequisites – Poor Subjective Health. Acta Paediatrica. 2010, 99:803-7.

8. Lindblad F, Hjern A. ADHD after foetal exposure to maternal smoking. Nicotine & Tobacco Research 2010, 12:408-15.

9. Stenius F, Swartz J Lindblad F, Pershagen G, Scheynius A, Alm J, Theorell T. Low salivary cortisol levels in infants of families with an anthroposophic lifestyle. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2010, 35:1431-7.

10. von Borczyskowski A, Lindblad F, Vinnerljung B, Reintjes R, Hjern A. Familial Factors and Suicide – an Adoption Study in a Swedish National Cohort. Psychological Medicine, 2011, 41, 749-58.

11. Lindblad F, Lena Backman L, Lundin A, Åkerstedt T. Sleep, stress and eating attitudes predict concentration at school. Salud(i)Ciencia, 2011, 18, 142-146.

12. Lindblad F, Lainpelto K. Sexual abuse allegations by children with neuropsychiatric disorders. Journal of Child Sexual Abuse, 2011, 20, 182-95.

13. Lindström K, Lindblad F, Hjern A. Preterm Birth and ADHD in Schoolchildren: A Swedish National Cohort Study. Pediatrics, 2011, 127, 858-65.

14. Lindblad F, Ringbäck Weitoft G, Hjern A. Maternal and paternal psychopathology increases risk of offspring ADHD equally. Epidemiol Psychiatr Sci. 2011, 20, 367-72.

15. Stenius F, Borres M, Bottai M, Lilja G, Lindblad F, Pershagen G, Scheynius A, Swartz J, Theorell T, Alm J. Salivary cortisol levels and allergy in children - the ALADDIN birth cohort. The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology. 2011;128:1335-9.

16. Jablonska B, Lindblad F, Ostberg V, Lindberg L, Rasmussen F, Hjern A. A national cohort study of parental socioeconomic status and non-fatal suicidal behaviour--the mediating role of school performance. BMC Public Health. 2012;12:17.

17. Hjern A, Ekeus C, Rasmussen F, Lindblad F. Educational achievement and vocational career in twins - a Swedish national cohort study. Acta Paediatr. 2012;101:591-596.

18. Swartz J, Stenius F, Alm J, Theorell T, Lindblad F. Life style and salivary cortisol at the age of 12 and 24 months. Acta Paediatr. 2012;101:979-84.

19. Isaksson J, Nilsson KW, Nyberg F, Hogmark Å, Lindblad F. Cortisol levels in children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2012;46:1398-405.

20. Taghavi Bayat J, Hallberg U, Lindblad F, Huggare J, Mohlin B. Daily life impact of malocclusion in Swedish adolescents: A grounded theory study. ActaOdontol Scand. 2012; Oct 19. [Epub ahead of print].

Reviews 2010-2012

Lindblad, F. Är hovrätters bevisprövning konsekvent? (*Is the sifting of evidence consequent in Swedish courts of appeal?*) Svensk Juristtidning, 2010, Häfte 4, 344-357.

Lindblad F (2012) Samspelet mellan sociala förhållanden och livsförutsättningar - ett barnperspektiv (*The interplay between social conditions and prerequisites for life – a child perspective*). Ed. Theorell, T. In: Psykosocial miljö och stress (*Psychosocial environment and*

stress). Studentlitteratur AB, Lund. Upplaga 2:1, ISBN 978-91-44-07023-0, sid 225-245.-P2978

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research Swedish Brain Foundation

Child Psychiatric Epidemiology

Contact person: Vladislav Ruchkin, Associated Research Scientist

Members of the group Vladislav Ruchkin

Collaboration: Elena Grigorenko, Yale University; Roman Koposov, Child Psychiatric Unit, Tromsö University; Denis Sukhodolsky, Yale University; Lars Oreland, University of Uppsala; Britt af Klinteberg, Stockholm University;

This research program - integrated into the research of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry at Uppsala University during 2012 - aims at assessing epidemiological aspects of an adverse environment and its impact on social competence and adjustment in children. The collaborative studies that conducted in the framework of the program are described below based on the types of populations involved in the studies (juvenile delinquents, pre-school children, adolescents from the general population, high-risk children (e.g. children of the street, children from isolate populations).

Several large studies address the prevalence of psychopathology and recidivism in juvenile offenders. To date, the database on the prevalence of psychiatric disorders in Russian juvenile delinquents is one of the largest in the world, with over 400 youth assessed by means of semi-structured psychiatric interview (K-SADS), as well as by use self-reports and teacher reports. Another research project related to antisocial behavior in youth includes a collaborative study of effectiveness of social problem solving training in detained juvenile delinquents State of Connecticut, USA (in collaboration with Dr. Elena Grigorenko, Yale University).

Two large epidemiological studies with younger children were conducted. The first study has focused on the developmental precursors of behavior problems in Russian preschool children (1.5-4 years old, N=800), based on extensive self-reports from mothers. The second study assessed the role of institutional environment for attachment and social-emotional development in children from Russian orphanages (1-3 years old, N=150) that included a detailed developmental assessment of children, including the data on attachment, socio-emotional and cognitive development and behavior problems. Information was collected from multiple informants. The long-term outcomes of early placement in an institutional environment has been further investigated in a collaborative study of 'Risk and protective factors for the development of learning disorders in children adopted from Russia: a multi-group comparison' (with Dr. Elena Grigorenko, Yale University).

A large epidemiological survey of students from the general population (13-17 years old), the Social and Health Assessment (SAHA) was conducted in several countries (Belgium, Czech republic, Gambia, Germany, Iran, Japan, Korea, Lithuania, Mexico, Netherlands, Russia, Surinam and the US). The study focuses on the prevalence of problem behaviors, both internalizing and externalizing, as well as family and school environment, and involved 1,000-3,000 students at each site (the data are being analyzed).

Other collaborative research projects included an assessment of effectiveness of cognitivebehavioral therapy for posttraumatic stress in street children in Mexico city (in collaboration with Dr Janet Szydlo), and epidemiological study of the phenotypic and etiological overlap between disorders of spoken and written language in an isolate population in Northern Russia (in collaboration with Dr. Elena Grigorenko, Yale University).

Publications, 2010-2012

- 1. Schwab-Stone, M., Koposov, R., Vermeiren, R., Ruchkin V. (2012). Cross-Cultural Findings on Community Violence Exposure and Internalizing Psychopathology: Comparing Adolescents in the United States, Russia, and Belgium. *Child Psychiatry Hum Dev.* Nov 6.
- Stickley A., Koyanagi, A., Koposov, R., McKee, M., Roberts, B., Murphy, A., Ruchkin, V. Binge drinking among adolescents in Russia: prevalence, risk and protective factors. *Addictive Behaviors*, in press.

Experimental Neuroscience

Developmental Genetics

Formation and Function of Neuronal Circuits

Group leader: Klas Kullander, Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Chetan Nagaraja, PhD student	Katarina Leao, Post doc
Christiane Peuckert, Post doc	Katarzyna Rogoz, PhD student
Fatima Memic, PhD student	Martin Larhammar, PhD student
Hanna Pettersson, Post doc	Martina Blunder, Post doc
Hanna Wootz, Post doc	Sharn Perry, PhD student
Johan Zelano, Post doc	Siv Strömberg, Technician
Kalicharan Patra, PhD student	Tomas Sandberg, Post doc

We are interested in the function of neuronal circuits in the central nervous system. Our goal is to increase knowledge of how neuronal networks develop into functional units.

Neuronal circuits are essential components of the nervous system and determine various body functions. In a screen of genes expressed in the ventral spinal cord we identified ERR β and Chondrolectin as putative markers for slow and fast motor neurons (JCN, 2010). The Renshaw cells are inhibitory interneurons located in the ventral horn of mammals that mediate recurrent inhibition of alpha motoneurons. We have identified a genetic marker for this cell population, which opens the possibility of performing genetic modifications of the whole population and of studying the role of these cells in spinal neuronal networks. The group has succeeded in producing and characterizing a transgenic mouse line that expresses Cre in Renshaw cells. By using the Cre-loxP system we can now specifically label and/or disrupt the Renshaw cells in mice to examine their role in spinal neuronal circuits. To visualize activity of the Renshaw cells, and the neighbouring motor neurons, we have devoted substantial energy and resources into the development of a novel imaging system for spinal cord neurocircuitry, which is now working based on custom-built 3D two-photon microscopy.

The set-up is combined with electrophysiological ventral root recordings to allow for simultaneous recording of motor output and interneuronal activity. The spinal cord is well suited for this approach since the penetration of two photon microscopy covers the entire tissue depth of interest. After application of Ca2+ sensitive dyes, we are able to detect two fluorescent signals reporting Ca2+ entry in Renshaw cells together with ventral root motor activities.

Glutamate is the main excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system (CNS), and plays vital roles in normal brain function, including pain perception, neuronal plasticity, learning, and memory formation. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a fatal neurodegenerative disease that primarily affects motor neurons. We have genetically reduced Vglut2 in mice that develop ALS, and analyzed the result with respect to disease onset, life span and survival of different types of motor neurons. In a recent publication we describe how motor neurons are to some extent rescued whereas life span is not (Neurobiology of Disease. 2010). Moreover, we have crossed Vglut2-lox mice with Cre-mice deleting VGLUT2 protein from different components of the sensory pathways involved in pain and itch signalling. We have successfully generated several different Cre/Vglut2 lines; one that targets the dorsal root ganglia and one that affects catecholaminergic neurons. We have performed various pain studies on these mouse lines, and concluded that the latter display a significant decrease in acute thermal pain sensitivity as well as inflammatory pain perception. These knockout mice also display an increased spontaneous itch frequency, a phenotype that we were able to reverse by administration of the TRPV1 agonist capsaicin (Neuron, 2010). We have also investigated mice that lack Vglut2, specifically in NAv1.8 neurons, and show that such mice display a significant decrease in acute mehanical pain sensitivity but no increase in their spontaneous scratch frequency. The inflammatory pain was normal; however, when treated with substance P antagonists, the inflammatory pain decreased significantly demonstrating a clear role for substance P mediated signalling in inflammatory pain (PNAS, 2011).

We have recently discovered that a novel member of the solute carrier co-transporter family is exclusively expressed in the presynaptic vesicles of cholinergic and monoaminergic neurons. We have named this transporter vesicular aminergic-associated transporter, VAAT, to reflect its location in presynaptic vesicles and its exclusive expression in aminergic neurons of the brain. Most people have heard of, and understand, the aminergic systems of the brain through common drugs such as Prozac, nicotine, cocaine and amphetamine and through Parkinson's and Alzheimer's disease, two of the disorders of the brain related to dopamine and acetylcholine. As a surprising twist to this story, the other members belonging to the same family as VAAT are bile acid transporters found in the gut. Thus, functions shared by the bile system and the brain, has the capacity to modulate our behaviour. The discovery of the VAAT transporter also raises the possible presence of a so far undiscovered neurotransmitter. To explore its function and its transporter substrate, we have established a colony of VAAT knock-out mice. Using this and other tools we have generated behavioural, immunohistochemical and electron microscopy data that has been of considerable value in answering our questions regarding its function in the nervous system.

Publications 2010-2012

Wootz H, Fitzsimons-Kantamneni E, Larhammar M, Rotterman TM, Enjin A, Patra K, André E, van Zundert B, Kullander K, Alvarez FJ. Alterations in the motor neuron-renshaw cell circuit in the Sod1(G93A) mouse model. J Comp Neurol. 2012 Nov 21.

Leão RN, Mikulovic S, Leão KE, Munguba H, Gezelius H, Enjin A, Patra K, Eriksson A, Loew LM, Tort AB, Kullander K. OLM interneurons differentially modulate CA3 and entorhinal inputs to hippocampal CA1 neurons. Nat Neurosci. 2012 Nov;15(11):1524-30.

Zelano J, Mikulovic S, Patra K, Kühnemund M, Larhammar M, Emilsson L, Leao R, Kullander K. The synaptic protein encoded by the gene Slc10A4 suppresses epileptiform activity and regulates sensitivity to cholinergic chemoconvulsants. Exp Neurol. 2013 Jan;239:73-81.

Hånell A, Clausen F, Djupsjö A, Vallstedt A, Patra K, Israelsson C, Larhammar M, Björk M, Paixão S, Kullander K, Marklund N. Functional and histological outcome after focal traumatic brain injury is not improved in conditional EphA4 knockout mice. J Neurotrauma. 2012 Nov 20;29(17):2660-71.

Andersson LS, Larhammar M, Memic F, Wootz H, Schwochow D, Rubin CJ, Patra K, Arnason T, Wellbring L, Hjälm G, Imsland F, Petersen JL, McCue ME, Mickelson JR, Cothran G, Ahituv N, Roepstorff L, Mikko S, Vallstedt A, Lindgren G, Andersson L, Kullander K. Mutations in DMRT3 affect locomotion in horses and spinal circuit function in mice. Nature. 2012 Aug 30;488(7413):642-6.

Rogoz K, Lagerström MC, Dufour S, Kullander K. VGLUT2-dependent glutamatergic transmission in primary afferents is required for intact nociception in both acute and persistent pain modalities. Pain. 2012 Jul;153(7):1525-36.

Rabe Bernhardt N, Memic F, Gezelius H, Thiebes AL, Vallstedt A, Kullander K. DCC mediated axon guidance of spinal interneurons is essential for normal locomotor central pattern generator function. Dev Biol. 2012 Jun 15;366(2):279-89.

Bérubé-Carrière N, Guay G, Fortin GM, Kullander K, Olson L, Wallén-Mackenzie Å, Trudeau LE, Descarries L. Ultrastructural characterization of the mesostriatal dopamine innervation in mice, including two mouse lines of conditional VGLUT2 knockout in dopamine neurons. Eur J Neurosci. 2012 Feb;35(4):527-38

Enjin A, Leão KE, Mikulovic S, Le Merre P, Tourtellotte WG, Kullander K. Sensorimotor function is modulated by the serotonin receptor 1d, a novel marker for gamma motor neurons. Mol Cell Neurosci. 2012 Mar;49(3):322-32.

Hellström AR, Watt B, Fard SS, Tenza D, Mannström P, Narfström K, Ekesten B, Ito S, Wakamatsu K, Larsson J, Ulfendahl M, Kullander K, Raposo G, Kerje S, Hallböök F, Marks MS, Andersson L. Inactivation of Pmel alters melanosome shape but has only a subtle effect on visible pigmentation. *PLoS Genet*. 2011 Sep;7(9):e1002285.

Alsiö J, Nordenankar K, Arvidsson E, Birgner C, Mahmoudi S, Halbout B, Smith C, Fortin GM, Olson L, Descarries L, Trudeau LÉ, Kullander K, Lévesque D, Wallén-Mackenzie A. Enhanced sucrose and cocaine self-administration and cue-induced drug seeking after loss of VGLUT2 in midbrain dopamine neurons in mice. *J Neurosci.* 2011 Aug 31;31(35):12593-603.

Lagerström MC, Rogoz K, Abrahamsen B, Lind AL, Ölund C, Smith C, Mendez JA, Wallén-Mackenzie A, Wood JN, Kullander K. (2011) A sensory subpopulation depends on vesicular

glutamate transporter 2 for mechanical pain, and together with substance P, inflammatory pain. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 108, 5789-94

Lagerström, M.C., Rogoz, K., Abrahamsen, B., Persson, E., Reinius, B., Nordenankar, K., Ölund, C., Smith, C., Mendez, J.A., Chen, Z.F., Wood, J.N., Wallen-Mackenzie, A., and Kullander, K. (2010). VGLUT2-dependent sensory neurons in the TRPV1 population regulate pain and itch. *Neuron* 68, 529-542.

Zhao J, Yuan G, Cendan CM, Nassar MA, Lagerström MC, Kullander K, Gavazzi I, Wood JN. Nociceptor-expressed ephrin-B2 regulates inflammatory and neuropathic pain. *Mol Pain*. 2010 Nov 8;6:77.

Reinius B, Shi C, Hengshuo L, Sandhu KS, Radomska KJ, Rosen GD, Lu L, Kullander K, Williams RW, Jazin E. Female-biased expression of long non-coding RNAs in domains that escape X-inactivation in mouse. *BMC Genomics*. 2010 Nov 3;11:614.

Israelsson, C., Bengtsson, H., Lobell, A., Nilsson, L.N., Kylberg, A., Isaksson, M., Wootz, H., Lannfelt, L., Kullander, K., Hillered, L., and Ebendal, T. (2010). Appearance of Cxcl10-expressing cell clusters is common for traumatic brain injury and neurodegenerative disorders. *Eur J Neurosci* 31, 852-863.

Enjin, A., Rabe, N., Nakanishi, S.T., Vallstedt, A., Gezelius, H., Memic, F., Lind, M., Hjalt, T., Tourtellotte, W.G., Bruder, C., Eichele, G., Whelan, P.J., and Kullander, K. (2010). Identification of novel spinal cholinergic genetic subtypes disclose Chodl and Pitx2 as markers for fast motor neurons and partition cells. *J Comp Neurol* 518, 2284-2304.

Birgner C, Nordenankar K, Lundblad M, Mendez JA, Smith C, le Grevès M, Galter D, Olson L, Fredriksson A, Trudeau LE, Kullander K, Wallén-Mackenzie A. (2010) VGLUT2 in dopamine neurons is required for psychostimulant-induced behavioural activation. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2010 Jan 5;107(1):389-94.

Wootz H, Enjin A, Wallén-Mackenzie A, Lindholm D, Kullander K. (2010) Reduced VGLUT2 expression increases motor neuron viability in Sod1(G93A) mice. Neurobiol Dis. 37:58-66.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

Swedish Medical Research Council Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences Quality and Renewal UU Göran Gustafsson foundation Swedish Brain Foundation Hållsten Foundation

Neurocircuitry of the Basal Ganglia

Group leader: Åsa Mackenzie, Associate Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Anna Andrén, Graduate student Carolina Birgner, Post doc Casey Smith, Post doc Emelie Perland, Graduate student Emma Arvidsson, PhD student Ernesto Restrepo, Post doc Johan Sandell, Graduate student Julia Pedersen, Graduate student Karin Nordenankar, PhD student Nadine Schweizer, PhD student Stefano Pupe Johann, PhD student Thomas Viereckel, Graduate student

External Collaborators

Sweden and Denmark: Klas Kullander, Richardson Leao, Håkan Hall, Malin Andersson, all UU; Lars Olson (KI), Åsa Fex Svenningsen (Odense), Martin Lundblad (LU).

US, Canada and Japan: Louis-Eric Trudeau (STINT-funded) (Université de Montréal, UdeM, Laurent Descarries (UdeM,) Daniel Levesque (UdeM), Salah El Mestikawy (McGill), Marisela Morales (NIH), Thomas Knopfel (Riken Institute), Greg Gerhardt (Kentucky University).

Our research group is interested in understanding how specific neuronal circuits in the brain regulate behaviour of relevance to psychiatric conditions, such as schizophrenia and substance dependence, as well as aspects of tremor disorder, e.g. Parkinson's disease. Common to these behaviours is regulation by interacting dopamine- and glutamate-signalling neurons in the basal ganglia, as well as component of transmitter co-release. Our research goal is to advance knowledge of neuronal circuits that use glutamatergic and dopaminergic neurotransmission, as this may be of importance from a therapeutical point of view. Dopamine-signaling neurons act as major modulators of brain function, mainly via projections from the midbrain to subcortical, cortical and limbic structures. Within these structures, dopamine is involved in the control of voluntary movement and also cognitive and affective behaviour. Dopamine is also a key component of the brain reward system. The functional role of dopamine is often linked with the actions of glutamate, the main excitatory neurotransmitter of the brain which is present in most neuronal circuitries. The critical modulatory roles of dopamine in the brain often involve regulation of, or by, glutamatergic signaling. We are specifically interested in extending the current understanding of both dopaminergic and glutamatergic neurons in the ventral midbrain, as well as the newly described type of neurons that possess a glutamate/dopamine cophenotype. Another specific target area is the subthalamic nucleus, which is essential for basal ganglia function. By using mouse genetics and optogenetics in combination with studies of anatomy, gene expression, pharmacology, in vivo transmitter release, and behaviour, we target the function of specific neuronal circuits in the basal ganglia.

Publications 2010-2012

Fortin G, Bourque JM, Mendez A, Leo D, Nordenankar K, Birgner C, Arvidsson E, Rymar V, Anne-Claveau M, Descarries L, Sadikot A, **Wallén-Mackenzie Å** and Louis-Eric Trudeau. Glutamate corelease promotes growth and survival of midbrain dopamine neurons. J Neurosci 2012, Nov 28;32(48):17477-91.

Berubé-Carrière N, Fortin GM, **Wallén-Mackenzie** Å, Trudeau LE, Descarries L. Ultrastructural characterization of the dopamine innervation in mouse striatum. Eur J Neurosci, 2012, Feb; 35(4):527-38.

Alsiö J, Nordenankar K, Arvidsson E, Birgner C, Mahmoudi S, Halbout B, Smith C, Fortin GM, Olson L, Descarries L, Trudeau LE, Kullander K, Levesque D, **Wallén-Mackenzie Å**. Enhanced sucrose and cocaine self-administration and cue-induced drug seeking after loss of VGLUT2 in midbrain dopamine neurons in mice. J Neurosci, 2011, Aug 31, 31(35):12593-12603.

Lagerström MC, Rogoz K, Abrahamsen B, **Wallén-Mackenzie** Å, Wood JN and Klas Kullander. A sensory subpopulation depends on vesicular glutamate transporter 2 for mechanical pain, and together with substance P, inflammatory pain. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 2011, April 5, 108(14):5789-94.

Lagerström MC, Rogoz K, Abrahamsen B, Perssson E, Nordenankar K, Ölund C, Smith C, Mendez JA, Reinius B, Chen C-F, Wood JN, **Wallén-Mackenzie Å**, Kullander K. VGLUT2- dependent sensory neurons in the Trpv1 population regulate pain and itch. Neuron, 2010, Nov 4:68(3):529-42.

Birgner C, Nordenankar K, Lundblad M, Mendez JA, Smith C, leGreves M, Olson L, Fredriksson A, Trudeau LE, Kullander K, **Wallén-Mackenzie** Å. VGLUT2 in midbrain dopamine neurons is required for psychostimulant-induced behavioural activation, Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 2010 Jan 5; 107(1):389-94.

Review articles:

El Mestikawy S, **Wallén-Mackenzie** Å, Fortin GE, Descarries L, Trudeau LE: From glutamate corelease to vesicular synergy: New perspectives on the functions of vesicular glutamate transporters. Nature Rev Neurosci, 2011, April:12(4):204-16. #

Wallén-Mackenzie Å and Wootz H: Genetic Inactivation of Vesicular Glutamate Transporter 2 (VGLUT2) in the Mouse- What have We Learnt About Functional Glutamatergic Neurotransmission? Ups J Med Sci, 2010, 115:11-20.

Agencies that the work/ Funding

The Swedish Research Council Medicine Parkinsonfonden Major Gösta Linds minnesfond Åhlén Foundations The Swedish Brain Foundation The Swedish Brain Foundation/ Hållstens fond; shared grant with prof Klas Kullander Support from Uppsala University, Medical Faculty

Neurodynamics

Group leader: Richardson N Leão, MD, PhD

Members of the group during 2012

Sanja Mikulovic, PhD student Stefano Pupe Johann, visiting PhD student

Project1: How brain oscillations are generated

Participants: Sanja Mikulovic, Richardson N. Leão

In this project we use genetic tools to target a specific neuronal population of the hippocampus. We found that a specific type of inhibitory cell is capable of controlling the the generation of rhythmic activity in the brain, which in turn control numerous cognitive processes. Distinct inhibitory neuron populations specifically modulate principal neurons of the hippocampus, leading to information processing tasks as diverse as navigation and memory formation. For example, it has been shown that perisomatic inhibition by fast spiking parvalbumin (PV)+ interneurons is the main mechanism behind the generation of gamma oscillations. O-LM neurons are morphologically characterised by a particular morphology: soma and horizontally spreading dendrites located in the stratum oriens (SO) and high density axonal projections targeting the distal apical dendrite of pyramidal cells (PC) at the stratum lacunosum-moleculare (SLM). Modelling studies have suggested that O-LM cells can integrate PV+/PC cell assemblies and produce coupling between theta and gamma oscillations. There has also been indirect evidence that by modulating the distal dendrite of PC in CA1, O-LM cells can control long-term potentiation of synapses to principal cells. These mechanisms may help to explain the dual role of the hippocampus in memory encoding and retrival.

Project 2. Synchronisation of basal ganglia circuits in Parkinson disease?

Participants: Stefano Pupe Johan, Richardson N. Leão

The main goal of this collaborative project (Leao group and Åsa Mackenzie's group, Uppsala University) is to understand and control abnormal brain rhythms seen in individuals with Parkinson's disease (PD). To do this we need to determine the functional interplay and connectivity within the cortex-basal ganglia-brainstem-cerebellum structures. We intend to:

- Find the sources of synchronised, rhythmic neuronal activity in the parkinsonian basal ganglia, and structures functionally connected to the basal ganglia, at a neuronal, nuclei and network level;
- Develop stimulation strategies to desynchronise, and thereby normalise, network activity in the basal ganglia in a PD rodent model.

PD is the most common neurodegenerative disorder and with a described "primary" cause, the degeneration of SNc DA neurons, much research is focused on restoring DA function, both by exploration of classical pharmacology, where the DA precursor levodopa still is the most commonly prescribed medication, and by more novel therapeutic paradigms, such as gene

therapy and stem cell approaches. A more straightforward therapy is the surgically-based DBS, in which the increased synchronization in oscillatory activity in the STN and several other nuclei, is targeted. DBS has proven an effictive approach in severely diseased people, however, the mechanisms behind its efficacy remain unresolved. It is therefore, plausible to assume the maximal potential of this promising therapy has not yet been reached. During recent years, there has been a striking development of neuroscience research techniques, which enable high-precision analysis of neural activity function in the living brain on a level that may be highly significant for brain disease prevention and intervention as we can now, for the first time, control and read in vivo brain activity in real time. The activity and connectivity between basal ganglia structures, including the STN, and neuronal populations of relevance for its function, can now be resolved at the temporal and spatial level necessary to allow for real-time recordings that will serve useful at a functional level. Recordings can be made in slice preparations but also in the living animal while it is performing a behavioural task, a feature of essence as the correlation between brain activity and behaviour can be studied. Based on such knowledge, we will subsequently be able to use the novel technology to directly desynchronize the identified nuclei and analyse the effect in a parkinsonian model. The gain from such experiments is high as it can be directly applicable to the clinical use of DBS in PD. Our labs have developed the relevant know-how and state-of-the-art technology required to functionally address the pathophysiology of synchronized oscillations in PD, and the results of our focused proposal is highly likely to contribute novel knowledge of corticobasal ganglia-brainstem-cerebellum network function that may be of immediate benefit for near-future improvement of DBS on such a level that therapeutic development can be efficiently progressed.

Publications 2010-2012

Leão RN, Mikulovic S, Leão KE, Munguba H, Gezelius H, Enjin A, Patra K, Eriksson A, Loew LM, Tort AB, Kullander K. (2012) OLM interneurons differentially modulate CA3 and entorhinal inputs to hippocampal CA1 neurons. Nat Neurosci. 15(11):1524-30.

Rattay F, Paredes LP, Leao RN. (2012) Strength-duration relationship for intra- versus extracellular stimulation with microelectrodes. Neuroscience. 2012 Jul 12;214:1-13.

Zelano J, Mikulovic S, Patra K, Kühnemund M, Larhammar M, Emilsson L, Leao R, Kullander K. (2012) The synaptic protein encoded by the gene Slc10A4 suppresses epileptiform activity and regulates sensitivity to cholinergic chemoconvulsants. Exp Neurol. [in press]

Leão RN, Colom LV, Borgius L, Kiehn O, Fisahn A. (2012) Medial septal dysfunction by $A\beta$ -induced KCNQ channel-block in glutamatergic neurons. Neurobiol Aging, 33(9):2046-61.

Leão KE*, Leão RN*, Walmsley B (*Equal Contribution) (2011) Modulation of dendritic synaptic processing in the lateral superior olive by I(h). Eur J Neurosci, 33(8):1462-70.

Couchman K, Garrett A, Deardorff AS, Rattay F, Resatz S, Fyffe R, Walmsley B, Leão RN. (2011) Lateral superior olive function in congenital deafness. Hear Res, 277(1-2):163-75.

Wicklund L, Leão RN, Strömberg A, Mousavil M, Hovatta O, Nordberg A and Marutle A. $(2010)\beta$ -amyloid 1-42 oligomers impair function of human embryonic stem cell-derived forebrain cholinergic neurons. PLoS One 5(12):e15600.

Leão RN, Reis A, Emirandetti A, Hermanson O, Fisahn A.(2010) A voltage-sensitive dyebased assay for the identification of differentiated neurons derived from embryonic neural stem cell cultures. PLoS One 5(11):e13833

Leão KE, Leão RN, Deardorff AS, Garrett A, Fyffe R, Walmsley B. (2010) Sound stimulation modulates high-threshold K(+) currents in mouse auditory brainstem neurons. Eur J Neurosci.; 32(10):1658-67

Borgius L, Restrepo CE, Leão RN, Ole Kiehn. (2010) A transgenic mouse line for molecular genetic analysis of excitatory glutamatergic neurons in brain and spinal cord. Mol. Cel. Neurosci. 45(3):245-57.

Agencies that support the work/Funding

Kjell och Märta Beijers Foundation The Swedish Research Council

Sensory Circuits

Group leader: Malin Lagerström, Associate Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Bejan Aresh, PhD student Ludvig Stjärne, Master student Felicia Båvenholm, Bachelor student Edda Blumel, project student Prathyusha Pendekanti, project student

The neuronal circuit that resides in the spinal cord dorsal horn is responsible for accurately relaying and modulating sensory information. This neuronal network consists of: primary afferent neurons, that respond to sensory stimuli e.g. heat, touch, pressure and tissue injury, and transmit stimuli information to the spinal cord; descending neurons from higher brain areas that modulate the sensory signal and dorsal horn interneurons; and projection neurons that receive and relay the input from the periphery and the brain. Through these neuronal populations, pain and itch perception can be modulated and regulated both from the periphery and higher brain areas. In states of chronic pain or itch, this system is imbalanced. Current treatments of chronic sensory conditions are most often experienced as inadequate and display severe side effects. To restore the balance in the dorsal horn in a more targeted manner, we need to understand how this circuit is organized in detail. *Project 1* is therefore focused on finding the neuronal populations that transmit, fine-tune and regulate different kinds of sensory information in the dorsal horn of the spinal cord. The goal is to increase our understanding of the "gate" of sensory signaling and central processing of especially itch and pain signals. We also aim to find small populations of interneurons with restricted and relevant functions, which can be useful in therapeutic intervention of chronic sensory diseases. We are using techniques such as in vivo two-photon microscopy, in situ hybridization, immunohistochemistry and optogenetics to reach our goals.

Project 2 is focused on the pathophysiology of chronic pain and the identification of new chronic pain biomarkers, target proteins and therapeutics. This project is partially performed in collaboration with the chairman of the multidisciplinary pain centre at Uppsala University hospital, Dr Torsten Gordh. Gordh has established a biobank consisting of plasma and cerebrospinal fluid samples from chronic pain patients and controls. Our role focuses on investigating if the biomarkers, found be the Gordh group, could be used as a diagnostic tool for the development of chronic pain. We are also studying the role of the identified biomarkers in the regulation of pain, using transgenics and behaviour models. Our goal is to find biomarkers that are visible before a state of chronic pain; is reached. We we are also use our neuropathic, pain-insensitive animal-model to search for biomarkers for chronic pain and are currently evaluating the top 100 most differentially regulated genes in this line compared to control mice.

Publications 2010-2012

1. Rogoz K, Lagerström MC, Dufour S, Kullander K. VGLUT2-dependent glutamatergic transmission in primary afferents is required for intact nociception in both acute and persistent pain modalities. *Pain.* 2012 May 25.

2. Lagerström MC, Rogoz K, Abrahamsen B, Lind AL, Olund C, Smith C, Mendez JA, Wallén-Mackenzie Å, Wood JN, Kullander K. A sensory subpopulation depends on vesicular glutamate transporter 2 for mechanical pain, and together with substance P, inflammatory pain. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2011 Apr 5;108(14):5789-94.

3. Zhao J, Yuan G, Cendan CM, Nassar MA, Lagerström MC, Kullander K, Gavazzi I, Wood JN. Nociceptor-expressed ephrin-B2 regulates inflammatory and neuropathic pain. *Mol Pain*. 2010 Nov 8;6:77.

4. Lagerström MC, Rogoz K, Abrahamsen B, Persson E, Reinius B, Nordenankar K, Olund C, Smith C, Mendez JA, Chen ZF, Wood JN, Wallén-Mackenzie A, Kullander K. VGLUT2-dependent sensory neurons in the TRPV1 population regulate pain and itch. *Neuron*. 2010 Nov 4;68(3):529-42.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Research Council The Åke Wiberg Foundation The Jaensson Foundation

Molecular Cell Biology

Group leader: Professor Manfred W. Kilimann, MD, PhD

Members of the group during 2012

Manfred Kilimann, professor Siv Strömberg, technician At chemical synapses, neurotransmitter vesicles undergo calcium-dependent exocytosis and local recycling in a multi-step life cycle. Exocytosis is fast and precise, yet highly restrained and subtly regulated, to enable a meaningful interplay of the vast number of 10¹⁵ synapses in the human brain. This is achieved by a complicated and precisely adjusted protein machinery. Moreover, before synapses can take up their work, the elaborate cytoarchitecture of the nervous system must be built up during embryogenesis. Neurons extend processes, these must find their targets, and form synapses at appropriate points. These ontogenetic events of neuritogenesis and synaptogenesis are recapitulated during regeneration after trauma, such as injury or stroke. Finally, the functional properties of synapses are not constant, but can be remodelled as a consequence of previous synaptic activity. This "synaptic plasticity" is fundamental to learning and memory.

Our group has identified several new synaptic proteins, and we now work to elucidate their biological functions, and the molecular mechanisms through which these functions are performed. Some of our proteins are involved in the fast events of neurotransmitter vesicle exocytosis or recycling, whereas others have roles in the slower events of the morphogenesis or plasticity of the nervous system. Some were also found to be involved in neurological diseases. Our current work focuses on the three proteins aczonin/piccolo, paralemmin and neurobeachin, and their homologues and interaction partners.

We investigate the functions of these proteins through various approaches, much of this in collaboration with other laboratories:

- Biophysics (molecular structures and their functional dynamics)
- Biochemistry (identification of interaction partners and regulatory mechanisms)
- Cell Biology (functional analysis in cellular model systems)
- Cellular Neurophysiology (roles of individual domain interactions in synaptic signaling)
- Immunohistology (cellular and subcellular location of proteins)
- Genetic / organismic / medical (gene-modified mice).

Publications 2010-2012

- 1. M. Corell, G. Wicher, C. Limbach, M.W. Kilimann, D.R. Colman & A. Fex Svenningsen Spatiotemporal distribution and function of N-cadherin in postnatal Schwann cells: a matter of adhesion? *J. Neurosci. Res.* 88 (2010) 2338-2349.
- I. del Pino, I. Paarmann, M. Karas, M.W. Kilimann & H. Betz The trafficking proteins Vacuolar Protein Sorting subunit 35 and Neurobeachin interact with the glycine receptor beta subunit. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 412 (2011) 435-440.
- K. Niesmann, D. Breuer, J. Brockhaus, G. Born, I. Wolff, C. Reissner, M.W. Kilimann, A. Rohlmann & M. Missler Dendritic spine formation and synaptic function require neurobeachin. *Nat. Commun.* 2 (2011) 557 (doi: 10.1038/ncomms1565)
- C. Limbach, M.M. Laue, X. Wang, B. Hu, N. Thiede, G. Hultqvist & M.W. Kilimann Molecular in situ topology of Aczonin/Piccolo and associated proteins at the mammalian neurotransmitter release site. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 108 (2011) 12579-12580, E392-E401 (doi: 10.1073/pnas.1101707108)

- C.M. Turk, K.D. Fagan-Solis, K.E. Williams, J.M. Gozgit, S. Smith-Schneider, S.A. Marconi, C.N. Otis, G.M. Crisi, D.L. Anderton, M.W. Kilimann & K.F. Arcaro Paralemmin-1 is over-expressed in estrogen-receptor positive breast cancers. *Cancer Cell Int.* 12 (2012) 17
- P.K. Olszewski, J. Rozman, J.A. Jacobsson, B. Rathkolb, S. Strömberg, W. Hans, A. Klockars, J. Alsiö, U. Riserus, L. Becker, S.M. Hölter, R. Elvert, N. Ehrhardt, V. Gailus-Durner, H. Fuchs, R. Fredriksson, E. Wolf, T. Klopstock, W. Wurst, A.S. Levine, C. Marcus, M. Hrabe de Angelis, M. Klingenspor, H.B. Schiöth & M.W. Kilimann Neurobeachin, a regulator of synaptic protein targeting, is associated with body fat mass and feeding behavior in mice and body-mass index in humans. *PLoS Genet.* 8 (2012) e1002568 (doi:10.1371/journal.pgen.1002568).
- G. Hultqvist, D. Ocampo Daza, D. Larhammar & M.W. Kilimann Evolution of the vertebrate paralemmin gene family: Ancient origin of gene duplicates suggests distinct functions. *PLoS One* 7 (2012) e41850
- R. Nair, J. Lauks, S.Y. Jung, N.E. Cooke, H. De Wit, N. Brose, M.W. Kilimann, M. Verhage & J.S. Rhee Neurobeachin regulates neurotransmitter receptor trafficking to synapses. *J. Cell Biol.* (2012) in press

Project 1: Biochemical and cell-biological analysis of the paralemmin protein family involved in plasma membrane dynamics

The paralemmin protein family comprises four proteins – paralemmin-1, paralemmin-2, paralemmin-3 and palmdelphin. They were initially identified as molecular constituents of synaptic plasma membranes. Current results indicate an association with lipid rafts and suggest functions in cellular membrane dynamics, membrane/cytoskeleton interactions, and in the control of cell shape. Paralemmin-1 is a hydrophilic protein of 40 kDa which is anchored to membranes through prenylation and di-palmitoylation of a C-terminal CaaX lipidation motif. It is expressed in many different tissues and cell types, but most abundantly in brain, where it is located at the plasma membranes of postsynaptic specializations, axonal and dendritic processes, and perikarya. The paralemmin family seems to represent a novel functional principle in cellular membrane dynamics, and it is the purpose of our research to elucidate this.

We have identified numerous phosphorylation sites by mass-spectrometry after purification of native paralemmin-1 and palmdelphin. These phosphorylation sites were mutated, and by expression of mutant paralemmin-1 in neuronal cell culture it was determined that they are involved in the maturation of dendritic spines. Functional expression in cell culture demonstrates similar effects of all paralemmin isoforms in membrane dynamics, including interactions with small G-proteins of the Rho family. The molecular mechanisms underlying the functions of the paralemmin protein family members are investigated by identifying and characterizing protein-protein interactions. The structures of the paralemmin isoforms and their individual domains are studied by biophysical techniques such as NMR.

Project 2: Molecular architecture of the synaptic active zone

The final steps of neurotransmitter exocytosis from storage vesicles take place at the "active zone", a specialized region of the presynaptic plasma membrane. It is a complex proteinaceous structure that determines the extreme spatial and temporal accuracy of neurotransmitter release. Recent progress in the identification and characterisation of active zone components has identified several large multi-domain proteins which organize the various steps of neurotransmitter release. Our research has demonstrated that several of these proteins interact closely with each other, converging on a multidomain complex that is probably a hotspot of functional interplay.

Aczonin and several other proteins of the active zone are large multi-domain proteins. We have determined the in-situ topology of the different domains of aczonin and other presynaptic organizer proteins in their actual location at the presynapse. For this purpose, antibodies were raised against different recombinant sequence sections, and their location in the synaptic terminal were mapped by immunogold electron microscopy, revealing a highly defined and differential nanometer-scale localization pattern of these molecules at the active zone.

Project 3: Neurobeachin and Lrba, regulators of the subcellular targeting of membrane proteins

Neurobeachin is a neuron-specific protein that is suspected to play a role in the trafficking of multiple membrane proteins (e.g. neurotransmitter receptors, ion channels, growth factor receptors or adhesion receptors). Its absence in knock-out mice causes total or partial defects in pre- and postsynaptic functions, depending on the type of synapses, and modifies the surface expression of neurotransmitter receptors. Lrba is an isoform of neurobeachin expressed in many cell types, and its deficiency in knock-out mice manifests in the perturbation of renal, sensory and immune functions. Our research aims to characterize the underlying molecular mechanisms. Neurobeachin and Lrba belong to a protein family characterized by the BEACH domain. These proteins seem to be involved in a novel pathway of membrane protein traffic and are connected to various diseases, and our studies are expected to provide insights into the fundamental principles of this pathway and of the functioning or malfunctioning of BEACH proteins.

Project 4: Gene-modified mice, system biology, and molecular medicine

The aim of this line of investigation is to reveal the biological functions of the synapseassociated proteins under study in our laboratory. The functional knowledge about these proteins is very limited, but it is believed that they are involved in different aspects of the transport of membranes and membrane proteins. We generate and analyse mice where these genes have been mutated. The biological consequences are explored by subjecting the mutant mice to a comprehensive phenotyping screen at the German Mouse Clinic (München). Phenotypes discovered in this screen are studied in more detail to understand their cellular and molecular basis, often in collaboration with specialists in the respective field. The effects of the mutant genes are investigated by dissecting out tissues for histological, anatomical and biochemical analyses. Cells from different tissues are cultured and used for cell biological and electrophysiological studies. These studies are expected to improve our understanding of the normal development and plasticity of the nervous system, and of the pathophysiological mechanisms involved in the recovery from nervous system injury or stroke, in inflammation, wound healing or tumor invasion. Human disorders or mouse models of such, in which our proteins of interest are implicated, include autism, multiple myeloma, obesity, hearing impairment, immune deficiency, and cancer growth, invasiveness and metastasis.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Research Council (Medicine & Health) Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

Ophthalmology & Retina Biology

Ophthalmology

Ophthalmic Biophysics

Group leader: Per Söderberg, MD, PhD, Professor Ophthalmology

Members of the group during 2012

Bucht, Curry, BScTechn, physics, PhD-student, deceased during 2012.
Galichanin, Konstantin, MD, PhD-student
Kronschläger, Martin, MD, PhD-student
Talibizadeh, Nooshin, MD, PhD-student
Yu, Zhaohua, MD, PhD student
Wang, Jing, MD, PhD, spec. ophthalmology, part time post-doc
Zoega, Gunnar, MD, spec. ophthalmology, PhD-student
Sandberg-Melin, Camilla, Ögonkliniken, spec ophthalmology, PhD-student
Schultz-Key, Steffen, MD, spec. ophthalmology, research student
Nikos Merkoudis, MD, spec. ophthalmology, research student

External collaboration 2012

Jan Bergmanson, OD, Professor, College of Optometry, University of Houston, Tx, USA Jonas Bergquist, BSc, Professor, Dept. of Analytical Chemistry, Uppsala University Joakim Ekström, BSc, PhD, Dept of Statistics, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, USA Marjorie Lou, BSc, Professor, Veterinary & Biomed Sciences, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, NE, USA Shambhu Varma, BSc, Professor, University of Maryland, School of Medicine, MD, USA Ove Steinvall, BSc, Docent, FoI, Linköping Carl-Gustav Laurell, MD, PhD, specialist ophthalmology, St. Erik's Eye Hospital, KI, Stockholm. Stefan Löfgren, MD, Docent, specialist ophthalmology, St. Erik's Eye Hospital, KI, Stockholm. Göran Manneberg, BSc, Docent, Biomedicinsk och Röntgenfysik, KTH, Stockholm Fabrice Manns, BcTechn, PhD, Professor., Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, University of Miami, Fl, USA Lennart Nilsson, BScTechn, physics, Professor, Inst. f. Inst. f Biovetenskaper och Näringslära, KI Ralph Morgenstern, BSc, PhD, Professor, Institutet för Miljömedicin, KI

Jean-Marie Parel, BSc, PhD, Professor, Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, University of Miami, Fl, USA

Eva Skarman, Bsc, PhD, simulator designer, Melerit Medical AB, Sweden

Karl Schulmeister, BSc, PhD, Dr, Health Physics Division, Austrian Research Centers, Austria

Alfred Wegener, Bsc, Privatdozent, Dept. of Experimental Ophthalmology, University of Bonn, Germany

Overall aim main project

Reduce cataract disease and contribute to safer cataract surgery.

Significance

Cataract is the most common cause of bilateral blindness in the world and a rapidly increasing burden on the world health economy due to increasing and aging world population.

Project 1: Improvement of guidelines for avoidance of cataract after exposure to ultraviolet and near infrared radiation

Participants: Curry Bucht, Konstantin Galichanin, Martin Kronschläger, Nooshin Talibizadeh, Jing Wang, Zhaohua Yu, Jan Bergmanson, Joakim Ekström, Marjorie Lou, Fabrice Manns, Ralph Morgenstern, Jean-Marie Parel, Karl Schulmeister, Alfred Wegener

Aim

To improve safety guidelines for exposure of the eye to ultraviolet and infrared radiation (UVR and IRR).

Methods

Mathematical derivation of methods for estimates of precision of Maximum Tolerable Dose (MTD2.3:16) estimates, experimental single and repeated exposure of lenses in vitro and in vivo in experimental animals to spectrally and radiometrically define optical radiation, macroscopic imaging of damage, quantitative measurement of intensity of forward light scattering, light and electron microscopy.

Significance

Optical radiation has been identified as the most important changeable risk factor for cataract development. Current safety guidelines for optical radiation are partly based on theoretical assumptions and interpolations that need to be experimentally verified, or rejected, to improve the safety guidelines.

Project 2: Molecular mechanisms in ultraviolet radiation cataract formation and possibilities for pharmacological intervention

Participants: Konstantin Galichanin, Martin Kronschläger, Nooshin Talibizadeh, Jing Wang, Zhaohua Yu, Juan Zhang, Jonas Bergquist, Marjorie Lou, Stefan, Löfgren, Ralph Morgenstern, Alfred Wegener

Aim

To elucidate molecular mechanisms in cataract formation caused by exposure to UVR. To use in vivo UVR-induced cataract as a model for identification of potential pharmaceutical agents, that may be used for prevention or delay of cataract formation.

Methods

Morphologic events in UVR cataract formation are studied with light and electron microscopy. Genetically modified mice lacking important genes for protection against UVR-induced cataract, are studied. The kinetics of the apoptosis pathway after experimental exposure to UVR is studied with immunohistochemistry, and PCR. Oxidation defense systems in the lens are studied biochemically. The antioxidant α -tocopherol is analyzed quantitatively with HPLC coupled with massspectrometry. The antioxidant caffeine is investigated as a potential anticataract agent.

Significance

Considering the increasing problem of cataract disease in a world perspective, it would be of substantial value to identify possibilities for cheap pharmaceutical intervention against cataract.

Project 3: Contributing to safer cataract surgery

Participants: Markus Erngrund, Carl-Gustav Laurell Eva Skarman, Curry Bucht, Göran Manneberg, Lennart Nilsson, Gunnar Zoega

Aims

To develop an instrument that allows fully automatic clinical measurement of corneal endothelial cell density; and, to study the importance of corneal endothelial cell density for prediction of outcome of cataract surgery. 2) To develop a simulator that enables training in phacoemulsification cataract surgery in a virtual reality learning environment.

Methods

Imaging of the corneal endothelium in the Fourier plane of the imaging optics with video detection and subsequent computerized image analyses. Clinical investigation of the predictive power of endothelial cell density. 2) In collaboration with software engineers specialized in medical, simulators develop a phacoemulsification cataract surgery simulator, develop a strategy for evaluation of training sessions with the instrument, and compare learning with the simulator to standard clinical learning.

Significance

Pre-operatively not detected rel. insufficiency of the corneal endothelium is one of the key remaining problems of modern cataract surgery and current technology for evaluation of the corneal endothelium is too complex to be used in clinical routine. We have developed a fast method that can be used clinically. This now requires clinical evaluation. 2) Modern cataract surgery is performed under local anesthesia making teacher-trainee communication very difficult. Further, there is a long coordination learning curve that currently has to be learnt when working with patients. We have developed a virtual reality simulator that avoids extended learning on patients. A curriculum for the use of the simulator remains to be developed.

Additional projects; group leader involved as collaborator/co-tutor

Investigation of effects to the eye and vision at exposure to green when laser driving

Aim

To determine the hazardous effects of exposure to green laser when driving.

Participants: Ove Steinvall, Zhaohua Yu, Per Söderberg

Methods

Drivers are exposed to green laser light while driving on a test track. The eyes are examined before and after exposure. The driving behaviour during exposure is measured. The psychological reaction to the laser exposure while driving is evaluated.

Significance

Better knowledge of effects of blinding drivers with green laser light provide a basis for improved legislation and advice to drivers exposed while drivning.

Clinical evaluation of Heidelberg Retinal Tomography (HRT) for evaluation of glaucoma progress

Aim

To develop a measurement procedure that allows evaluation of glaucoma progresson with HRT.

Participants: Camilla Sandberg-Melin, Curt Eriksson, Albert Alm, Per Söderberg

Methods

The variability in measurements with HRT has been analyzed in clinical data sets; and, based on that information, a measurement strategy was designed. The strategy will now be evaluated on a large cohort of patients for which HRT and visual field has been recorded.

Significance

If HRT allows valid measurements of progression of glaucoma, the clinical follow up of glaucoma patients would be cheaper and faster than current clinical routine with visual field.

Clinical evaluation of 23 gauge vitrectomy

Aim

To evaluate the clinical outcome after use of 23 gauge vitrectomy technology.

Participants: Steffen Schultz-Key, Zoran Tomic, Per Söderberg

Methods

The clinical outcome of a large clinical material of patients that have undergone 23 gauge vitrectomy is being analyzed retrospectively.

Significance

Clinical evaluation of this new technology is needed.

Clinical evaluation of steroids in treatment of intraocular inflammation

Aim

To evaluate the clinical significance of intraocular slow release administration of steroids in intraocular inflammation.

Participants: Nikos Merkoudi, Eva Landgren, Elisabet Granstam, Per Söderberg

Methods

Subconjuctival injection of slow release steroid is compared to topical application of steroids after cataract surgery and for prevention of macular edema in patients with diabetic retinopathy. Intraocular administration of steroid slow release device for treatment of macular edema in after retinal vein occlusion is clinically evaluated. Macular edema is measured with OCT. Intraocular inflammatory proteins are measured.

Significance

Subconjuctival injection of slow release steroids has the potential to increase compliance and therefore decrease postoperative intraocular inflammation after cataract surgery and to prevent macular edema in patients with diabetic retinopathy undergoing cataract surgery. Intraocular administration of a slow steroid release device has the potential to improve vision in patients with macular edema associated with retinal vein occlusion.

Administrative Commissions

Chair International Commission for Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). Subcommittee IV, Optical Radiation. ICNIRP developes guidelines for safe exposure of the human body to non-ionizing radiation, usually adopted by national radiation protection boards.

Co-chair Ophthalmic Technologies, SPIE. International conference for technological development in ophthalmology.

Organizer of the 2012 Danish ophthalmological meeting.

Publications 2010-2012

Books

Manns F, Söderberg PG, Ho A (eds) Ophthalmic Technologies XX SPIE Proc 7550, 2010 Manns F, Söderberg PG, Ho A (eds) Ophthalmic Technologies XXI SPIE Proc 7885, 2011 Manns F, Söderberg PG, Ho A (eds) Ophthalmic Technologies XXII SPIE Proc 7163, 2012

Review articles

ICNIRP: Söderberg PG, Schulmeister K, Stuck B, Césarini JP, de Gruijl F, Hietanen M, Sliney D ICNIRP Statement. Protection of Workers against Ultraviolet Radiation. Health Physics, 2010;99:66-87.

Söderberg PG Optical radiation and the eyes, with special emphasis on children. Prog. Biophys. Mol. Biol., 2011, 2011;107:389-392, E-pub. doi:10.1016/j.pbiomolbio.2011.09.009

Journal articles

Wang J, Löfgren S, Dong X, Galichanin K, Söderberg PG Evolution of light scattering and redox balance in the rat lens after in vivo exposure to close to threshold dose ultraviolet radiation. Acta Ophthalmol, 2010: doi: 10.1111/j.1755-3768.2009.01826.x :1-.

Galichanin K, Wang J, Löfgren S, Söderberg P. A new universal rat restrainer for ophthalmic research without anesthesia. Acta Ophthalmol. 2010; doi: 10.1111/j.1755-3768.2010.01874.x:1-.

Löfgren S, Michael R, Söderberg PG Impact of iris, pupil size and eye pigment in ultraviolet radiation cataract in rat. Acta Ophthalmologica 2010; DOI: 10.1111/j.1755-3768.2010.01871.x.

Mody Jr VC, Kakar MK, Löfgren S, Söderberg PG Mody VC Jr., Kakar MK, Söderberg PG, Löfgren S. High lenticular tolerance to ultraviolet radiation-B by pigmented guinea-pig; application of a safety limit strategy for UVR-induced cataract. Acta Ophthalmol. DOI: 10.1111/j.1755-3768.2010.01931.x.

Galichanin K, Löfgren S, Bergmanson J, Söderberg PG. Evolution of damage in the lens after in vivo close to threshold exposure to UV-B radiation: cytomorphological study of apoptosis. Exp Eye Res, 2010;91:369-377.

Bucht C, Söderberg PG, Manneberg G Simulation of specular microscopy images of corneal endothelium, a tool for control of measurement errors. Acta Ophthalmol. 2011 89:e242-50, DOI: 10.1111/j.1755-3768.2010.01974.x.

Lee RMH, Cuthbertson FM, Liu CS, Söderberg PG A possible strategy for implanting blueblocking intraocular lenses. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2011; DOI: 10.1111/j.1755-3768.2011.02166.x.

Wang J, Löfgren S, Dong X, Galichanin K, Söderberg PG. Dose-response relationship for α -tocopherol Prevention of Ultraviolet Radiation Induced Cataract in Rat. Exp Eye Res, 2011;91:93-97.

Zoega GM, Arnarsson A, Sasaki H, Söderberg PG, Jonasson F The seven-year cumulative incidence of cornea guttata and morphological changes in the corneal endothelium in the Reykjavik Eye Study. Acta Ophthalmol 2012, Doi: 10.1111/j.1755-3768.2011.02360.x

Kronschläger M, Galichanin K, Joakim Ekström, Lou M, Söderberg PG Protective Effect of The Thioltransferase (Grx1) Gene On In Vivo UVR-300 nm Induced Cataract. IOVS, 2012;53:248-252, DOI: 10.1167/iovs.11-8504

Söderberg, A-C, Algvere, P, Hengstler J, Seregard S, Söderberg, P., Kvanta A. Combination therapy with low dose transpupillary thermotherapy and intravitreal ranibizumab for neovascular age-related macular degeneration: a 24 month prospective randomized clinical study. Br J Ophthalmology, 2012, 10.1136/bjophthalmol-2011-300721

Meyer LM, Löfgren S, Holz F, Wegener A, Söderberg PG Bilateral cataract induced by unilateral UVR-B exposure- evidence for an inflammatory response. Acta Ophthalmologica 2012; DOI: 10.1111/j.1755-3768.2012.02384.x

Galichanin K, Svedlund J, Söderberg PG Kinetics of TP53, CASP3 and GADD45 gene expression in the rat lens in response to *in vivo* exposure to UV-B radiation. Exp eye Res, 2012;97:19-23

Löfgren S, Michael R, Söderberg PG Impact of iris, pupil size and eye pigment in ultraviolet radiation cataract in rat. Acta Ophthalmologica 2012;90:44-48; DOI: 10.1111/j.1755-3768.2010.01871.x

Galichanin K, Talebizadeh N, Söderberg PG Characterization of Molecular Mechanisms of In vivo UVR Induced Cataract. JoVE 2012;69, 10.3791/4016

Publications in proceedings

- 1.Bucht C Söderberg PG, Manneberg G. Fully automated corneal endothelial morphometry of images captured by clinical specular microscopy. SPIE Proc. 2010; 7550:E1-E8.
- 2. Söderberg PG, Erngrund M, Skarman E, Nordh L, Laurell CG VR-simulation cataract surgery in non-experienced trainees, evolution of surgical skill. SPIE Proc. 2011; 7885:OL1-OL8

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

Karolinska Institutets KID-grants x2 Karolinska Institutet Research Foundation Konung Gustav V:s och Drottning Victorias Frimurarstiftelse Ögonfonden Project grant from Swedish Defence Research Agency (FOI) Carmen och Bertil Regnérs fond för forskning Gun och Bertil Stohnes Stiftelse Stockholms läns landsting research grants (FoUU) Uppsala Läns Landsting's Research grants (ALF)

Paediatric Ophthalmology

Group leader: Gerd Holmström, MD, PhD, Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Eva Larssson, MD, PhD, Assoc Prof, Ophthalmologist Dordi Austeng, MD, PhD, Ophthalmologist Hanna Åkerblom, MD, PhD Student, Ophthalmologist Jonina Hreinsdottir, Orthoptist Eva Nuija, research nurse.

Collaborators

Uwe Ewald, MD, PhD, Prof Neonatology Bo Strömberg, MD, PhD, Assoc Prof Paediatric Neurology Katarina Strand-Brodd, MD, PhD (2011-GH partly supervisor), Neonatologist Marie-Louise Bondesson, PhD, Dep Genetics, Uppsala University Hospital Claes von Hofsten, Prof, Dept of psychology Kerstin Rosander, researcher, Dept of psychology, Uppsala University Sten Andreasson, MD, PhD, Professor in ophthalmology, University of Lund Prof Karel Marsal, Dep of Gynecology and obstetrics, Lund University Assoc Prof Karin Källen, statistician and epidemiologist, Tornbladsinstitutet, Lund University

Our group collaborates with other paediatric ophthalmologists and paediatricians at Uppsala University Hospital, other University Hospitals and other hospitals in Sweden, as well as with international paediatric ophthalmologists, geneticists (Prof G Anneren, Marie-Louise

Bondesson and their team, Uppsala) and neurophysiologists. Since 2009 - 2010 we have established collaboration with Prof Sten Andreasson, University of Lund.

Our major field of research concerns ophthalmologic findings and visual functions in prematurely-born children. Over the last two decades population-based studies on the incidence and risk factors of ROP have been performed, and extensive prospective follow-up studies on various visual functions have been undertaken. Various other paediatric ophthalmology studies have been performed on children with, amongst other conditions, haemangioma, x-linked retinoschisis, Down's syndrome, incontinentia pigmentii, neurofibromatosis type II, albinism, aniridia etc. In recent years we have focused on imaging of the retina and optic nerve; during 2009 we set up equipment for ERG and in 2011 for multifocal ERG, and this equipment is now used in our research.

Project 1: A prospective, population-based, multidisciplinary study on the development of visual perception in infants born very preterm and the relation to cerebral injury (the LOVIS study)

Commencing in January 2004, with the aim of developing predictive methods for the early detection of deficiencies, the study followed one hundred infants in the County of Uppsala for four years, up to the age of five. In this project we collaborate with neonatologists, paediatric neurologist and psychologists. K Strand-Brodd, PhD 2011. A two and a half year follow-up was completed in 2009. The first preliminary results were presented at ARVO (Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology) in Florida during May 2006 and a Paediatric Research Congress in San Francisco, also in May 2006. In 2011 two papers on Development of Smooth Pursuit Eye Movements in very preterm born infants were published in Acta Paediatric. The 2.5-year ophthalmological outcome together with a test of visual perception was presented by J Hreinsdottir et al at the European Paediatric Ophthalmologica Association (EPOS) held in Uppsala in June 2012 and a paper is prepared to be submitted in 2013.

The LOVIS study will hopefully lead to early detection, possibly prevention and we hope early intervention of future visual perceptual difficulties.

Project 2: National study on extremely preterm infants born before the 27th week of gestation (the EXPRESS study)

In collaboration with neonatologists and obstetricians, a national study was undertaken on all preterm infants in Sweden born before the 27th week of gestation over three years (2004-2007). Our aim was to evaluate neonatal mortality and morbidity and also outcome at two and a half years. GH is responsible for the organization and logistics of the ophthalmologic part of this national project, which includes two parts: eye screening in the neonatal period and a follow-up at two and a half years later. Dordi Austeng was a PhD student working on the project - dissertation 12 June 2010.

Two papers were published in 2009; one on Incidence of ROP and one on Treatment of ROP in this population. One paper on the Natural course of ROP was published in 2010: and one on Screening for ROP in 2011. G Holmström has been a coauthor of one paper on Survival of this extreme population of prematurely-born infants (JAMA 2009) and one on Incidence and risk factors for neonatal morbidity (Acta Paediatrica 2010). A general follow-up at 2,5 years has been submitted in November 2012, GH coauthor. Data on the ophthalmological follow-up at two and a half years on all 500 children has been analysed and a paper has been written, and will be submitted for publication shortly.

A second national follow-up at six and a half years of age started 2010 and will be finished in the autumn 2013.

Project 3: Longterm follow-up at 10 years of prematurely-born children.

This is an epidemiological, population-based study of prematurely born and full-term children born in the County of Stockholm. Various functions of these children have been studied and compared to children born at term. The results have been published continuously since 2004. During 2011, analysis of data on accommodation of preterm and fullterm children was completed and the resultant paper published in "Strabismus" 2012.

Project 4 : The SWEDROP register

A national register for retinal disease (ROP) in prematurely born infants with GH as register holder, has been established. The register (SWEDROP) has a national steering group, it is web based and started collecting national data in Sept 2006 with the aim of covering the whole country. We have a close collaboration with a perinatal register (PNQ), which will enable us to relate ROP data to neonatal findings. This is the first national register for ROP worldwide and will provide unique data on the incidence, natural history and risk factors of ROP, as well as indications and methods of treatment for ROP.

The coverage of the population is increasing and during 2008-9 96% of infants were registered. Analyses on data from 2008 to 2009 have been analysed and recently published in Arch Ophthalmology (Nov 2012). Further evaluation of the register is ongoing and results were presented at a World ROP meeting in Shanghai in October 2012.

Project 5: Retinal morphology and function in children born at term and preterm and with various diagnoses

This study is an Evaluation of retinal function in children born at term and preterm. Our previous studies have revealed subnormal visual function in prematurely-born children. With the help of imaging techniques such as \underline{ocr} (Optical coherence tomography) and HRT (Heidelberg tomography), we evaluate the retinal morphology and nerve fibre layer. Our group has previously reported on OCT findings in children with X-linked retinoschizis (Eriksson et al, Acta Ophtalmol 2004) and foveal hypoplasia (Holmström et al – 09). Results on children born at term, regarding both macular thickness and retinal nerve fibre layer, have been published 2009. In 2010 we reported on increased macular thickness in prematurely-born children (Åkerblom et al) and 2012 on reduced retinal nerve fibre layer (Åkerblom et al). Similar studies relating to other diseases in children are ongoing.

During 2009 equipment for ERG (electroretinography) was purchased and installed. Clinical set-up was established with the help of Professor Sten Andreasson, Lund. Investigations of the retinal function in children 6 - 16 years with the help of ERG are ongoing and preliminary results have been presented at various international meetings. Studies on Multifocal ERG (MfERG) in prematurely-born children are performed in collaboration with Prof Sten Andreasson, the university of Lund. MfERG equipment has now been installed in Uppsala and an ethic application for studies on children born at term has recently been submitted.

Publications 2010-2012

1. Holmström G, Eriksson U, Hellgren K, Larsson E. Optical coherence tomography is helpful in diagnosis of foveal hypoplasia in children. Acta Ophthalmol. 2010 Jun;88(4):439-42

2.EXPRESS Group. Incidence of and Risk Factors for Neonatal Morbidity after Active Perinatal Care: Extremely Preterm Infants Study in Sweden (EXPRESS), Acta Paediatrica 2010, 99;978-992.

3. Austeng D, Källen K, Hellström A, Tornqvist K, Holmström G. Natural history of retinopathy of prematurity in a population of extremely preterm infants born before the 27th week of gestation in Sweden. Arch Ophtalmol, 2010;128:1289-1294.

4. Austeng D, Källen K, Ewald U, Wallin A, Holmström G. Treatment of ROP in a population of extremely preterm infants born before the 27th week of gestation in Sweden. Br J Ophthalmol. 2010 Sep;94(9):1136-9. Epub 2009 Nov 30.

5. Austeng D, Källen K, Hellström A, Jakobsson P, Johansson K, Tornqvist K, Wallin A, Holmström G. Screening for retinopathy of prematurity in a population of extremely preterm infants born before the 27th week of gestation in Sweden. Arch Ophthalmol. 2011 Feb;129(2):167-72.

6. Åkerblom HM, Larsson E, MD, Eriksson U, MD, Holmström G. Central macular thickness is correlated with gestational age at birth in prematurely-born children. Br J Ophthalmol. 2011 Jun;95(6):799-803

7. Strand-Brodd K, Ewald U, Grönqvist H, Holmström G, Strömberg B, Grönqvist E, von Hofsten C, Rosander K. Development of smooth pursuit eye movements in very preterm infants: 1. General aspects. Acta Paediatr. 2011 Jul;100(7):983-91.

8. Larsson E, Eriksson U, Alm A. Retinal nerve fibre layer in full-term children, assessed with HRT and OCT – normal values and interocular asymmetry. Acta Ophthalmol. 2011 Mar;89(2):151-8

9. Larsson E, Nuija E, Alm A. The optic nerve head assessed with HRT, in 5-16-year-old normal children: normal values, repeatability and interocular difference. Acta Ophthalmol. 2011 Dec;89(8):755-8.

10. Spandau U, Tomic Z, Ewald U, Larsson E, Akerblom H, Holmström G. Time to consider a new treatment protocol for aggressive posterior retinopathy of prematurity? Acta Ophthalmol. 2012 Jan 23.

11. Brodd KS, Grönqvist H, Holmström G, Grönqvist E, Rosander K, Ewald U. Development of smooth pursuit eye movements in very preterm born infants: 3. Association with perinatal risk factors. Acta Paediatr. 2012 Feb;101(2):164-71.

12. Åkerblom H, Holmström G, Eriksson U, Larsson E. Retinal nerve fibre layer thickness in school-aged prematurely-born children compared to children born at term. Br J Ophthalmol. 2012 Jul;96(7):956-60.

13. Larsson E, Rydberg A, Holmström G. Accommodation and convergence in 10-year-old prematurely born and full-term children: a population-based study. Strabismus. 2012 Sep;20(3):127-32.

14. Storm T, Tranebjærg L, Frykholm C, Birn H, Verroust PJ, Nevéus T, Sundelin B, Hertz JM, Holmström G, Ericson K, Christensen EI, Nielsen R. 'Renal phenotypic investigations of megalin-deficient patients': novel insights into tubular proteinuria and albumin filtration. Nephrol Dial Transplant. 2012 Oct 9. [Epub ahead of print]

15. Holmström GE, Hellström A, Jakobsson PG, Lundgren P, Tornqvist K, Wallin A. Swedish National Register for Retinopathy of Prematurity (SWEDROP) and the Evaluation of Screening in Sweden. Arch Ophthalmol. 2012 Nov 1;130(11):1418-24.

16. Larsson E, Eriksson U, Alm A. Retinal nerve fibre layer thickness in full-term children assessed with Heidelberg retinal tomography and optical coherence tomography: normal values and interocular asymmetry. Acta Ophthalmol. 2011 Mar;89(2):151-8.

Agents that support the work/ Funding

Carmen och Bertil Regners Foundation Läkarsällskapet

Glaucoma

Group leader: Curt Ekström, MD, PhD

Members of the group during 2012

Albert Alm, MD, Professor emeritus Amelie Botling-Taube, MD, PhD student Curt Ekström, MD, PhD Inger Fällman Hedberg, Orthoptist Börje Nordh, Research engineer Eva Nuija, Research nurse Camilla Sandberg-Melin, MD, PhD student

Project 1: Incidence of advanced visual field defects in newly diagnosed open-angle glaucoma

Participants: Curt Ekström, Inger Fällman Hedberg.

Background: By contrast with numerous reports on the prevalence of glaucoma blindness, information on its incidence in affected patients is sparse.

Purpose: Long-term incident rate of glaucoma blindness in open-angle glaucoma is studied.

Methods: In 1979-85, new cases of glaucoma at the Eye Department in Tierp were registered. In all, 177 patients with definite open-angle glaucoma were identified. To increase the cohort, 35 cases diagnosed with open-angle glaucoma at follow-up of a population survey were included. A further number of 115 cases, found in a case-control study, were also enrolled. Thus, the cohort comprises 327 cases. Blindness is defined as the occurrence of advanced visual field defects. While masked to clinical information, a nurse practised in perimetry judged the visual fields.

Project 2: Risk factors for blindness in incident open-angle glaucoma

Participants: Curt Ekström, Inger Fällman Hedberg.

Background: Open-angle glaucoma is an optic neuropathy characterized by progressive loss of optic nerve fibres and reduction of the visual field. Blindness in affected eyes is a possible outcome of the disease.

Purpose: Long-term prognosis is studied in a population-based cohort of newly diagnosed cases. The effects of age, comorbid conditions, presence of pseudoexfoliation, stage of visual field defect, and intraocular pressure on the risk of developing glaucoma blindness are tested.

Methods: The cohort is composed of participants in studies undertaken at the Eye Department in Tierp. In all, the cohort comprises 201 individuals followed for at least 3 years. In the eye under study, blindness is defined as the occurrence of advanced visual field defects. While masked to clinical information, a nurse practised in perimetry judged the visual fields. Cox proportional hazards models are used to assess the relationship between potential risk factors and glaucoma blindness.

Project 3: Pseudoexfoliation and Alzheimer's disease

Participants: Curt Ekström, Lena Kilander.

Background: Pseudoexfoliation is an age-related disorder, characterized by production and accumulation of a fibrillar extracellular material in the anterior segment of the eye. Outside the eye, exfoliation material has been found in skin, heart, visceral organs, vessels, and meninges. Pseudoexfoliation is a risk factor for open-angle glaucoma. Common sequence variants in a gene involved in elastin formation confer susceptibility to glaucoma. Similarities between accumulation of exfoliation material and other amyloid disorders have raised the question of whether subjects with pseudoexfoliation run an increased risk of Alzheimer's disease.

Purpose: Associations between exposure to pseudoexfoliation and open-angle glaucoma and the development of dementia are studied in a cohort of people 65-74 years of age.

Methods: The cohort is based on the glaucoma survey undertaken in Tierp in 1984-86. To increase the cohort, participants in other studies in Tierp were enrolled. By this means, the cohort comprises more than 1,100 individuals. Information about incident cases of dementia is obtained by searching medical records. As a rule, diagnoses are based on clinical judgement by general practitioners. A specialist in geriatrics accomplishes classification of cases. Study results are evaluated by calculating standardized rate ratios.

Project 4: The role of imaging in the follow up of eyes with glaucoma

Participants: Albert Alm, Camilla Sandberg-Melin, Börje Nordh, Eva Nuija.

Background: Glaucoma progression is due to loss of optic nerve axons, which results in structural changes in the optic disc and nerve fibre layer and visual field defects. The rate of progression is important for determining the effects of treatment. Automatic perimetry is the main tool for follow-up, but it requires several fields and a long follow-up. New instruments for imaging the optic nerve head and the retinal nerve fibre layer are now used in clinical work. However, there is little data on their use in follow-up of the disease.

Purpose: The potential of imaging in the follow-up of glaucoma is evaluated.

Methods: Thirty normal individuals were examined with repeated measurements over 4 weeks in order to determine different types of variance components. A total of 80-100 patients will be followed every 4 months for 2-5 years with imaging and visual field examination. Multiple linear regression is used to analyse study results.

Preliminary results: Studies in normal eyes demonstrate that using the mean of three measurements instead of one single measurement with imaging instruments improves the power to detect a clinically meaningful rate of loss of nerve tissue by about 50%. Scanning laser tomography may signal disease progression earlier than visual field examination.

Project 5: Proteomic studies on aqueous humor in eyes with pseudoexfoliation

Participants: Amelie Botling-Taube, Albert Alm, Jonas Bergquist, Emilia Hardenborg, Magnus Wetterhall, Jörg Hanrieder, Marit Andersson.

Background: Pseudoexfoliation is an inherited, age-related condition. The presence of pseudoexfoliation in the anterior eye segment increases the risk for capsular glaucoma, a form of open-angle glaucoma. The pathogenesis of pseudoexfoliation is not fully understood. Studies on the chemical composition of exfoliation material have been restricted due to small sample volumes and problems in dissolving the substance.

Purpose: Methods for proteomic studies are developed. The protein content in aqueous humor from normal eyes and eyes with pseudoexfoliation is compared, and the chemical composition of exfoliation material is analysed.

Methods: Proteomics are applied to identify proteins in pooled samples of aqueous humor from eyes with and without pseudoexfoliation. Aqueous humor is obtained at cataract surgery. Proteomic imaging techniques are used in studies on exfoliation material adhered to the lens capsule.

Preliminary results: It is possible to analyse very small samples of aqueous humor. The protein content differs between eyes with and without pseudoexfoliation. Osteopontin, angiotensinogen and -crystallines B2 have altered concentrations in eyes with pseudoexfoliation.

Publications 2010-2012

1. Hardenborg E, Botling-Taube A, Hanrieder J, Andersson M, Alm A, Bergquist J: Protein content in aqueous humor from patients with pseudoexfoliation (PEX) investigated by capillary-LC MALDI-TOF/TOF MS. Proteomics: Clin.

- Alm A, Grunden JW, Kwok KK. Five-year, Multicenter Safety Study of Fixedcombination Latanoprost/Timolol (Xalcom) for Open-angle Glaucoma and Ocular Hypertension. J Glaucoma. 2011; 20: 215-222.
- Lindén C, Bengtsson B, Alm A, Calissendorff B, Eckerlund I, Heijl A. Glaucoma management in Sweden – results from a nationwide survey. Acta Ophthalmol 2011 Oct 19. [Epub ahead of print]
- 4. Ekström C. Risk factors for incident open-angle glaucoma. A population-based 20year follow-up study. Acta Ophthalmol 2012; 90: 316-321.
- Eriksson U, Alm A, Larsson E. Is quantitative spectral-domain superior to timedomain optical coherence tomography (OCT) in eyes with age-related macular degeneration? Acta Ophthalmol. 2012; 90: 620-627.

Reviews, editorials 2010-2012

 Heijl A, Alm A, Bengtsson B, Calissendorff B, Lindén C, Eckerlund I. [Open-angle glaucoma: diagnosis, follow up and treatment. A systematic literature review from SBU]. Läkartidningen. 2010 May 12-25; 107 (19-20): 1311-3.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

ALF Uppsala County Council

Awards

Albert Alm, Acta Ophthalmologica Honorary Award 2012

Retinal Stem and Progenitor Cell Development

Group leader: Finn Hallböök, PhD professor

Members of the group during 2012

FinnHallböök, PhD,Professor Henrik Boije, PhD (post-doc) Miguel Jarrin PhD (post-doc) Niclas Lindqvist PhD (post-doc) Henrik Ring, Med Mag PhD (defended his thesis in Dec 2012) Shahrzad Shirazi-Fard, MSc, PhD Student Maria Blixth, Msc, PhD student Rashid Harun Msc, PhD student Alireeza Bagherpoor Master student Per Hendner Master student

One aim of our research is to be able to direct the in vitro development of stem- or progenitor cells to more mature cells that can be used for cell therapy in the eye. The activation of endogenous stem cells after injuries, or by exogenous stimulation to the retina, is also studied. This includes aspects of the activation of Müller cells post injury and their capacities to

generate new cells that can differentiate into neurons. We also study the role of Müller cells in the protection of retinal neurons in the injured retina. We have specialized in the use of the chicken embryo as a model system for early neuronal development. This experimental approach, using the chick embryo, has led to several collaborations with developmental biologists and animal geneticists aimed at discovery of genes that contribute to specific selection traits.

Another aim is to understanding how the cancer retinoblastoma is formed. This is the cancer that is derived from the development of neuronal cells – namely retinoblastoma.

Project 1: Generation of retinal neurons

Participants: Blixt, Ring, Shirazi-Fard, Boije, Hallböök

The overall aim of this project is to understand how "early" retinal neurons (ganglion cells, cones and horizontal cells) are generated; and to use this knowledge to instruct progenitor cell development to enable the production of retinal cells for cell therapy, and to explore the possibilities of counteracting the death of retinal ganglion cells. Ganglion cells and cones are relevant from a clinical perspective due to their loss in glaucoma and photoreceptor degenerations.

The transcription factors FoxN4 and Ptf1a have been identified as playing a pivotal role in the generation of horizontal and amacrine cells; two types of interneurons in the retina. We have characterized their expression in the chick retina, and have analysed both over-expressing and shRNA knock-down of their expression to elucidate their role in the generation of these cell types. During our work on analysis of the terminal mitosis of horizontal cells, we discovered that the horizontal cells arrest in their last cell cycle during the G2-phase, followed by ectopic mitoses.

One important task is to establish a method for cell-specific lineage tracing during embryonic development in the chicken retina. In ovo electroporation of expression vectors is used to study gene function; and a minimal TATA box promoter a in combination with hyperconserved non protein -coding DNA elements, is used to drive cell specific gene expression. The Cre-lox piggyBac system is used to achieve constitutive GFP expression in the daughter cells of retinal progenitor cells.

Project 2: Factors that regulate proliferation of retinal stem cells

Participants: Ring, Hallböök

As in most vertebrates, the chicken has two different types of photoreceptor cells (PRCs) namely cones and rods. These cells are formed during embryonic day 3 to 5 and 6 to 8 respectively. Cones are responsible for colour vision and are involved in vision during normal and bright light. Rods are on the other hand, involved in vision under dim light conditions. We investigate different candidate genes and conditions that may have important roles in the formation of the PRCs, and our goal is to set up a protocol for cell therapy using stem cells from ie. the ciliar marginal zone (CMZ) and expression vectors containing genes essential for formation of PRCs. The direction of the project is supported by two major and recent scientific break-throughs: First, conclusive evidence exists that transplanted retinal progenitor cells can reintegrate into adult retina if they are in the correct developmental state; and, secondly, therapeutic regimens to deliver cells to the posterior parts of the eye are now feasible in treatment programs. We will analyze the development of retinal neurons. Focus

will be on intrinsic determinants, mainly transcription factors that are important for the earlygenerated neurons. In a longer perspective this is important for in vitro differentiated CMZ stem-cells to functionally integrate into the retina and to restore vision.

Project 3: Regulation of the final cell division in retinal progenitor cells and their relation to development of childhood Retinoblastoma

Participants: Shirazi-Fard, Jarrin, Hallböök

The most common intraocular cancer is retinoblastoma. It represents approximately 4% of all paediatric malignancies. Recent results from animal studies imply that the cancer retinoblastoma originates from specific retinal celltype – the retinal horizontal cell (Hc) or from their immediate progenitors. It has been shown that the Hcs have properties that separate them from other retinal cells, and even from nervous system cells in general. With Hsc unorthodox cell cycle control, with cell cycle arrest in G2, resistance to death, and an "eagerness" to migrate, they possess properties that can, if de-regulated, be associated with malignant cancer. The aim of this project is to investigate the retinoblastoma cell-of-origin in regard to its special characters, using animal models and human retinoblastoma material collected at St Eriks children's eye clinic. The identification of the retinoblastoma cell-of-origin and molecular mechanism behind retinoblastoma will provide novel targets for retinoblastoma therapy.

Project 4: Retinal progenitors and Müller cells in the perinatal and adult retina and their capacities to generate and protect retinal neurons

Participants: Harun-Or-Rashid, Hallböök

Retinal ganglion cells play a crucial role in the relay of visual signals from the eye to the brain. This cell type is affected and eventually lost in the eye disease glaucoma, resulting in progressive and irreversible loss of vision. This project is directed to understand what determines the fate of the Müller cells after injuries that trigger their proliferation and how this response may be modulated to contribute to restoration of neural functions in the eye. A major question is wether a regenerative response that produces new neurons is entirely of benefit for the retinal ganglion cells in the injured retina.

Project 5: Functional genetics using domestic chicken

Participants: Ka, Boije, Ring, Harun-Or-Rashid, Shirazi-Fard, Hallböök and Leif Andersson and co-workers

These different projects are part of collaborative efforts to utilize the domestic chicken as a tool for gene discovery in relation to feeding behaviours, results of domestication and morphological development. Performed in collaboration with Leif Andersson's group and other collaborators.

1. Analysis of the function and importance of differentially expressed genes in hypothalamus in two selected lines for high and low body weights. Analysis of regions and comparison of location of differentially expressed genes with QTLs and regions that have been under selection.

2. Analysis of endogenous retrovirus expression and retrovirus integrations in the high- and low selection lines, and their relation to the establishment of the divergent lines.

3. Identification and analysis of genes and mutations and their regulatory consequences for morphological growth of soft tissue development. Comb modifiers in Pea-comb (Sox5), Rose-comb, double comb and single-comb.

Publications 2010-2012

1. Carl-Johan Rubin, Michael C. Zody, Jonas Eriksson, Jennifer R. S. Meadows, Ellen Sherwood, Matthew T. Webster, Lin Jiang, Max Ingman, Ted Sharpe, Sojeong Ka, Finn Hallböök, Francois Besnier, Örjan Carlborg, Bertrand Bed'hom, Michèle Tixier-Boichard, Per Jensen, Paul Siegel, Kerstin Lindblad-Toh and Leif Andersson1, 2010. Whole-genome resequencing reveals loci under selection during chicken domestication. Nature 464(7288):587-91.

2. Niclas Lindqvist, Ulrika Lönngren, Marta Agudo, Ulla Näpänkangas, Manuel Vidal-Sanz, and Finn Hallböök. 2010. Multiple receptor tyrosine kinases are expressed in adult rat retinal ganglion cells as revealed by single-cell degenerate primer polymerase chain reaction. UJMS 115(1):65-80.

3. Boije H, Ring H, López-Gallardo M, Prada C, Hallböök F. 2010 Pax2 is expressed in a subpopulation of Müller cells in the central chick retina. Dev Dyn. Jun;239(6):1858-66.

4. Ring H, Boije H, Daniel C, Ohlson J, Ohman M, Hallböök F. 2010 Increased A-to-I RNA editing of the transcript for GABAA receptor subunit α 3 during chick retinal development. Vis Neurosci. 27(5-6):149-57.

5. Lelièvre, E., Lek, M., Boije, H., Houille, L., Brajeul, V., Slembrouck, A., Sahel, J., Matter, J.M., Sennlaub, F., Hallböök, F., Goureau, O., Guillonneau, X. (2011) Ptf1a/Rbpj complex inhibits ganglion cell fate by downregulating Atoh7 and drives the specification of all horizontal cell subtypes in the chick retina. Dev Biol 358(2):296-308

6. Ka S, Albert FWD, Denbow DM, Pääbo S, Siegel PB, Andersson L and Hallböök F. (2011) Differential Gene Expression in the Hypothalamus of Two Chicken Lines with Different Feeding Behaviours Resulting from Divergent Selection for High or Low Body Weight. NeuroGenetics 12(3):211-221.

7. Hellström, Watt, Shirazi Fard, Tenza, Mannström, Narfström, Ekesten, Larsson, Ulfendahl, Kullander, Raposo, Susanne Kerje, Hallböök, Marks, Andersson (2011) Inactivation of the retinal Pmel gene alters the shape of eumelanosomes but has only a subtle effect on pigmentation. PLoS Genet. 2011 Sep;7(9).

8. Dorshorst B, Molin AM, Rubin CJ, Johansson AM, Strömstedt L, Pham MH, Chen CF, Hallböök F, Ashwell C, Andersson L. (2011) A complex genomic rearrangement involving the endothelin 3 locus causes dermal hyperpigmentation in the chicken. PLoS Genet. 2011 Dec;7(12)

9. Ring Henrik, Suresh Kumar Mendu, Shahrzad Shirazi-Fard, Bryndis Birnir and Finn Hallböök. (2012) GABA maintains the proliferation of progenitors in the developing chick ciliary marginal zone and non-pigmented ciliary epithelium. Submitted PLoS One 7, e36874

10. Boije H., Harun-Or-Rashid M., Lee Y. J. et al. (2012) Sonic Hedgehog-signalling patterns the developing chicken comb as revealed by exploration of the pea-comb mutation. PloS One 7, e50890.

11. Edqvist P. H., Niklasson M., Vidal-Sanz M., Hallbook F., and Forsberg-Nilsson K. (2012) Platelet-derived growth factor over-expression in retinal progenitors results in abnormal retinal vessel formation. PloS One 7, e42488.

12. Imsland F., Feng C., Boije H. et al. (2012) The Rose-comb mutation in chickens constitutes a structural rearrangement causing both altered comb morphology and defective sperm motility. PLoS Genet 8, e1002775.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

Swedish Research Council (M) Barncancerfonden Stiftelsen för Strategisk Forskning SSF Ögonfonden/Kronprinsessan Margaretas arbetsnämnd för synskadade KMA Synfrämjandets forskningsfond SFF

Physiology and Pharmacology

Physiology

Gastrointestinal Physiology

Group leaders: Olof Nylander, Professor and Markus Sjöblom, Assistant Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Olof Nylander, Professor in Physiology Markus Sjöblom, Assistant Professor John Sedin, PhD student Anna Sommansson, PhD student Wan Salman Wan Saudi, PhD student Annika Jägare, Technician (40%) Vera Wallmo, Project student Evelina Rosenqvist, Project student Hedvig Olander, Project student

External collaborations

Dr Ursula Seidler, Hannover Medical School, Germany. Dr Gerolf Gros, Hannover Medical School, Germany. Professor Per Hellström, Dept. of Medical Sciences, Uppsala University, Sweden

The duodenum, which is the first segment of the small intestine, perform a number of important physiological functions. Beside its important task of absorbing nutrients, vitamins,

electrolytes and water, it also neutralizes the acidic juice discharged from the stomach, adjusts luminal osmolality and prevents absorption of potentially injurious agents and microbes that may be present in water and food. To perform these functions the duodenum must be able to recognize various constituents in the lumen, and respond appropriately to the changes in the luminal environment by regulating motility, fluid absorption and secretion, mucosal permeability and the secretion of antibacterial agents and immunoglobulins. The endocrine cells of the gut, the enteric nervous system and the mucosal immune system possibly cooperate in an extremely complicated manner to maintain gut homeostasis. The overall aim of research is to identify, in the living animal, how different luminal constituents are "sensed" by the duodenal mucosa, and to reveal those mechanisms that participate in the response to different provocations such as luminal hypo- and hypertonicity, gastric juice, ethanol, microbes and systemic hypoxia.

Publications 2010-2012

1. Pihl L, Sjöblom M, Seidler U, Sedin J, Nylander O. Motility-induced but not vasoactive intestinal peptide-induced increase in luminal alkalinization in rat duodenum is dependent on luminal Cl⁻. *Acta Physiol (Oxf)*. 200:181-91, 2010.

2. Singh AK, Riederer B, Chen M, Xiao F, Krabbenhöft A, Engelhardt R, Nylander O, Soleimani M, Seidler U. The switch of intestinal Slc26 exchangers from anion absorptive to HCOFormula secretory mode is dependent on CFTR anion channel function. *Am J Physiol Cell Physiol.* 2010 May;298(5):C1057-65.

3. Sjöblom M. Duodenal epithelial sensing of luminal acid: role of carbonic anhydrases. *Acta Physiol (Oxf)*. 201:85-95, 2011.

4. Nylander O. The impact of cyclooxygenase inhibition on duodenal motility and mucosal alkaline secretion in anaesthetized rats. *Acta Physiol (Oxf)*. 201:179-92, 2011.

5. Flemström G, Mäkelä K, Purhonen AK, Sjöblom M, Jedstedt G, Walkowiak J, Herzig KH. Apelin stimulation of duodenal bicarbonate secretion: feeding-dependent and mediated via apelin-induced release of enteric cholecystokinin. *Acta Physiol (Oxf)*. 201:141-150, 2011.

6. Cedernaes J, Olszewski PK, Almén MS, Stephansson O, Levine AS, Fredriksson R, Nylander O, Schiöth HB. Comprehensive analysis of localization of 78 solute carrier genes throughout the subsections of the rat gastrointestinal tract. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 2011 Aug 12;411(4):702-7. doi: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2011.07.005. Epub 2011 Jul 13.

7. Badiali L, Cedernaes J, Olszewski PK, Nylander O, Vergoni AV, Schiöth HB. Adhesion GPCRs are widely expressed throughout the subsections of the gastrointestinal tract. *BMC Gastroenterol.* 2012 Sep 25;12:134. doi: 10.1186/1471-230X-12-134.

8. Sommansson A, Nylander O & Sjöblom M. Melatonin decreases duodenal epithelial paracellular permeability via a nicotinic receptor-dependent pathway in rats *in vivo. Journal of Pineal Research* 2012 Aug 23. doi: 10.1111/jpi.12013. [Epub ahead of print].

9. Sedin J, Sjöblom M, & Nylander O. The selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor parecoxib markedly improves the ability of the duodenum to regulate luminal hypertonicity in anaesthetized rats. *Acta Physiol (Oxf)*. 205:433-451, 2012.

10. Seidler U & Sjöblom M. Gastroduodenal Bicarbonate Secretion. In Leonard R. Johnson (Eds), *Physiology of the Gastrointestinal Tract*, 5th edition, Academic Press, Oxford, 2012, pp. 1311-1340.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

Uppsala University, Medical Faculty Magnus Bergvalls Stiftelse Lars Hiertas Minne Emil och Ragna Börjessons Minnesfond

Neurophysiology of Motion Vision

Group leader: Karin Nordström, PhD, Assoc. Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Yu-Jen (Frank) Lee, MSc, PhD student Roel de Haan, researcher Linus Nilsson, programmer Sarah Kaspar, Erasmus master student Malin Thyselius, biomedicin bachelor thesis student Andrea Adden, master student

Research background

As an animal moves through the world, its own movement generates widefield optic flow across the visual field that it can use for several behavioural tasks, such as maintaining a straight trajectory or avoiding obstacles. Biological visual systems can also disambiguate the motion of objects that move *independently* of the surroundings from such self-generated optic flow. In the vertebrate visual cortex, and the insect optic ganglia, we find neurons specialized for detecting these two types of motion: Some respond optimally to widefield optic flow, whereas others are specifically tuned to the motion of small targets.

The underlying mechanisms that allow sensory systems to extract salient features from noisy surrounds are still poorly understood, despite being important for several senses. The visual detection of target motion is an interesting example of such feature extraction: Target visualization is computationally challenging, but evolution has solved it beautifully, even in the tiniest of insects, despite carrying low-resolution eyes and small brains, as evidenced by their aerobatic sophisticated flight behaviour during conspecific interactions or prey capture. As insects are physiologically accessible for *in vivo* recordings of single neurons, such as the exquisitely tuned small target motion detectors (STMDs), they provide an excellent model system for investigating the mechanisms underlying sensory selectivity. We are particularly interested in how the small insect nervous system efficiently extracts targets from cluttered backgrounds, with amazingly short behavioural delays. We approach these questions using intracellular electrophysiology of single neurons in the optic lobes of intact insects while they view experimenter-controlled visual stimuli, enabling us to correlate the exact visual input with the neural response on a frame-by-frame basis.

Higher order motion sensitivity

In another series of experiments we have been investigating the neural mechanisms

underlying higher-order motion sensitivity. It is generally agreed upon that motion is computed locally by elementary motion detectors (EMDs), in both flies and vertebrates. Fly lobula plate tangential cells (LPTCs) and motion sensitive neurons in the vertebrate visual cortex spatially pool output from many local EMDs to generate sensitivity to widefield optic flow. The detection of elementary motion relies on a coherent correlation of luminance across space and time. However, motion signals in nature do not always form clean space-time correlations, but may also be comprised of higher-order signals related to changes in contrast or texture, e.g. when viewing a gap in the foliage from different distances, or an object that moves in and out of shadows. The term higher-order motion refers to movement of visual objects that have no net motion energy or that contain paradoxical motion cues. During 2012 we published a paper showing that LPTCs, which are traditionally believed to act as pure EMD filters, also respond to higher order motion cues (PNAS, 2012). This came as quite a surprise, and has received a lot of attention from colleagues.

Stimulus development

We have invested a great deal of time in developing visual software for generating visual stimuli with high precision and at high frame rates (www.flyfly.se), as well as data acquisition software (sampsamp). Flyfly was initiated by a master's student during 2010 (Jonas Henriksson) who developed new software using the Matlab Psychophysics toolbox. The software is freely available (www.flyfly.se), easy to use, and the end user can generate almost any imaginable type of stimulus from the available GUIs. This means that new biology students are immediately setting up and running quite complex experiments, and the software has, therefore, had a massive impact on research in our lab. Sampsamp uses the data acquisition toolbox in Matlab. It also allows for both real-time data analysis and for, the user to choose to analyze the data offline. We share this software freely with colleagues across Europe and in the US.

Publications 2010-2012

- 1. 2012. De Haan, R, Lee, Y-J and Nordström, K. "Octopaminergic modulation of contrast sensitivity". <u>Front Integr Neurosci</u>, 6: 55.
- 2012. Lee, Y-J and Nordström, K. "Higher order motion sensitivity in fly visual circuits". <u>PNAS</u>, 109 (22): 8758-8763.
- 3. 2012. Nordström, K. "Neural specializations for small target detection in insects". <u>Curr</u> <u>Opin Neurobiol</u>, 22 (2): 272-278.
- 4. 2012. O'Carroll, DC, Barnett, PD, and Nordström, K. "Temporal and spatial adaptation of transient responses to local features". <u>Front Neural Circuits</u>, 6: 74.
- 5. 2011. O'Carroll, DC, Barnett, PD and Nordström, K. "Local and global responses of insect motion detectors to the spatial structure of natural scenes". J Vis, 11 (14): 20.
- 6. 2011. Nordström, K, Moyer de Miguel, I, and O'Carroll, DC. "Rapid contrast gain reduction following motion adaptation". J Exp Biol, 214 (23): 4000-4009.
- 7. 2011. Nordström, K, Bolzon, DM and O'Carroll, DC. "Spatial facilitation by a high-performance dragonfly target-detecting neuron". <u>Biol Lett</u>, 7 (4): 588-592.

8. 2010. Barnett, PD, Nordström, K and O'Carroll, DC. "Motion adaptation and the velocity coding of natural scenes". <u>Curr Biol</u>, 20 (11): 994-999.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Research Council US Air Force Office Research Laboratory

Molecular Physiology and Neuroscience

Group leader: Bryndis Birnir, Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Bryndis Birnir, Professor Omar Babateen, PhD student Amol Bhandage, PhD student Yang Jin, PhD student Zhe Jin, Researcher Sergiy Korol, Postdoctoral fellow Suresh Kumar Mendu, PhD student Karen Nygren, Technical engineer Jacob Wall Medical student Louise Flood Medical student Yifan Zhou Master student Hanna Taylor administrator

Project 1: Neuronal inhibition

The main focus of the lab has been on GABA-generated neuronal inhibition in the hippocampus. We are particularly interested in the so-called tonic inhibition. Tonic GABA-generated currents are a relatively new discovery and we were the first to describe the underlying GABA-A channels (Birnir et al., 1994) that have been shown to significantly alter basic firing frequency and neuronal survival. These channels, unlike their synaptic counterparts, are activated by very low extracellular ambient GABA concentrations and are probably also the main targets of drugs such as benzodiazepines and other medicines that target the inhibitory system.

We have discovered that insulin at physiological concentrations induces tonic GABAactivated currents in hippocampal neurons (Jin et al., 2011). This has great implications as the hippocampus is the centre for memory and learning plus has an important role in metabolic homeostasis. Our results can be very important for diseases like diabetes, dementia and Alzheimer's disease but also epilepsy and MS. We are continuing these studies with the aim of understanding metabolic hormones modulation of GABAergic inhibition in the hippocampus using animal models, but also venturing into collaborations with groups studying effects of nutrition on brain structures and activity in health and disease. We further plan to study immunomodulation of neuronal astivity (Liu et al., 2006). We examine tissue from diseased healthy humans and alcoholics (collaboration with prof. Georgy Bakalkin, Uppsala University and prof. Esa Korpi, Univ. of Helsinki) characterizing GABA-A (Jin et al., 2012) and glutamate receptors subunits expression in different brain regions.

Project 2: GABA signalling in the pancreas

GABA is produced by the insulin-releasing beta cells and in humans, both the beta cells and the glucagon-producing alpha cells plus the delta cells have GABA-A channels. In rats and mice only the alpha cells have GABA-A channels. We record from cells in intact islets using

the patch-clamp technique. There are not many labs in the world this procedure as most work on isolated cells. But based on our experience of working on brain slices we have now been able to the patch-clamp technique in both human and rat islets. Our results show that the ambient GABA concentration in the islets affects the electrical activity of both the alpha and beta cells thus probably affecting hormone secretion and the balance of insulin and glucagon release that may be a part of the underlying cause of type 2 diabetes (Taneera et al., 2012). In addition, our qPCR data shows that in islets from type 2 diabetic patients specific GABA-A subunits are down-regulated as compared to healthy controls. The results very clearly identify GABA-generated tonic currents and thus GABA-A channels as central parts of the normal physiology of healthy islets as well as the pathophysiology in type 2 diabetes. We are continuing these studies in order to establish the role played by GABA signalling in determining insulin and glucagon secretion, as well as looking at how it can be modulated by medicines. We focus on human tissue from the Uppsala Human Tissue Lab within the strategic research initiative EXODIAB.

Project 3: GABAergic immunomodulation and cross-talk with excitable cells

Tonic GABA-A channels have affinity for GABA in the pM - nM range or more than million times higher affinity than synaptic channels. After making this discovery (Lindquist and Birnir, 2006) we decided to examine if lymphocytes expressed GABA-A channels as there are low concentrations of GABA present in the blood. And yes, lymphocytes have GABA-A channels and activation of these channels decreased the T cell proliferation. We have proposed that the GABA-activated break on immune cell proliferation is an important mechanism in keeping toxic lymphocytes in check and if it is not on, diseases like MS and type 1 diabetes may arise or progress more rapidly (Bjurström et al., 2008, Mendu et al., 2011). We are further characterizing by what mechanism GABA is able to decrease lymphocyte proliferation and what subtypes of the channels are expressed. We are moreover, in collaboration with dr Antonio Barragan (KI), studying how parasites use GABA signalling to "hijack" dendritic cells and use them as means of entering the brain (Fuks et al., 2012). We focus on human and rodent immune cells.

Project 4: GABA-A channels in tumours

In collaboration with professor Anja Smits (Uppsala University and Uppsala University Hospital) and Prof Eleonora Aronica (Neuropathologist, Netherlands) we have characterized expression of GABA-A subunits in human gliomas of various malignancy. Our results show that GABA-A channel subunit expression in human glioma correlates with tumor histology and clinical outcome (Smits et al., 2012). The results indicate that if we can boost the GABA system we may be able to decrease tumor malignancy/proliferation. We are proceeding with these studies.

Project 5: Selective changes of GABA-A channel subunit mRNAs in the brain of human alcoholics.

Beverages containing alcohol are commonly consumed in today's societies and often abused. The brain is one of the main targets of alcohol. Long-term excessive consumption of alcohol can change the brain and lead to a variety of behavioural changes such as addiction and cognitive dysfunction. Magnetic resonance imaging studies have showed reduced hippocampal and prefrontal cortex volume of individuals suffering from alcohol dependence, wich may contribute to the cognitive deficit associated with chronic alcohol exposure. These averse effects may be associated with the direct and indirect actions of alcohol on various neurotransmitter and neuropeptide systems within the central nervous system (CNS). Among those neurotransmitter receptors, a special focus has been on the association of alcohol action and alcoholism with γ -aminobutyric acid type A (GABA-A) ion channels during the last 30 years. Many GABA-A channel subunit genes have been suggested to be associated with human alcoholism, but detailed mechanisms remain poorly known and are inconsistent between studies.

We have examined mRNA expression of the GABA-A channel subunit genes in three brain regions in individuals with or without alcohol dependence using quantitative real-time RT-PCR assay (Jin et al, 2012). The levels of selective GABA-A channel subunit mRNAs were altered in specific brain regions in alcoholic subjects. Significant increase in the $\alpha 1$, $\alpha 4$, $\alpha 5$, $\beta 1$ and $\gamma 1$ subunit mRNAs in the hippocampal dentate gyrus region, and decrease in the $\beta 2$ and δ subunit mRNAs in the orbitofrontal cortex were identified whereas no changes in the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex were detected. It is of particular interest that several of the subunits that change with chronic alcohol consumption (e.g. $\alpha 4$, $\alpha 5$ and δ) are present in many extrasynaptic GABA-A channels mediating tonic inhibition. As tonic inhibition has a significant role in determining baseline excitability of neurons this is perhaps not surprising, but highlights the importance of GABA-A channels located outside of synapses for drug effects.

Publications 2010-2012

- Fuks JM, Arrighi RB, Weidner JM, Kumar Mendu S, Jin Z, Wallin RP, Rethi B, Birnir B, Barragan A. (2012) GABAergic Signaling Is Linked to a Hypermigratory Phenotype in Dendritic Cells Infected by Toxoplasma gondii. PLoS Pathog. 2012 Dec;8(12):e1003051
- Mendu, SK, Bhandage, A, Jin, Z, Birnir, B (2012) Different subtypes of GABA-A receptors are expressed in human, mouse and rat T lymphocytes. *PLos One*, 7(8):e42959. doi: 10.1371/
- 3. Smits, A, Jin, Z, Elsir, T, Pedder, H, Nistér, M, Alafuzoff, I, Dimberg, A, Edqvist, PH, Pontén, F, Aronica, E, Birnir, B (2012) GABA-A channel subunit expression in human glioma correlates with tumor histology and clinical outcome. *PLos One*, 7(5):e37041
- 4. Ring, H, Mendu,SK, Shirazi-Fardm, S, Birnir, B, Hallböök, F. (2012) GABA maintains the proliferation of potential stem cells in the developing chick retina. *PLos One*, 7(5):e36874.
- 5. Taneera, J, Jin, Z, Jin, Y, Muhammed, SJ, Zhang, E, Lang, S, Salehi, A, Korsgren, O, Renström, E, Groop, L, Birnir, B. (2012) The GABA signaling in human pancreatic islets is altered in type 2 diabetes. *Diabetologia* 55(7):1985-94.
- 6. Jin, Z, Bazov, I, Kononenko, O, Korpi, ER, Bakalkin, G, Birnir, B (2011) Selective Changes of GABA(A) Channel Subunit mRNAs in the Hippocampus and Orbitofrontal Cortex but not in Prefrontal Cortex of Human Alcoholics. *Front Cell Neurosci.* 5:30. doi: 10.3389/fncel.2011.00030

- 7. Jin Z, Jin Y, Birnir B. (2011) GABA-activated single-channel and tonic currents in rat brain slices. J Vis Exp. 17;(53). pii: 2858. doi: 10.3791/2858
- 8.Jin Z, Jin Y, Mendu SK, Degerman E, Groop L and Birnir B. (2011) Insulin Reduces Neuronal Excitability by Turning on GABA_A Channels that Generate Tonic Current. Plos One 6 (1): e16188
- 9. Jin, Z, Jin, Y, Birnir, B (2011) GABA-activated single-channel and tonic currents in rat brain slices. J Visualized Expm Jul 17;(53). pii: 2858. doi: 10.3791/2858.
- Mendu, SK, Åkesson, L, Jin, Z, Edlund, A, Cilio, C, Lernmark, Å and Birnir, B (2011). "Increased GABA_A channel subunits expression in CD8⁺ but not in CD4⁺ T cells in BB rats developing diabetes compared to their congenic littermates. *Mol Immunol*, **48**:399-407.
- Palmgren B, Jin Z, Ma H, Jiao Y, Olivius P. beta-Bungarotoxin application to the round window: an in vivo deafferentation model of the inner ear. (2010) Hear Res. 14;265(1-2):70-6. doi: 10.1016/j.heares.2010.02.009. Epub 2010 Feb 23.
- Palmgren B, Jin Z, Jiao Y, Kostyszyn B, Olivius P. Horseradish peroxidase dye tracing and embryonic statoacoustic ganglion cell transplantation in the rat auditory nerve trunk. (2011) Brain Res. 2011 Mar 4;1377:41-9. doi: 10.1016/j.brainres.2010.12.078. Epub 2011 Jan 6.

Reviews

13. Jin, Z, Mendu, SK, Birnir, B. (2011) GABA is an effective immunomodulatory molecule. *Amino Acids* doi:10.1007/s00726-011-1193-7.

Book Chapters

14. Jin Z, Mendu SK, Bhandage A and Birnir B (2012) GABA is an effective immunomodulatory molecule in the brain and in the periphery. In "Nerve-Driven Immunity: Neurotransmitters and Neuropeptides in the Immune System" Edited by Dr Mia Levite Published by Springer

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

Swedish Research Council project grant EXODIAB (PI), Strategic research grant, diabetes Swedish Research Council samverkans anslag (PI) The Swedish Diabetes Foundation Fredrik and Ingrid Thurings Foundation Svenska Sällskapet för Medicinsk Forskning Ernfors Foundation Uppsala University

Bryndis Birnir is the Secretary General of the Scandinavian Physiological Society and Treasurer of the Federation of the European Physiological Societies.

Behavioural Neuroendocrinology

Group leader: Svante Winberg, Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Svante Winberg, Professor Per-Ove Thörnqvist, Research Associate Hanna Olsén, PhD-student Josefin Dahlbom, PhD-student Dean Basic, PhD-student (supervised together with Dr E. Höglund, DTU) Maria Moltesen, PhD-student (supervised together with Dr E. Höglund, DTU) Chinmaya Sindagi, project student Johan Dagh, Project student

External collaboration

Evolutionary Biology Centre, Uppsala University Dept. of Zoology, Göteborg University Sahlgrenska Academy at Göteborg University Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Umeå, Sweden Danish Technical University, Hirtshals, Denmark Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Aas, Norway Norwegian School of Veterinary Science, Oslo, Norway University of West Scotland, UK University of Exeter, UK University of Oslo, Norway

Our research is focused on neuroethology and comparative neuroendocrinology, and we are especially interested in the adaptive value of variable individualized stress responses and possible behavioural correlates of various neuroendocrine stress response profiles. A role of social experience in modifying the behavioural output of an individual seems to be well established, but the physiological background of differing life histories and behavioural tactics is largely unknown.

Project 1: Personality traits in zebrafish (Danio rerio): Behaviour and neuroendocrine mechanisms

Participants: Josefin Dahlbom, Hanna Olsén, Johan Dagh, Per-Ove Thörnqvist, Svante Winberg

The aim of this project is to use zebrafish as a model to study personality traits and neuroendocrine and molecular mechanisms controlling these traits. As well as being a major model organism in terms of developmental anatomy, the zebrafish is also an excellent, if under-used, model for studies of behavioural genetics. The short generation time (about 3 months) is a clear advantage when creating divergent strains by selective breeding. In the present project we will create two strains of zebrafish differing in personality traits. These strains will be used to study correlations between behavioural and physiological traits.

Project 2: Mechanisms of improved stress tolerance and welfare of farmed fish

Participants: Hanna Olsén, Josefin Dahlbom, Chinmaya Sadangi, Per-Ove Thörnqvist, Svante Winberg

We have found that divergent inherent stress coping strategies, akin to those described as proactive and reactive coping strategies in mammals, exists also in fish. However, recent studies suggest that stress coping strategies are modulated by the epigenetic effects of social interaction. Previous studies show that the behaviour and physiology of fish is dramatically affected by social interactions, and that the brain serotonergic system plays a key for these effects. The serotonergic (5-HT) system is also known to be important for the expression of coping strategies. We will now explore to what extent behaviour and neuroendocrine stress responses of reactive and proactive rainbow trout are affected by social interaction. Moreover, we will study the effects of stimulation on the 5-HT system on behavioural profiles and stress responses in a non-selected hatchery population as well as in rainbow trout strains selectively bread for high (HR) and low (LR) post-stress plasma cortisol, respectively. There is considerable interest in generating a stress-tolerant fish strain that could cope with the unavoidable stress in aquaculture. This task is complicated by the fact that traits like stress tolerance and boldness are linked to aggressiveness. Moreover, environmental enrichment is often discussed, and is believed to have positive effects on fish welfare and performance. Still our knowledge of the effects of environmental enrichment on fish performance is very limited.

Project 3: Improved production efficiency and animal welfare in aquaculture through elevated dietary tryptophan (TRP) levels

Participants: Dean Basic, Svante Winberg (collaboration with BioMar AS, Norway, and Norwegian School of Veterinary Science, University of Bergen and Danish Technical University)

The aim of this project is to develop a cost-effective method for using TRP supplemented feed to enhance production efficiency and welfare of fish in aquaculture. TRP, a naturally occurring amino acid and precursor of serotonin, has been shown to reduce stress responsiveness in all vertebrates. This effect has a wide variety of implications as elevated levels of TRP have proven to increase appetite after stressful situations as well as reducing aggression. Moreover, TRP also contributes to increased circulating levels of melatonin. In addition to reducing aggression, melatonin affects sexual maturation and seasonal cycles in growth and fat deposition.

Project 4: Sustainable smolt production - an integrated approach (SMOLTPRO)

Participants: Per-Ove Thörnqvist, Svante Winberg

The main aim of SMOLTPRO is to develop ecologically and ethically sound methods for supplementary rearing of salmonids. To achieve these goals SMOLTPRO integrates the competences and resources in this field of research using a multidisciplinary approach, where experiments will be conducted in a series of full-scale hatchery model systems. The results will be evaluated together with novel meta-analyses of existing data, and new hatchery guidelines will be developed in close dialogue with stakeholders.

Partners: University of Gothenburg (Prof. Jörgen Johnsson, coordinator), Uppsala University, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences and Umeå University, Norwegian Institute for Nature Research and Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Technical University of Denmark and the National Institute for Aquatic Resources, Ocean Science Centre, Memorial University of Newfoundland.

SMOLTPRO started in January 2010, and is a four-year strategic project funded by the Swedish Research Council Formas.

Nordic Network for Integrative Fish Behavioural Neuroscience (http://www.bifine.org/section.cfm?path=122)

The aim of this network is to encourage exchange of ideas and enable collaboration across disciplines in the Nordic front-line research in behavioural neuroscience. The network is funded by NORDFORSK for a four-year period (2010-2014). Fish are rapidly becoming an important experimental vertebrate model organism in neuroscience, with a growing interest in using fish for studies of the neuronal and neuroendocrine mechanisms of cognition, learning, and various behavioural patterns. To date, international research, based mostly on comparative analyses, has shown remarkable similarities between teleost fish and higher vertebrates, such as rodent models. There are a number of strong Nordic groups working with fish in the area of integrative behavioural neuroscience. However, these groups come from different disciplines, such as biomedicine, ecotoxicology, evolutionary biology, ecology and aquaculture. By tradition, these fields have had limited contact and exchange of ideas, which has restricted cross-disciplinary research training. The partners of the network are: Uni Environment, Uni Research AS, Bergen, University of Bergen, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Norwegian School of Veterinary Science, Danish Technical University, Dept. Zoology Göteborg University, Sahlgrenska Academy at Göteborg University, University of Helsinki, Swedish Agricultural University, Evolutionary Biology Centre Uppsala University and Dept. of Neuroscience Uppsala University.

A new integrative framework for the study of fish welfare based on the concepts of allostasis, appraisal and coping styles (COPEWELL)(http://www.imr.no/copewell)

The aim of COPEWELL is to establish, evaluate, and further develop, a new scientific framework for the understanding and application of the concept of animal welfare in farmed fish derived from the evolutionary based concepts of allostasis, allostasic load and overload. The project will propose and implement, as a whole and in the particular, Tasks, an innovative hypothesis-driven multidisciplinary approach, where a range of hypotheses will be tested. The COPEWELL project will, through four scientific work packages, focus on underpinning mechanisms in four essential welfare-relevant concepts: COPING STYLES, APPRAISAL, ALLOSTASIS and ONTOGENY. The consortium consists of 17 groups from all over Europe.

Publications 2010-2012

1. Backstrom, T., Schjolden, J., Øverli, Ø., Thornqvist, P.-O. & Winberg, S. (2011). Stress effects on AVT and CRF systems in two strains of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) divergent in stress responsiveness. *Horm. Behav.* 59: 180-186.

- Backstrom, T., Pettersson, A. Johansson, V. & Winberg, S (2011). CRF and urotensin I effects on aggression and anxiety-like behavior in rainbow trout. J. Exp. Biol. 214: 907-914.
- 3. Laursen, D.C., Olsen, H.L., Ruiz-Gomez, M.D., Winberg, S. & Höglund, E. (2011). Behavioural responses to hypoxia provide a non-invasive method for distinguishing between stress coping styles in fish. *App. Anim. Behav. Sci.* 132: 211-216.
- 4. Dahlbom, S.J., Lagman, D., Lundstedt-Enkel, K., Sundström, L.F. & Winberg, S. (2011). Boldness predicts social status in zebrafish (*Danio rerio*). *Plos One* 6: e23565.
- 5. Dahl, E., Backström, T., Winberg, S. & Laurila, A. (2011). Is growth hormone expression correlated with variation in growth rate along a latitudinal gradient in *Rana temporaria? J. Zool.* 285: 85-92.
- 6. Dahlbom, S.J., Backström, T., Lundstedt-Enkel, K. & Winberg, S. (2012). Aggression and monoamines: Effects of sex and social rank in zebrafish (*Danio rerio*). *Behav. Brain Res.* 228: 333-338.
- 7.Basic, D., Winberg, S., Schjolden, J., Krogdahl, A. & Höglund, E. (2012). Contextdependent responses to novelty in Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), selected for high and low post-stress cortisol responsiveness. *Physiol. Behav.* 105: 1175-1181.
- Bahl, E., Orizaola, G., Winberg, S. & Laurila, A. (2012). Geographic variation in corticosterone response to chronic predator stress in tadpoles. *J. Evol. Biol.* 25: 1066-1076.
- Meager, J.J., Fernö, A., Skjaeraasen, J.E., Järvi, T., Rodewald, P., Sverdrup, G., Winberg, S. & Mayer, I. (2012). Multidimensionality of behavioural phenotypes in Atlantic cod, *Gadus morhua. Physiol. Behav.* 106: 462-470.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Research Council for Environment Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning (FORMAS) FACIAS Uppsala University Medical Faculty The European Union's 7th Framework Programme NordForsk

Pharmacology

Pharmacology

Group leader: Dan Larhammar, PhD, Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Björn Edlund, medical student, SOFOSKO	Ingrid Lundell, PhD, reader (lecturer)
student	Jasna Pruner, PhD student
Bo Xu, PhD student	Jenny Widmark, research assistant
Christina Bergqvist, research engineer	(forskningsassistent)
Daniel Ocampo Daza, PhD student	Judith Bezgovsek, undergraduate project
David Lagman, PhD student	student
Heidi Naboth, undergraduate project	Kataryna Lapshyna, research assistant
student	(forskningsassistent)

Lars G. Lundin, docent, reader (lecturer) emeritus Maja Ericsson, undergraduate project student Nina Mohell, docent, adjunct professor Xesus Abalo, PhD, researcher Xiao Zhang, PhD, researcher Ravi Singh Parihar, undergraduate project student Roja Saffari, undergraduate project student Sofia Kaneberg, medical student, SOFOSKO student

Our research has two primary aims:

1) To resolve and understand the evolution of important gene families in vertebrates, particularly gene families expressed in the nervous system and in the endocrine system. Importantly, we wish to find out at which point new functions have arisen and how functions have changed during evolution. We are primarily investigating gene families for G-protein-coupled receptors and genes involved in vision.

2) To characterize the NPY (neuropeptide Y) system of peptides and G-protein-coupled receptors, and their closest relatives, with regard to ligand-receptor interactions and receptor regulation import for appetite regulation.

Many hundreds, perhaps thousands, of vertebrate gene families are now known to have expanded in two dramatic events that took place approximately 500 million years ago, namely two genome doublings or tetraploidizations (called 2R for two rounds of genome duplication). In addition, a third tetraploidization (3R) took place in the ancestor of teleost fishes. These events explain a great deal of the complexity of presently living vertebrates, and also explain functional overlap for members of many gene families. We are using a combination of phylogenetic sequence analyses and chromosome comparisons across species to distinguish gene duplication events in gene families of special functional interest. This approach is very useful for identifying corresponding genes (orthologues) in different species for comparisons of functions. The results have important implications for our ability to understand how functions arise, change, and, frequently, even disappear during evolution. Among the gene families that we have studied, or are presently studying, are the opioid peptides (enkephalins etc.) and their receptors, growth hormone and prolactin and their receptors, oxytocinvasopressin receptors, somatostatin receptors, voltage-gated sodium and calcium channels, and the gene families involved in signal transduction in the rods and cones of the eye.

NPY is one of the most abundant neuropeptides, in the brains of all mammals, including humans. Together with its two related peptides, PYY and PP, it regulates appetite, metabolism and numerous other physiological functions. We are engaged in characterizing the NPY-family peptides and their 4-7 receptors in species representing different vertebrate classes. Our comparative approach aims to delineate the opposing roles of NPY and PYY/PP in appetite, using methods that range from molecular genetics and molecular pharmacology via cell biology to *in vivo* physiology. We also investigate the correlation of genetic variation in one of the receptor genes with body weight and obesity.

Project 1: Evolution of vertebrate neuronal and endocrine gene families

Participants: Daniel Ocampo Daza, Görel Sundström, Jenny Widmark, Bo Xu, Christina Bergqvist, Ingrid Lundell, Lars G. Lundin

Our studies of several neuronal and endocrine gene families show that many of these have quadrupled in the two ancient vertebrate tetraploidizations. These extensive duplications have,

for instance, expanded and elaborated the opoid system involved in pain and reward mechanisms. The evolution of the NPY system in vertebrates is even more complicated and we have investigated this for many years. Our work has demonstrated that most of the complexity of the NPY system arose very early in vertebrate evolution, prior to the origin of jawed vertebrates, with a first local triplication and subsequent chromosome duplications resulting in no less than seven NPY receptors in the vertebrate ancestor. Unexpectedly, mammals have lost 2-3 of these, whereas other species, such as the coelacanth *Latimeria chalumnae*, have retained all seven. Teleost fishes have acquired duplicates of both NPY and PYY. We are also engaged in characterizing receptor families that are closely related to the NPY family, but bind other neuronal and endocrine peptides.

Other projects include growth hormone and prolactin and their receptors as well as some of the most important regulators of growth hormone release, namely the large family of somatostatin receptors. The oxytocin-vasopressin receptor genes also multiplied in the tetraploidizations and, again, mammals have lost at least one of the ancestral receptors. Both the voltage-gated sodium channels and the calcium channels were duplicated in the tetraploidizations. These gene families are important for neuronal signalling, such as pain transmission.

Project 2: Functional and genetic studies of the NPY system

Participants: Bo Xu, Jasna Pruner, Kataryna Lapshyna, Nina Mohell, Ingrid Lundell

In mammals, NPY stimulates appetite primarily via receptor subtypes Y1 and Y5, whereas the related gut endocrine peptide PYY reduces appetite via receptor Y2 and pancreatic polypeptide (PP) inhibits appetite via Y4. Future drugs might therefore be agonists acting on Y2 and Y4. We investigate the ligand-binding properties of the human Y2 receptor using a large panel of receptor mutants generated by site-directed mutagenesis and expressed in cultured mammalian cells. We have identified important interaction sites between peptides and receptors, and are now exploring the selectivity of the peptides to the receptor subtypes. The results will help improve structural models for facilitating development of receptor subtype-selective drugs for reducing appetite. We are also starting to investigate how relatives of the NPY receptors, such as PRLH receptors and QRFP receptors, have evolved selectivity after duplication from a common ancestral receptor.

Recent studies have shown that the PP receptor Y4 is associated with childhood obesity and adult body weight. Our functional studies in vitro revealed that one receptor variant (allele) displayed reduced functional coupling to signal transduction pathways. We are now resolving the complicated inheritance of this gene, which displays both copy number variation (CNV) and single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs). The hypothesis is that a lower number of gene copies leads to reduced satiety, resulting in increased food intake and eventually obesity.

Project 3: Evolution of colour vision in vertebrates

Participants: Xesus Abalo, David Lagman, Daniel Ocampo Daza

Numerous gene families are involved in vertebrate vision. We have found that the genome duplications in early vertebrate evolution generated gene duplicates that became specialized on expression in cones or rods, i.e., for color vision and dim-light vision, respectively. A surprising conclusion from these comparisons is that colour vision arose before faint-light vision. We are investigating a large number of gene families involved in the

phototransduction signalling cascade, starting with the light receptors themselves, the opsins, via transducins and beyond. For this purpose, we study the zebrafish because it has retained more of the ancestral vertebrate colour vision genes than mammals. Furthermore, the zebrafish shares with other teleost fishes the third tetraploidization that has resulted in additional gene duplicates. We have already found that many gene duplicates display distinct expression patterns for mRNA in the zebrafish retina, Thus, the gene duplications resulting from the tetraploidizations have paved the way for the elaboration of vertebrate vision by supplying additional gene copies that have evolve new functions (neofunctionalization) as well as more specialized functions (subfunctionalization).

Publications 2010-2012

- 1. Åkerberg, H., Meyerson, B., Sallander, M., Lagerstedt, A.-S., Hedhammar, Å., and Larhammar, D. Peripheral administration of pancreatic polypeptide inhibits components of food-intake behavior in dogs. Peptides 31, 1055-1061 (2010). PMID: 20338207.
- Sundström, G., Dreborg, S., and Larhammar, D. Concomitant duplications of opioid peptide and receptor genes before the origin of jawed vertebrates. PLoS One, May 6; 5(5):e10512 (2010). PMID: 20463905.
- Åkerberg, H.*, Fällmar, H.*, Sjödin, P., Boukharta, L., Gutiérrez-de-Terán, H., Lundell, I., Mohell, N., and Larhammar, D. Mutagenesis of human neuropeptide Y/peptide YY receptor Y2 reveals additional differences to Y1 in interactions with highly conserved ligand positions. (*These authors contributed equally.) Regulatory Peptides 163, 120-129 (2010). PMID: 20471432.
- 4. Widmark, J., Sundström, G., Ocampo Daza, D., and Larhammar, D. Differential evolution of voltage-gated sodium channels in tetrapods and teleost fishes. Mol. Biol. Evol. 28, 859-871 (2011). Epub 5 Oct 2010. PMID: 20924084.
- Lundell, I., Rabe, N., Jonsson, A.K., and Larhammar, D. Internalization studies of chimeric neuropeptide Y receptors Y1 and Y2 suggest complex interactions between cytoplasmic domains. Regulatory Peptides 168, 50-58 (2011). PMID: 21466826.
- Ocampo Daza, D., Sundström, G., Bergqvist, C. A., Cuan, C., and Larhammar, D. Evolution of the insulin-like growth factor binding protein (IGFBP) family. Endocrinology 152, 2278-2289 (2011). Epub 19 Apr 2011. PMID: 21505050.
- Fällmar, H., Åkerberg, H., Gutiérrez-de-Terán, H., Lundell, I., Mohell, N., and Larhammar, D. Identification of positions in the human neuropeptide Y/peptide YY receptor Y2 that contribute to pharmacological differences between receptor subtypes. Neuropeptides 45, 293-300 (2011). Epub 22 Jun 2011. PMID: 21696823.
- Fällmar, H., Sundström, G., Lundell, I., Mohell, N., and Larhammar, D. Neuropeptide Y/peptide YY receptor Y2 duplicate in zebrafish with unique introns displays distinct peptide binding properties. Comp. Biochem. Physiol. 160, 166-173 (2011). Epub 10 Aug 2011. PMID: 21855645.

- Brodin, L., Jakobsson, J., Ackermann, F., Anderson, F., Larhammar, D., and Löw, P. Regulation of synaptic vesicle budding and dynamin function by an EHD ATPase. J. Neuroscience 31, 13972-13980 (2011). PMID: 21957258.
- Ocampo-Daza, D., Lewicka, M., and Larhammar, D. The oxytocin-vasopressin receptor family has at least five members in the gnathostome lineage, including two distinct V2 subtypes. Gen. Comp. Endocrinol. 175, 135-143. Epub 28 Oct. 2011. PMID: 22057000.
- Åkerberg, H., Wilsson, E., Sallander, M., Hedhammar, Å., Lagerstedt, A.-S., Larhammar, D., and Meyerson, B. A test for personality characteristics (TFPC) in dogs used in research. J. Vet. Behav. 7, 327-338 (2012).
- Sundström, G., Xu, B., Larsson, T. A., Heldin, J., Bergqvist, C. A., Fredriksson, R, Conlon, J. M., Lundell, I., Denver, R. J. and Larhammar, D. Characterization of the neuropeptide Y system in the frog Silurana tropicalis (Pipidae): Three peptides and six receptor subtypes. Gen. Comp. Endocrinol. 177, 322-331 (2012). Epub 4 May 2012. PMID: 22565163.
- Hultqvist, G., Ocampo Daza, D., Larhammar, D., and Kilimann, M. W. Evolution of the vertebrate paralemmin gene family: Ancient origin of gene duplicates suggests distinct functions. PLoS One 7(7):e41850 (2012). PMID: 22855693.
- Lagman, D., Sundström, G., Ocampo Daza, D., Abalo, X. M., and Larhammar, D. Expansion of transducin subunit gene families in early vertebrate tetraploidizations. Genomics 100, 203-211 (2012). Epub 17 July 2012. PMID: 22814267.
- 15. Xu, B., Sundström, G., Kuraku, S., Lundell, I., and Larhammar, D. Cloning and pharmacological characterization of the neuropeptide Y receptor Y5 in the sea lamprey, *Petromyzon marinus*. Peptides 39C, 64-70 (2012). PMID: 23178200.
- Ocampo Daza, D., Sundström, G., Bergqvist, C. A., and Larhammar, D. The evolution of vertebrate somatostatin receptors and their gene regions involves extensive chromosomal rearrangements. BMC Evol. Bio. 12, 231 (2012). PMID: 23194088.

Commentaries

- 1. Larhammar, D. Comment on study of acupuncture to enhance gut motility. Focus on Alternative and Complementary Therapies 16(3), 223-223 (2011).
- 2. Larhammar, D. Comment on study of acupuncture for herpes zoster pain. Focus on Alternative and Complementary Therapies 17(1), 56-57 (2012).
- 3. Larhammar, D. Research on alternative medicine is often a waste of resources. Focus on Alternative and Complementary Therapies 17(3), 163-164 (2012).

Popular Science Articles

1. Larhammar, D. "Kan kemins år stoppa bluffen?" Krönika om homeopati i tidskriften Naturvetare nr 2/2011 (sid 39).

- Larhammar, D. Evolution på molekylnivå. Biologen (Biologilärarnas förening) nr 3, sid 10-13, 2012. (Återutgivning)
- Larhammar, D. och Lundin, L. G. Tacka dna-explosionerna för att du finns. Forskning och Framsteg nr 9, 34-38, 2012. http://fof.se/tidning/2012/9/artikel/tacka-dnaexplosionerna-for-att-du-finns

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Research Council

Honours

Dan Larhammar is president of the European Society for Comparative Endocrinology (ESCE) 2010-2014.

Functional Pharmacology

Group leaders: Helgi B. Schlöth, Professor and Robert Fredriksson, Assoc. Professor

Members of the team during 2012

Helgi B. Schiöth, Professor	Åke Västermark, PhD student
Robert Fredriksson, Associate Professor	Anica Klockars, PhD student
Madeleine Le Grevés, Lecturer	Arunkumar Krishnan, PhD student
Michael Williams, Researcher	Philip Goergen, PhD student
Christian Benedict, Post doc	Olga Titova, PhD student
Samantha Brooks, Post doc	Miguel Xavier, PhD student
Sonchita Bagchi, Post doc	Sofie Hellsten, PhD student
Pleunie Högenkamp, Post doc	Anders Eriksson, PhD student
Ashley Hutchinson, Post doc	Emelie Perland, PhD student
Josefin Jacobsson, PhD student	Ludwig Hedberg, PhD student
Maria Hägglund, PhD student	Jonathan Cedernaes, PhD student, part-time
Markus Sällman-Almén, PhD student	Andreas Johansson, PhD student, part-time
Mathias Rask-Andersen, PhD student	Maria Ling, PhD student, part-time
Sahar Roshanbin, PhD student	Björn Sundberg, PhD student, part-time

General: The team studies pharmacological, genetic and behavioural aspects of, primarily, of membrane-bound proteins, with particular focus on functions related to the central regulation of food intake. We functionally characterize newly identified genes that code for solute carriers, GPCRs and other membrane-bound proteins that are involved in food-intake regulation, reward, obesity and anorexia. This involves neuronal mapping with multiple markers, association to human body weight phenotypes using human genetics, and prediction of their functions using conditional Cre-Lox knockout mice and other animal models. We also study the neuronal network of food intake with emphasis on explaining how reward functions and how these are integrated with the network of food intake regulators. Specific focus is on transporters and receptors in these networks. We use bioinformatics studies to identify and characterize new genetic elements, and we study the evolutionary mechanism that shaped

large gene families among membrane-bound proteins. We study the functional neuroanatomy of anorexia, sleep and reward with help of fMRI. The research group was ranked in 2011 at the highest category of "top international class" by external international panel evaluation of Uppsala University (KoF2011), which stated that the "research output of this group is exceptional" with projects "highly relevant for society".

Progress 2012: We have been very productive in 2012 with more than 40 paper published. We continued to publish papers in high-impact journals during the year, including papers in *Am J Clin Nutr.*, (impact 6.606), (Chapman et al.,), *Age* (impact 6.280), (Titova et al.), *Cell Mol. Life Sci.* (impact 7.047), (Williams et al.,), *Neurobiology of Aging* (impact 6.634), (Benedict et al.), *Int. J. Obesity (3x)*, (impact 5.125), (Sällman-Almen et al., Brooks et al. and Jacobsson et al.), *Plos Genetics* (impact 9.532) (Olszewski et al.), *Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology*, (impact: 12.750), (Alsio et al.), *Diabetes Care*, (impact 7.141), (Benedict et al.), *J Clin Endocr Metab.x2*, (impact 6.495), (Benedict et al.), *Neuroimage*, (impact 5.937), (Brooks et al.), *Annu Rev Pharmacol Toxicol.* (impact 21.639) (Civelli et al.,) *Obesity Reviews* (impact 7.038), (Jacobsson et al.), *Arch. Intern. Med.* (impact 10.639) (Schiöth et al.), *Mol Neurobiol* (impact 6.068), (Schiöth et al.), *Mol Aspects Med* (2x) (impact 9.970) (Schiöth et al., Rask-Anderson et al.,).

The unit of functional pharmacology is currently the most productive unit at the department of Neuroscience, when the total impact of published papers over the last four years is considered. The unit contributes with papers of total impact of above 75 (ISI total impact of papers) in average per year during recent years, and currently contributes about 21 percent of the entire publication impact of the department according to the most recent four-year measures. Recent papers have continued to receive high number of citations during 2012: the total number of citations received by Schiöth HB (ISI) was above 800 during 2012: while Fredriksson R can also boast a high number of citations, with about 400 citations in average for the last 3 years. Recent papers generated entirely at this department contribute a very important part of this high rate of citations, including papers such as Fredriksson et al., Mol. Pharmacol. 2003, that has received in total more than 500 citations. This paper is one of the most cited papers to have been entirely produced at Uppsala University published 2003 or later. Recent papers in high impact journal such as Lagerström and Schlöth, Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2008, (impact 28.712), Olzewski et al., Neurosci Biobehav Rev. 2008 (impact 9.015), Olzewski et al Brain Res Rev. 2008 (impact 8.842), Bjarnadottir et al., Cell Mol Life Sci. 2007, (impact 7.047), Sällman-Almén, et al., 2009, BMC Biol. (impact 5.203) as well as Fredriksson et al., Endocrinology, 2008, Fredriksson et al., Mol Pharmacol 2005 have contributed to the high number of citations seen in 2012.

Grants: The unit for functional pharmacology has been very successful during year 2012 in receiving external grants. The unit has currently three VR-projects grants. The main grant to professor Schiöth is from VR-M, at 1.4 mSEK/year for 3 years "Central regulation of food intake and reward". This plan describes research to identify the molecular mechanisms of how the obesity gene FTO acts, and how novel transporters and a novel membrane trafficking protein are important for obesity. The plan also describes studies to elucidate the mechanisms behind determination of the molecular mechanisms involved in the initiation and termination of meals. Schiöth has also a VR-NT grant of 0.7 mSEK/year for 3 years for "Evolutionary mechanism that shaped large gene families among membrane bound proteins". The aim is to unravel the evolution of large gene families such as the GPCRs, SLCs, 4TMs and others using an advanced bioinformatics platform. Associate professor Robert Fredriksson has also a VR-NT project grant for 0.8 mSEK/year for 3 years, on "Functional characterization of novel

amino acid transporters". This plan aims to understand how novel amino acid transporters function regarding substrate specificity, intracellular partner proteins, cell-type specificity and physiology. We are using histological methods (immunohistochemistry and in situ hybridization), uptake assays in oocytes and biochemical and molecular biology methods to ultimately identify the substrate specificity and physiological role for each neuronal amino acid transporter. Fredriksson has also a VR-M senior researcher grant for salaries of 1.2 mSEK/year, 3 + 3 years. We also had a post-doctoral grant from VR for Christian Benedict, 0.7 mSEK/year, 2 years for the project "Sleep deprivation increases food intake and decreases energy expenditure: From behavioral to molecular insights". This plan describes both clinical and preclinical work. Schiöth has also grant at Hjärnfonden 0.5 mSEK/year for studies on novel transporter using conditional knockout mice and another for 0.5 mSEK/year for endocrinology and molecular biology of novel transporters involved in food intake and several other smaller grants.

Development of the laboratory and techniques: The group has a strong molecular biology laboratory, creating conditional knock-outs, neuroimaging using fMRI. immunohistochemisty, human genetics, animal behaviour, pharmacology on cellular expression systems and bioinformatics. While the group has had strong focus on molecular biology of food intake with emphasis on key functional nodes such as GPCRs and transporters for many years, we are now focusing increasingly on human genetics and pathology. For example, we are using the new SOLiD sequencing system (at Rudbeck laboratories in collaboration with prof. Ulf Gyllensten) for large scale re-sequencing of the entire genomic segments of obesity genes from both obese and lean individuals in the cohort of 500 severely obese and well phenotypes Swedish children (prof. Claude Marcus, KI). The massive parallel sequencing on the SOLiD platform has been highly successful, providing us with the nearly complete SNP and insertion/deletion pattern of several genes gene. We also use a cohort of 2500 Greek children with large number of phenotypes, the ULSAM cohort (collaboration Ulf Riserus/Lars Lind) as well other cohorts. We are also studying the same genes in animal models and biochemical assays to identify the substrate for the novel transporters and their general molecular function.

We have set up a fly (drosophilia) lab, which studies the genetics of obesity and molecular mechanisms of aggression under the leadership of researcher Michael Williams. This has enabled us to study gene knock-outs in a large number of genes involved in behaviour. The team has also been strengthened with two additional post-doctoral fellows and post doctoral fellows Christian Benedict, Samantha Brooks and Pleunie Högenkamp are very productive. We are performing functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) studies in humans, performed in collaboration with professor Elna-Marie Larsson, head of radiology at the University Hospital in Uppsala. We use a 3T scanner available 1-2 days a week, evenings and weekends. We have new evidence that humans show stronger activation in brain-reward centeres in response to the visual presentation of food images after a single night of sleep loss. We are also working in very close collaboration with the radiology unit led by Håkan Ahlström, professor in radiology and professor Lars Lind, Acute and Internal Medicine, who runs the PIVUS longitudinal cohort study. We are working on genome wide association SNP studies in these individuals to correlate the genetics to nutritional data and their relationship to brain and body image MR scans. We are also using the genetic platforms at the medical faculty for large scale human genetics, both SNPs, epigenetics and also gene expression. We are collaborating with Prof. Dr. Bernd Schultes, Head of the Interdisciplinary Obesity Center, St. Gallen, Switzerland. Through him, we have access to unique cohort data (very detailed phenotypes and follow up) with over 1000 individuals that have undergone bariatric surgery resulting in large weight loss over short periods of time. We are performing genetics on the cohort and setting up new controlled studies addressing the epigenetic changes using genome wide methylation chips on human adipose biopsies, sperm and blood. The molecular biology lab has been strengthened with an oocyte injection facility, allowing functional characterization of novel transporters in terms of substrate and drug specificity. This will allow us to clarify the role of each individual transporter in neurons, and to identify transporters with unique, as well as redundant, functions in specific neuronal cell types. We have several new conditional knock-out mice lines in the pipeline on novel amino acid and neurotransmitter transporters and we have one novel mouse line that we are now analyzing. We are developing the project specifically to use new technologies in form of whole genome epigenetic assays and large scale identification of copy number variations (CNVs) and insertions through sequencing. CNVs and epigenetics are likely to contribute to the 'missing heritability' factor that SNP do not explain.

Publications 2010-2012

Alsiö J, Olszewski PK, Hallsten Norbäck A, Gunnarsson ZEA, Levine AS, Pickering C, H.B. Schiöth. (2010) Dopamine D1 receptor gene expression decreases in the nucleus accumbens upon long-term exposure to palatable food and differs depending on diet-induced obesity phenotype in rats. Neuroscience, 171, 779-787.

Almén Ms, Jacobsson JA, Shaik A, Olszewski PK, Cedernaes J, Alsiö J, Sreedharan S, Levine AS, Fredriksson R, Marcus C, and H.B. Schiöth (2010) The obesity gene, TMEM18, is of ancient origin, selectively and widely expressed in neuronal cells and associated with obesity in severely obese children. BMC Mol Med., 11, 58.

Kindlundh-Högberg, AMS, C. Pickering, G. Wicher, D. Hobér, H.B. Schiöth, Å.F. Svenningsen (2010) MDMA (Ecstasy) Decreases the Number of Neurons and Stem Cells in Embryonic Cortical Cultures, Cell Mol Neurobiol. 30, 13-21.

Pickering C, G. Wicher S, Rosendahl, HB Schiöth, A Fex-Svenningsen A. (2010) A Low Ethanol Dose Affects all Types of Cells in Mixed Long-Term Embryonic Cultures of the Cerebellum. Basic Clin Pharmacol Toxicol. 106, 472-8.

Sreedharan S, Shaik JH, Olszewski PK, Levine AS, Schioth HB, Fredriksson R. (2010) Glutamate, aspartate and nucleotide transporters in the SLC17 family form four main phylogenetic clusters: evolution and tissue expression BMC Genomics. 11, 17.

Hill, T., K.J.V. Nordström, M. Thollesson, T.M. Säfström, A.K.E. Vernersson, R. Fredriksson, and H.B. Schiöth (2010) Identifying horizontal gene transfer in rooted phylogenetic trees. BMC Evol Biol. 10, 42.

Fidler AE, Schioth HB, Fredriksson R (2010) Sequence polymorphism in a marine bivalve (Perna canaliculus) orphan G protein-coupled receptor gene: preliminary description and possible implications, New Zeeland Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research, 43, 953-964.

Olszewski PK, Klockars A, Olszewska AM, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB, Levine AS. (2010) Molecular, immunohistochemical and pharmacological evidence of oxytocin's role as inhibitor of sucrose not fat intake. Endocrinology, 151, 4736-44.

Olszewski PK, Grace MK, Fard SS, Le Grevès M, Klockars A, Massi M, Schiöth HB, Levine AS. (2010) Central nociceptin/orphanin FQ system elevates food consumption by both increasing energy intake and reducing aversive responsiveness. Am J Physiol Regul Integr Comp Physiol, 299, R655-63.

Svensson V, Jacobsson JA, Fredriksson R, Danielsson P, H.B Schiöth, Marcus C (2011) The obesity in severely obese adolescents (age 15) is strongly associated with BMI of both parents but not with obesity onset which is very different pattern for what is seen in severely obese children (age 7), Int. J. Obesity, 35, 46-52.

Olszewski PK, Radomska KJ, Ghimire K, Klockars A, Ingman C, Olszewska AM, Fredriksson R, Levine AS, Schiöth HB. (2011) Fto immunoreactivity is widespread in the rodent brain and abundant in feeding-related sites, but the number of Fto-positive cells is not affected by changes in energy balance. Physiol Behav. 103, 248-53.

Mitra A, Gosnell BA, Schiöth HB, Grace MK, Klockars A, Olszewski PK, Levine AS. (2010) Chronic sugar intake dampens feeding-related activity of neurons synthesizing a satiety mediator, oxytocin. Peptides 31, 1346-52.

Carlini VP, Ghersi M, Schiöth HB, de Barioglio SR. (2010) Ghrelin and memory: differential effects on acquisition and retrieval. Peptides. 31, 1190-3.

Fridmanis D, Petrovska R, Kalnina I, Slaidina M, Peculis R, Schiöth HB, Klovins J. (2010) Identification of domains responsible for specific membrane transport and ligand specificity of the ACTH receptor (MC2R). Mol Cell Endocrinol. 321, 175-183.

Kobayashi Y, Tsuchiya K, Yamanome T, Schiöth HB, Takahashi A. (2010) Differential expressions of melanocortin receptor subtypes in melanophores and xanthophores of barfin flounder. Gen Comp Endocrinol 168, 133-42.

Carlini VP, Perez MF, Salde E, Schiöth HB, Ramirez OA, de Barioglio SR. (2010) Ghrelin induced memory facilitation implicates nitric oxide synthase activation and decrease in the threshold to promote LTP in hippocampal dentate gyrus. Physiol Behav. 101, 117-23.

Machado I Gonzalez P.V, Schiöth, HB., M. Lasaga, T.N. Scimonelli (2010) alpha-Melanocyte-stimulating hormone (alpha-MSH) reverses impairment of memory reconsolidation induced by interleukin-1 beta (IL-1 beta) hippocampal infusions. Peptides, 31, 2141-4.

Jacobsson JA, Stephansson O, Fredriksson R. C6ORF192 forms a unique evolutionary branch among solute carriers (SLC16, SLC17, and SLC18) and is abundantly expressed in several brain regions.

J Mol Neurosci. 2010 Jun;41(2):230-42.

Hägglund MG, Sreedharan S, Nilsson VC, Shaik JH, Almkvist IM, Bäcklin S, Wrange O, Fredriksson R. Identification of SLC38A7 (SNAT7) protein as a glutamine transporter expressed in neurons. J Biol Chem. 2011 Jun 10;286(23):20500-11.

Västermark A, Schiöth HB. (2011) The early origin of melanocortin receptors, agouti-related peptide, agouti signalling peptide, and melanocortin receptor-accessory proteins, with

emphasis on pufferfishes, elephant shark, lampreys, and amphioxus. Eur J Pharmacol. 660, 61-69.

Höglund PJ, Nordström KJ, Schiöth HB, Fredriksson R. The solute carrier families have a remarkably long evolutionary history with the majority of the human families present before divergence of Bilaterian species. Mol Biol Evol. 28, 1531-41.

Kobayashi Y, Chiba H, Yamanome T, Schiöth HB, Takahashi A. (2011) Melanocortin receptor subtypes in interrenal cells and corticotropic activity of α -melanocyte-stimulating hormones in barfin flounder, Verasper moseri. Gen Comp Endocrinol. 170, 558-568.

Sreedharan S, Stephansson O, Schiöth HB, Fredriksson R. (2011) Long evolutionary conservation and considerable tissue specificity of several atypical solute carrier transporters. Gene. 478, 11-8.

Benedict C, Jacobsson JM, Rönnemaa E, Almén MS, Brooks SJ, Schultes B, Fredriksson R, Lannfelt L, Kilander L, Schiöth HB. (2011) The fat mass and obesity gene is linked to reduced verbal fluency in overweight and obese elderly men. Neurobiology of Aging, 32, 1159.e1-5.

Benedict C, Hallschmid M, Lassen A, Mahnke C, Schiöth HB, Born J, Lange T. (2011) Acute sleep deprivation reduces energy expenditure in healthy men. Am J Clin Nutr. 93, 1229-1236.

Ghersi MS, Casas SM, Escudero C, Carlini VP, Buteler F, Cabrera RJ, Schiöth HB, de Barioglio SR. (2011) Ghrelin inhibited serotonin release from hippocampal slices. Peptides, 32, 2367-71.

Benedict C, Brede S, Schiöth HB, Lehnert HL, Schultes B, Born J, Hallschmid M. (2011) Intranasal insulin enhances postprandial thermogenesis and lowers postprandial serum insulin levels in healthy men. Diabetes. 2011; 60(1):114-8.

Nordström KJ, Almén MS, Edstam, MM, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB. (2011) Independent HHsearch, Needleman-Wunsch-based and motif analyses reveals the overall hierarchy for most of the G protein-coupled receptor families. Mol. Evol. Biol. 28, 2471-80.

Ciganoka D, Balcere I, Kapa I, Peculis R, Valtere A, Nikitina-Zake L, Lase I, Schioth HB, Pirags V, Klovins J. (2011) Identification of Somatostatin Receptor Type 5 (SSTR5) gene polymorphisms associated with acromegaly. Eur J Endocrinol. 165, 517-25.

Brooks SJ, O Daly OG, Uher R, Friederich HC, Giampietro V, Brammer M, Williams SC, Schiöth HB, Treasure J, Campbell IC. (2011) Differential Neural Responses to Food Images in Women with Bulimia versus Anorexia Nervosa. PLoS One. 6, e22259.

Cedernaes J, Olszewski PK, Almén MS, Stephansson O, Levine AS, Fredriksson R, Nylander O, Schiöth HB. (2011) Comprehensive analysis of localization of 78 solute carrier genes throughout the subsections of the rat gastrointestinal tract. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 411, 702-707.

Zheleznyakova GY, Kiselev AV, Vakharlovsky VG, Rask-Andersen M, Chavan R, Egorova AA, Schiöth HB, Baranov VS. (2011) Genetic and expression studies of SMN2 gene in

Russian patients with spinal muscular atrophy type II and III. BMC Med Genet. 12, 96.

Jacobsson JA, Almén MS, Benedict C, Hedberg LA, Michaëlsson K, Brooks S, Kullberg J, Axelsson T, Johansson L, Ahlström H, Fredriksson R, Lind L, Schiöth HB. (2011) Detailed analysis of variants in FTO in association with body composition in a cohort of 70-year-olds suggests a weakened effect among elderly. PLoS One. 6, e20158.

Västermark Å, Almén MS, Simmen MW, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB. (2011) Functional specialization in nucleotide sugar transporters occurred through differentiation of the gene cluster EamA (DUF6) before the radiation of Viridiplantae. BMC Evol Biol. 11, 123.

Olszewski PK, Fredriksson R, Eriksson JD, Mitra A, Radomska KJ, Gosnell BA, Solvang MN, Levine AS, Schiöth HB. (2011) Fto colocalizes with a satiety mediator oxytocin in the brain and upregulates oxytocin gene expression. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 408, 422-426.

Carlini VP, Ghersi M, Gabach L, Schiöth HB, Pérez MF, Ramirez OA, Fiol de Cuneo M, de Barioglio SR. (2011) Hippocampal effects of neuronostatin on memory, anxiety-like behavior and food intake in rats. Neuroscience. 197, 145-52.

Sreedharan S, Almén MS, Carlini VP, Haitina T, Stephansson O, Sommer WH, Heilig M, de Barioglio SR, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB. (2011) The G protein coupled receptor Gpr153 shares common evolutionary origin with Gpr162 and is highly expressed in central regions including the thalamus, cerebellum and the arcuate nucleus. FEBS J. 278, 4881-94.

Rask-Andersen M, Sallman Almen M, Olausen HR, Olszewski PK, Eriksson J, Chavan RA, Levine AS, Fredriksson R, Schioth HB. (2011) Functional coupling analysis suggests link between the obesity gene FTO and the BDNF-NTRK2 signaling pathway. BMC Neurosci. 12, 117.

Rask-Andersen M, Olszewski PK, Levine AS, Schiöth HB. (2010) Molecular mechanisms underlying anorexia nervosa: Focus on human gene association studies and systems controlling food intake. Brain Res Rev. 62, 147-164.

Benedict C, Frey II WH, Schiöth HB, Schultes B, Born J, Hallschmid M. (2010) Intranasal insulin as a therapeutic option in the treatment of cognitive impairments. Exp Gerontol,;46, 112-5.

Olszewski PK, Klockars A, Schiöth HB, Levine AS. (2010) Oxytocin as feeding inhibitor: From protection of homeostasis to control of sugar intake. Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior, In press

Schiöth, HB, Västermark, A., and Roger D. Cone, (2011) Reply to Braasch and Postlethwait: Evolutionary origin of the teleost A2 agouti genes (asip2 and agrp2) remains unclear. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 108, E49-50.

Olszewski PK, Alsiö J, Schiöth HB, Levine AS. (2011) Opioids as facilitators of feeding: can any food be rewarding? Physiol Behav. 104, 105-110.

Rask-Andersen M, Almén MS, Schiöth HB. (2011) Trends in the exploitation of novel drug

targets. Nat Rev Drug Discov. 10, 579-590.

Olszewski PK, Rozman J, Jacobsson JA, Rathkolb B, Strömberg S, Hans W, Klockars A, Alsiö J, Risérus U, Becker L, Hölter SM, Elvert R, Ehrhardt N, Gailus-Durner V, Fuchs H, Fredriksson R, Wolf E, Klopstock T, Wurst W, Levine AS, Marcus C, de Angelis MH, Klingenspor M, Schiöth HB*, Kilimann MW* *(shared last authorship). Neurobeachin, a regulator of synaptic protein targeting, is associated with body fat mass and feeding behavior in mice and body-mass index in humans. PLoS Genet. 2012;8(3):e1002568.

Brooks SJ, O'Daly OG, Uher R, Schiöth HB, Treasure J, Campbell IC. Subliminal food images compromise superior working memory performance in women with restricting anorexia nervosa. Conscious Cogn. 2012 Jun;21(2):751-63.

Sällman Almén M, Bringeland N, Fredriksson R, Schlöth HB. The dispanins: a novel gene family of ancient origin that contains 14 human members. PLoS One. 2012;7(2):e31961.

Alsiö J, Olszewski PK, Levine AS, Schiöth HB. Feed-forward mechanisms: addiction-like behavioral and molecular adaptations in overeating. Front Neuroendocrinol. 2012 Apr;33(2):127-39.

Benedict C, Brooks SJ, Kullberg J, Burgos J, Kempton MJ, Nordenskjöld R, Nylander R, Kilander L, Craft S, Larsson EM, Johansson L, Ahlström H, Lind L, Schiöth HB. Impaired insulin sensitivity as indexed by the HOMA score is associated with deficits in verbal fluency and temporal lobe gray matter volume in the elderly. Diabetes Care. 2012 Mar;35(3):488-94.

Brooks SJ, Benedict C, Burgos J, Kempton MJ, Kullberg J, Nordenskjöld R, Kilander L, Nylander R, Larsson EM, Johansson L, Ahlström H, Lind L, Schiöth HB. Late-life obesity is associated with smaller global and regional gray matter volumes: a voxel-based morphometric study. Int J Obes (Lond). 2012 Jan 31.

C, Brooks SJ, O'Daly OG, Almèn MS, Morell A, Åberg K, Gingnell M, Schultes B, Hallschmid M, Broman JE, Larsson EM, Schiöth HB. Acute sleep deprivation enhances the brain's response to hedonic food stimuli: an fMRI study. Benedict J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2012 Mar;97(3):E443-7.

Krishnan A, Almén MS, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB. The origin of GPCRs: identification of mammalian like Rhodopsin, Adhesion, Glutamate and Frizzled GPCRs in fungi. PLoS One. 2012;7(1):e29817.

Almén MS, Jacobsson JA, Moschonis G, Benedict C, Chrousos GP, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB.

Genome wide analysis reveals association of a FTO gene variant with epigenetic changes. Genomics. 2012 Mar;99(3):132-7.

Benedict C, Brytting M, Markström A, Broman JE, Schiöth HB. Acute sleep deprivation has no lasting effects on the human antibody titer response following a novel influenza A H1N1 virus vaccination. BMC Immunol. 2012 Jan 4;13:1. doi: 10.1186/1471-2172-13-1.

Titova OE, Ayvazova EA, Bichkaeva FA, Brooks SJ, Chumakova GN, Schiöth HB, Benedict C. The influence of active and passive smoking during pregnancy on umbilical cord blood

levels of vitamins A and E and neonatal anthropometric indices. Br J Nutr. 2012 Oct 28;108(8):1341-5.

Schiöth HB, Craft S, Brooks SJ, Frey WH 2nd, Benedict C. Brain insulin signaling and Alzheimer's disease: current evidence and future directions. Mol Neurobiol. 2012 Aug;46(1):4-10.

Schiöth HB, Frey WH, Brooks SJ, Benedict C.Insulin to treat Alzheimer's disease: just follow vour nose?

Expert Rev Clin Pharmacol. 2012 Jan;5(1):17-20.

Brooks SJ, Barker GJ, O'Daly OG, Brammer M, Williams SC, Benedict C, Schiöth HB, Treasure J. Campbell IC. Restraint of appetite and reduced regional brain volumes in anorexia nervosa: a voxel-based morphometric study. BMC Psychiatry. 2011 Nov 17;11:179.

Benedict C, Shostak A, Lange T, Brooks SJ, Schiöth HB, Schultes B, Born J, Oster H, Hallschmid M. Diurnal rhythm of circulating nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (Nampt/visfatin/PBEF): impact of sleep loss and relation to glucose metabolism. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2012 Feb;97(2):E218-22. doi:

Rask-Andersen M, Almén MS, Olausen HR, Olszewski PK, Eriksson J, Chavan RA, Levine AS, Fredriksson R, Schlöth HB, Functional coupling analysis suggests link between the obesity gene FTO and the BDNF-NTRK2 signaling pathway. BMC Neurosci. 2011 Nov 16;12:117.

Ignatovica V, Megnis K, Lapins M, Schiöth HB, Klovins J. Identification and analysis of functionally important amino acids in human purinergic 12 receptor using a Saccharomyces cerevisiae expression system. FEBS J. 2012 Jan;279(1):180-91. doi: 10.1111/j.1742-4658.2011.08410..

Brooks SJ, Savov V, Allzén E, Benedict C, Fredriksson R, Schlöth HB. Exposure to subliminal arousing stimuli induces robust activation in the amygdala, hippocampus, anterior cingulate, insular cortex and primary visual cortex: a systematic meta-analysis of fMRI studies. Neuroimage. 2012 Feb 1;59(3):2962-73.

Sreedharan S, Almén MS, Carlini VP, Haitina T, Stephansson O, Sommer WH, Heilig M, de Barioglio SR, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB. The G protein coupled receptor Gpr153 shares common evolutionary origin with Gpr162 and is highly expressed in central regions including the thalamus, cerebellum and the arcuate nucleus. bFEBS J. 2011 Dec;278(24):4881-94. doi: 10.1111/j.1742-4658.2011.08388.x. Epub 2011 Oct 31.

Carlini VP, Ghersi M, Gabach L, Schlöth HB, Pérez MF, Ramirez OA, Fiol de Cuneo M, de Barioglio SR. Hippocampal effects of neuronostatin on memory, anxiety-like behavior and food intake in rats. Neuroscience. 2011 Dec 1;197:145-52.

Rask-Andersen M, Jacobsson JA, Moschonis G, Chavan RA, Sikder MA, Allzén E, Alsiö J, Chrousos GP, Manios Y, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB. Association of TMEM18 variants with BMI and waist circumference in children and correlation of mRNA expression in the PFC with body weight in rats. Eur J Hum Genet. 2012 Feb;20(2):192-7.

Mitra A, Klockars A, Gosnell BA, Le Grevès M, Olszewski PK, Levine AS, Schiöth HB. Expression levels of genes encoding melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) and MCH receptor change in taste aversion, but MCH injections do not alleviate aversive responses. Pharmacol Biochem Behav. 2012 Jan;100(3):581-6. doi:

Ghersi MS, Casas SM, Escudero C, Carlini VP, Buteler F, Cabrera RJ, Schiöth HB, de Barioglio SR. Ghrelin inhibited serotonin release from hippocampal slices. Peptides. 2011 Nov;32(11):2367-71. doi:

Ignatovica V, Latkovskis G, Peculis R, Megnis K, Schioth HB, Vaivade I, Fridmanis D, Pirags V, Erglis A, Klovins J. Single nucleotide polymorphisms of the purinergic 1 receptor are not associated with myocardial infarction in a Latvian population. Mol Biol Rep. 2012 Feb;39(2):1917-25.

Jacobsson JA, Rask-Andersen M, Risérus U, Moschonis G, Koumpitski A, Chrousos GP, Lannfelt L, Marcus C, Gyllensten U, Schiöth HB, Fredriksson R. Genetic variants near the MGAT1 gene are associated with body weight, BMI and fatty acid metabolism among adults and children. Int J Obes (Lond). 2012 Jan;36(1):119-2

Zheleznyakova GY, Voisin S, Kiselev AV, Sällman Almén M, Xavier MJ, Maretina MA, Tishchenko LI, Fredriksson R, Baranov VS, Schiöth HB. Genome-wide analysis shows association of epigenetic changes in regulators of Rab and Rho GTPases with spinal muscular atrophy severity. Eur J Hum Genet. 2013 Jan 9. doi: 10.1038/ejhg.2012.293. [Epub ahead of print]

Araç D, Aust G, Calebiro D, Engel FB, Formstone C, Goffinet A, Hamann J, Kittel RJ, Liebscher I, Lin HH, Monk KR, Petrenko A, Piao X, Prömel S, Schiöth HB, Schwartz TW, Stacey M, Ushkaryov YA, Wobus M, Wolfrum U, Xu L, Langenhan T. Dissecting signaling and functions of adhesion G protein-coupled receptors. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 2012 Dec;1276(1):1-25. doi: 10.1111/j.1749-6632.2012.06820.x.

Chapman CD, Frey WH 2nd, Craft S, Danielyan L, Hallschmid M, Schiöth HB, Benedict C. Intranasal Treatment of Central Nervous System Dysfunction in Humans. Pharm Res. 2012 Nov 8. [Epub ahead of print]

Civelli O, Reinscheid RK, Zhang Y, Wang Z, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB. G protein-coupled receptor deorphanizations. Annu Rev Pharmacol Toxicol. 2013 Jan 6;53:127-46.

Badiali L, Cedernaes J, Olszewski PK, Nylander O, Vergoni AV, Schiöth HB. Adhesion GPCRs are widely expressed throughout the subsections of the gastrointestinal tract. BMC Gastroenterol. 2012 Sep 25;12:134. doi: 10.1186/1471-230X-12-134.

Polymorphisms in sh2b1 and spns1 loci are associated with triglyceride levels in a healthy population in northern Sweden. Västermark Å, Jacobsson JA, Johansson Å, Fredriksson R, Gyllensten U, Schiöth HB. J Genet. 2012 Aug;91(2):237-40.

Jacobsson JA, Schiöth HB, Fredriksson R. The impact of intronic single nucleotide polymorphisms and ethnic diversity for studies on the obesity gene FTO. Obes Rev. 2012 Dec;13(12):1096-109.

Chapman CD, Benedict C, Brooks SJ, Schiöth HB. Lifestyle determinants of the drive to eat: a meta-analysis. Am J Clin Nutr. 2012 Sep;96(3):492-

Västermark Å, Krishnan A, Houle ME, Fredriksson R, Cerdá-Reverter JM, Schiöth HB. Identification of distant Agouti-like sequences and re-evaluation of the evolutionary history of the Agouti-related peptide (AgRP). PLoS One. 2012;7(7):e40982.

Titova OE, Sjögren P, Brooks SJ, Kullberg J, Ax E, Kilander L, Riserus U, Cederholm T, Larsson EM, Johansson L, Ahlström H, Lind L, Schiöth HB, Benedict C. Dietary intake of eicosapentaenoic and docosahexaenoic acids is linked to gray matter volume and cognitive function in elderly. Age (Dordr). 2012 Jul 13. [Epub ahead of print]

Schiöth HB, Chapman CD, Benedict C. To sleep or not to sleep: do we forget our patient's sleep? Arch Intern Med. 2012 May 14;172(9):746;

Brooks SJ, Rask-Andersen M, Benedict C, Schiöth HB. A debate on current eating disorder diagnoses in light of neurobiological findings: is it time for a spectrum model? BMC Psychiatry. 2012 Jul 6;12:76. doi: 10.1186/1471-244X-12-76.

Schiöth HB, Brooks SJ, Benedict C. Healthcare systems never sleep: are medical residents today the patients of tomorrow? Sleep Med. 2012 Aug;13(7):965.

Williams MJ, Almén MS, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB. What model organisms and interactomics can reveal about the genetics of human obesity. Cell Mol Life Sci. 2012 Nov;69(22):3819-34.

Rask-Andersen M, Jacobsson JA, Moschonis G, Ek AE, Chrousos GP, Marcus C, Manios Y, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB. The MAP2K5-linked SNP rs2241423 is associated with BMI and obesity in two cohorts of Swedish and Greek children. BMC Med Genet. 2012 May 17;13:36.

Benedict C, Brooks SJ, Kullberg J, Nordenskjöld R, Burgos J, Le Grevès M, Kilander L, Larsson EM, Johansson L, Ahlström H, Lind L, Schiöth HB. Association between physical activity and brain health in older adults. Neurobiol Aging. 2013 Jan;34(1):83-90.

Sällman Almén M, Rask-Andersen M, Jacobsson JA, Ameur A, Kalnina I, Moschonis G, Juhlin S, Bringeland N, Hedberg LA, Ignatovica V, Chrousos GP, Manios Y, Klovins J, Marcus C, Gyllensten U, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB. Determination of the obesity-associated gene variants within the entire FTO gene by ultra-deep targeted sequencing in obese and lean children. Int J Obes (Lond). 2012 Apr 24.

Carlini VP, Machado DG, Buteler F, Ghersi M, Ponzio MF, Martini AC, Schiöth HB, de Cuneo MF, Rodrigues AL, de Barioglio SR. Acute ghrelin administration reverses depressive-like behavior induced by bilateral olfactory bulbectomy in mice. Peptides. 2012 Jun;35(2):160-5.

Brooks SJ, O'Daly O, Uher R, Friederich HC, Giampietro V, Brammer M, Williams SC, Schiöth HB, Treasure J, Campbell IC. Thinking about eating food activates visual cortex with reduced bilateral cerebellar activation in females with anorexia nervosa: an fMRI study. PLoS One. 2012;7(3):e34000.

Carlini VP, Poretti MB, Rask-Andersen M, Chavan RA, Ponzio MF, Sawant RS, de Barioglio SR, Schiöth HB, de Cuneo MF. Differential effects of fluoxetine and venlafaxine on memory recognition: possible mechanisms of action. Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry. 2012 Aug 7;38(2):159-67.

Reviews 2010-2012

Rask-Andersen M, Olszewski PK, Levine AS, Schiöth HB. (2010) Molecular mechanisms underlying anorexia nervosa: Focus on human gene association studies and systems controlling food intake. Brain Res Rev. 62, 147-164.

Benedict C, Frey II WH, Schiöth HB, Schultes B, Born J, Hallschmid M. (2010) Intranasal insulin as a therapeutic option in the treatment of cognitive impairments. Exp Gerontol,;46, 112-5.

Olszewski PK, Klockars A, Schiöth HB, Levine AS. (2010) Oxytocin as feeding inhibitor: From protection of homeostasis to control of sugar intake. Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior, In press

Schiöth, HB, Västermark, A., and Roger D. Cone, (2011) Reply to Braasch and Postlethwait: Evolutionary origin of the teleost A2 agouti genes (asip2 and agrp2) remains unclear. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 108, E49-50.

Olszewski PK, Alsiö J, Schiöth HB, Levine AS. Opioids as facilitators of feeding: can any food be rewarding? Physiol Behav. 104, 105-110.

Rask-Andersen M, Almén MS, Schiöth HB. (2011) Trends in the exploitation of novel drug targets. Nat Rev Drug Discov. 10, 579-590.

Schiöth HB, Craft S, Brooks SJ, Frey WH 2nd, Benedict C. (2012) Brain Insulin Signaling and Alzheimer's Disease: Current Evidence and Future Directions. Mol Neurobiol. 2012, In press

Brooks SJ, Savov V, Allzén E, Benedict C, Fredriksson R, Schiöth HB. Exposure to subliminal arousing stimuli induces robust activation in the amygdala, hippocampus, anterior cingulate, insular cortex and primary visual cortex: A systematic meta-analysis of fMRI studies. Neuroimage. 2012, In press.

Schiöth HB, Frey WH, Brooks SJ, Benedict C. (2012) Insulin to treat Alzheimer's disease: just follow your nose? Expert Rev Clin Pharmacol. 5, 17-20.

Alsio, J, Olszewski PK, Levine A, Schiöth HB, (2012) Feed-forward mechanisms: addictionlike behavioral and molecular adaptations in overeating, Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, In press.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

Swedish Research Council Swedish Brain Foundation Åhlens Foundation Novo Nordisk Foundation Åke Wikberg Foundation, Magnus Bergvall Foundation, Tore Nilsons Foundation, Gunvor och Josef Aners Foundation

Neuropsychopharmacology

Group leaders: Lars Oreland, Prof. em. and Erika Comasco, Ph.D.

Members of the group during 2012

Comasco Erika, Post doc Göktürk Camilla, Post doc Hallman Jarmila, Prof. Psychiatry Henrietta Henningsson, Bachelor student Oreland Lars, Prof. em. Pharmacology Robin Brostedt, Master student Robin Midhage, Master student Sara-Lisa Eriksson, Master student Shahriar Faezi Razi, Master student Shreyas Balachandra Rao, Master student Todkar Aniruddha, PhD student Wargelius Hanna-Linn, Post doc

External collaborators:

Center for Clinical Research, Västerås (prof. K. Nilsson) Dept. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Linköping University (prof. C.-G. Svedin) Dept. Psychology, Estonian Centre of Behavioural and Health Sciences, University of Tartu, Estonia (prof. J. Harro) Dept. Women's and Child's Health, Uppsala University (prof. I. Sundström-Poromaa, doc. A. Skalkidou) Maria Ungdom, Kings College of London (prof. S. Hodgins) Dept. of Pharmaceutical Biosciences, Uppsala University (prof. Nylander I)

We have been aiming at investigating the importance of the central monoamine systems, and the serotonin system in particular, for personality, behaviour and risk of developing drug dependence and related risk behaviours, through the following projects:

- Studies on gene environmental interactions for behaviour and psychiatric vulnerability
- Non-human primates models for alcoholism
- A rodent model for studying development of the serotonergic neuro-circuitry, and the role of serotonin-reuptake-inhibitors and alcohol during foetal development
- Studies on mechanisms underlying the association between trbc-MAO and personality/behaviour in dogs
- Behavioural and epigenetic studies on effects of early-life trauma and -drug exposure in rats

Publications 2010-2012

- 1. Biological aspects of postpartum depression. Skalkidou A, Hellgren C, Comasco E, Sylvén S, Sundström Poromaa I. *Womens Health* (Lond Engl). 2012
- 2. Influence of catechol-O-methyltransferase Val158Met polymorphism on startle response in the presence of high estradiol levels. Comasco E, Hellgren C, Sundström-Poromaa I. *Eur Neuropsychopharmacol.* 2012

- Self-Reported Family Socioeconomic Status, the 5-HTTLPR Genotype, and Delinquent Behavior in a Community-Based Adolescent Population. Aslund C, Comasco E, Nordquist N, Leppert J, Oreland L, Nilsson KW. Aggress Behav. 2012
- 4. The effect of premenstrual dysphoric disorder and menstrual cycle phase on brain activity during response inhibition. Bannbers E, Gingnell M, Engman J, Morell A, Comasco E, Kask K, Garavan H, Wikström J, Sundström Poromaa I. *J Affect Disord*. 2012
- Alcohol consumption among pregnant women in a Swedish sample and its effects on the newborn outcomes. Comasco E, Hallberg G, Helander A, Oreland L, Sundelin-Wahlsten V. Alcohol Clin Exp Res. 2012
- 6. The impact of adverse life events and the serotonin transporter gene promoter polymorphism on the development of eating disorder symptoms. Akkermann K, Kaasik K, Kiive E, Nordquist N, Oreland L, Harro J. *J Psychiatr Res.* 2012
- 7. Associations of MAOA-VNTR or 5HTT-LPR alleles with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder symptoms are moderated by platelet monoamine oxidase B activity. Wargelius HL, Malmberg K, Larsson JO, Oreland L. *Psychiatr Genet*. 2012.
- Postpartum depressive symptoms and the BDNF Val66Met functional polymorphism: effect of season of delivery. Comasco E, Sylvén SM, Papadopoulos FC, Oreland L, Sundström-Poromaa I, Skalkidou A. Arch Womens Ment Health. 2011
- Postpartum depression symptoms: a case-control study on monoaminergic functional polymorphisms and environmental stressors. Comasco E, Sylvén SM, Papadopoulos FC, Sundström-Poromaa I, Oreland L, Skalkidou A. *Psychiatr Genet*. 2011
- Maltreatment, MAOA, and delinquency: sex differences in gene-environment interaction in a large population-based cohort of adolescents. Aslund C, Nordquist N, Comasco E, Leppert J, Oreland L, Nilsson KW. *Behav Genet*. 2011
- MAOA genotype, family relations and sexual abuse in relation to adolescent alcohol consumption. Nilsson KW, Comasco E, Åslund C, Nordquist N, Leppert J, Oreland L. Addict Biol. 2011
- Ethanol-induced effects on the dopamine and serotonin systems in adult Wistar rats are dependent on early-life experiences. Oreland S, Raudkivi K, Oreland L, Harro J, Arborelius L, Nylander I. *Brain Res.* 2011
- 13. Do alcohol-dependent individuals with DRD2 A1 allele have an increased risk of relapse? A pilot study. Dahlgren A, Wargelius HL, Berglund KJ, Fahlke C, Blennow K, Zetterberg H, Oreland L, Berggren U, Balldin J. Alcohol Alcohol. 2011
- 14. Effects of serotonin transporter promoter and BDNF Val66Met genotype on personality traits in a population representative sample of adolescents. Hiio K, Merenäkk L, Nordquist N, Parik J, Oreland L, Veidebaum T, Harro J. *Psychiatr Genet.* 2011
- 15. Effects of the serotonin transporter (5-HTTLPR) and α2A-adrenoceptor (C-1291G) genotypes on substance use in children and adolescents: a longitudinal study. Merenäkk L, Mäestu J, Nordquist N, Parik J, Oreland L, Loit HM, Harro J. *Psychopharmacology* (Berl). 2011
- 16. Why do adolescents drink? Motivational patterns related to alcohol consumption and alcohol-related problems. Comasco E, Berglund K, Oreland L, Nilsson KW. Subst Use Misuse. 2010
- 17. Neuroticism-related personality traits are related to symptom severity in patients with premenstrual dysphoric disorder and to the serotonin transporter gene-linked polymorphism 5-HTTPLPR. Gingnell M, Comasco E, Oreland L, Fredrikson M, Sundström-Poromaa I. Arch Womens Ment Health. 2010
- The clock gene PER2 and sleep problems: association with alcohol consumption among Swedish adolescents. Comasco E, Nordquist N, Göktürk C, Aslund C, Hallman J, Oreland L, Nilsson KW. Ups J Med Sci. 2010

- 19. Does the transcription factor AP-2beta have an impact on the genetic and early environmental influence on ethanol consumption? Oreland S, Daoura L, Gustafsson-Ericson L, Damberg M, Hyytiä P, Oreland L, Nylander I. *J Neural Transm.* 2010
- 20. Genetic variation of the ghrelin signaling system in females with severe alcohol dependence. Landgren S, Jerlhag E, Hallman J, Oreland L, Lissner L, Strandhagen E, Thelle DS, Zetterberg H, Blennow K, Engel JA. Alcohol Clin Exp Res. 2010
- 21. Environment and the serotonergic system. Oreland L, Nordquist N, Hallman J, Harro J, Nilsson KW. Eur Psychiatry. 2010
- 22. Platelet monoamine oxidase activity predicts alcohol sensitivity and voluntary alcohol intake in rhesus monkeys. Wargelius HL, Fahlke C, Suomi SJ, Oreland L, Higley JD. *Ups J Med Sci.* 2010
- 23. Serotonin, genetic variability, behaviour, and psychiatric disorders--a review. Nordquist N, Oreland L. Ups J Med Sci. 2010
- 24. Foreword. Oreland L, Magnusson G. Ups J Med Sci. 2010
- 25. Aggressive behavior, related conduct problems, and variation in genes affecting dopamine turnover. Grigorenko EL, De Young CG, Eastman M, Getchell M, Haeffel GJ, Klinteberg Ba, Koposov RA, Oreland L, Pakstis AJ, Ponomarev OA, Ruchkin VV, Singh JP, Yrigollen CM. Aggress Behav. 2010
- 26. Variation in the catechol-O-methyltransferase Val 158 Met polymorphism associated with conduct disorder and ADHD symptoms, among adolescent male delinquents. DeYoung CG, Getchell M, Koposov RA, Yrigollen CM, Haeffel GJ, af Klinteberg B, Oreland L, Ruchkin VV, Pakstis AJ, Grigorenko EL. *Psychiatr Genet.* 2010
- Serotonin transporter gene promoter polymorphism affects the severity of binge eating in general population. Akkermann K, Nordquist N, Oreland L, Harro J. Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry. 2010

Agencies that supported the work / funding

Swedish Research Council, Västmanland County Märta and Nicke Nasvells foundation for Psychiatric research Regionala forskningsrådet in Uppsala- and Örebro region Fredrik and Ingrid Thurings Foundation Forskningsrådet för arbetsliv och socialvetenskap Systembolagets råd för alkoholforskning

Prizes and Awards

1. Honorary Doctor, Tartu University, Dec 2010, Estonia (Lars Oreland)

2. Uppsla Läkareförening chooses our publication "Serotonin, genetic variability, behaviour, and psychiatric disorders--a review." as the best article during 2010 in Upsala J Med Sci.

Neurotrauma & Restorative Neuroscience

Neurosurgery

The Neurosurgical research comprises two major research programs:

Clinical Brain Injury Program – Neurocritical care

Group leader: Per Enblad, Professor

Traumatic Brain Injury and Subarachnoid Haemorrhage are the major patient groups treated in the Uppsala Neurointensive care unit (NICU). The continual refinement of neurointensive care and improved knowledge of secondary brain injury mechanisms are the corner stones of this program. With a translational approach combining basic research in animal models with clinical research in the NICU, we strive to find novel therapeutical interventions to minimise secondary brain damage and improve patient outcomes.

Experimental Brain Injury Programme - Neurotrauma

Group leader: Lars Hillered, Professor

The basic goal of this programme is to provide new knowledge on important brain injury mechanisms in cell culture and animal models, to be translated for exploration in the NICU. Several group members are active in both neurosurgical programmes, which is instrumental for achieving the translational goals of the research. Our neurotrauma research is organized in network Injury а translational named the Uppsala Brain Center UBIC (http://www.neuro.uu.se/collaboration/uppsala-brain-injury-center-ubic/) with the overall goal of conducting multidisciplinary research to combat Traumatic Brain Injury - a major global public health problem - from molecule to man. The ultimate goal of the research is to find new targets for therapeutic intervention to restore brain function following TBI.

Both neurosurgical programs are integral parts of the Centre of Excellence Neurotrauma at the Uppsala University Hospital (<u>http://www.akademiska.se/neurotrauma/</u>). A close interaction between these centers and the Uppsala Berzelii Technology Centre for Neurodiagnostics (<u>www.berzelii.uu.se</u>) is currently in action.

Members of the group during 2012

Per Enblad, MD, PhD, Professor of Neurosurgery Lars Hillered, MD, PhD, Professor of Neurochemistry Fredrik Clausen, PhD, Research Engineer, Animal modelling Andeas Dahlin, Researcher, Materials science and proteomics (part time) Sara Ekmark Lewén, BSc, PhD Student Anna Erlandsson, PhD, Assistant Professor, Stem cell biology Johanna Flygt, PhD student Anders Hånell, BSc, PhD, currently post doc at Medical College of Virginia, USA Tim Howells, PhD, Researcher, Computer science Charlotte Israelsson, PhD, Post-Doc (part time) Ulf Johnson, MD, Radiology Resident, PhD Student Anders Lewén, MD, PhD, Neurosurgeon, Associate professor (50% research time) Camilla Lööv, BSc, PhD Student Niklas Marklund, MD, PhD, Neurosurgeon, Associate professor, Researcher (50%), Swedish Research Council Pelle Nilsson, MD, PhD, Neurosurgeon, Pediatric neurosurgery chief Christoffer Nyberg, MD, Neurosurgery Resident, PhD Student Lena Nyholm, NICU Nurse, PhD Student Karlis Purins, MD, Neurosurgery Resident, PhD-student Elisabeth Ronne, MD, PhD, Adjunct professor, Neurosurgeon (20% research time) Elham Rostami, MD, Ph D, Neurosurgery resident (Forskar-ST block) Mats Ryttlefors, MD, PhD, Neurosurgeon Karin Skoglund, NICU Nurse, PhD Inger Ståhl-Myllyaho, NICU Technician Maria Zetterling, MD, PhD, Neurosurgeon

Undergraduate students and project researchers

Nina Farrokhnia (30 hp MD program) Hjalmar Flygt (30 hp MD program) Gudrun Andrea Fridgeirsdottir (30 hp Master thesis + 15 hp Project) Aishwarya Geeyarpuram Nadadhur (45 hp Master thesis Applied Biotechnology) Johanna Hedin (20 hp Project) Hanna Jönsson (15 hp Biomed program) Olivia Kiwanuka (30 hp MD program) Öykü Kocak (30 hp Project, Master thesis) Frida Lenne (7.5+30 hp Project) Asha Modugo (15 hp, Elective course in Neuroscience) Lovisa Sylvén (30 hp MD program) Eddie Söderberg Modig (15 hp Biomed program)

Project 1: Clinical brain injury program – Neurocritical care

Participants: Per Enblad (Group leader), Lars Hillered, Tim Howells, Ulf Johnson, Anders Lewén, Niklas Marklund, Pelle Nilsson, Christoffer Nyberg, Lena Nyholm, Karlis Purins, Elisabeth Ronne, Elham Rostami, Mats Ryttlefors, Karin Skoglund, Inger Ståhl, Maria Zetterling.

Background

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) and subarachnoid haemorrhage (SAH) are common and critical medical conditions. The development of modern neurointensive care has markedly reduced mortality and improved patient outcomes, while clinical trials of neuroprotective drug candidates have to date been unsuccessful. Basic research has identified a number of secondary injury mechanisms following TBI and SAH. The challenge ahead is to translate this knowledge into the clinical setting, in order to find new treatment strategies to hinder secondary injuries and improve patient outcomes even further. The neurointensive care unit (NICU) with highly standardised health care, a multitude of monitoring methods and powerful computerised data collection systems provides an excellent platform for this translational research.

Overall goal

To study secondary brain injury mechanisms in patients with TBI and SAH in the NICU, utilising the available multimodality monitoring and computerised data collection systems.

To specifically study secondary injury mechanisms caused by intracranial secondary insults/complications (e.g. intracranial hypertension owing to brain swelling) and secondary systemic insults (e.g. hypotension with a reduced cerebral blood perfusion).

Methods and Networks

Multimodality monitoring – The technical equipment available in our NICU allows for continuous monitoring of intracranial pressure, systemic blood pressure, cerebral perfusion pressure, intracerebral neurochemistry changes (e.g. energy metabolic perturbations and biomarkers), neurophysiology (e.g. post traumatic seizure activity), brain temperature, brain tissue oxygen pressure, jugular venous oxygen saturation, cerebral blood flow velocity, intracranial compliance. Neuroimaging (CT, CT/PET and MRI) are important complimentary methods for monitoring the brain injury process. The recently acquired mobile CT scanner with a xenon CBF device will provide a powerful additional monitoring tool for the future.

Computerised data collection systems – A computer system has been developed and implemented in the NICU allowing for collection, analysis and illustration of clinical data (e.g. type of brain injury, CT findings), physiological data (e.g. intracranial pressure, brain tissue oxygen pressure), treatment data (e.g. ventricular CSF drainage to lower the intracranial pressure). A TBI database has been established in the NICU in collaboration with the Uppsala Clinical Research Centre (UCR) to facilitate patient follow up and outcome assessment (<u>www.ucr.uu.se/tbi</u>). All TBI patients treated in our NICU during the last 5 years are included in the database to date.

Biobanking facilities

Approved systems for biobanking of body fluid samples, brain biopsies and resected brain tissue have been established.

The NICU as a "clinical laboratory" – A standardised clinical protocol corresponding to the concept of "good laboratory practice" has been developed and implemented in the NICU. The clinical protocol, the multimodality monitoring system and the computer data collection system together enable extensive control and monitoring of the clinical condition, resembling a basic science laboratory environment. The facilities thus create an excellent platform for neurointensive care and clinical research of top international quality.

Brain IT group – We have, in collaboration with distinguished colleagues in the field established an international research network comprising over 20 centers in Europe, with focus on neurointensive care of TBI patients (www.brainit.org). Information technology (IT) is used to collect patient data for a common web-based database for TBI research. This will provide a powerful research tool for international multi-center trials on e.g. novel treatment strategies and neurosurgical methods.

Uppsala Brain Injury Center (UBIC) – This is a translational research network with focus on TBI research that was established in 2004. The basic objective of this multidisciplinary endeavour is to combat TBI with a broad spectrum of competencies ranging from molecule to man, i.e. from molecular genetics, cellculture systems, animals models, TBI patients the NICU rehabilitation and follow-up in to (http://www.neuro.uu.se/collaboration/uppsala-brain-injury-center-ubic/). The newlv renovated Uppsala NICU is of top international standard, providing one of the major research platforms within the UBIC. The UBIC concept received top marks regarding research quality, research environment and future potential by the external international review board in the recent evaluations "Quality and Renewal 2007 and 2011" of the research at Uppsala University.

The Centre of Excellence Neurotrauma (<u>http://www.akademiska.se/neurotrauma/</u>) is a joint effort between Uppsala University Hospital and Uppsala University, launched in 2008. The purpose of this venture is to stimulate the synergies between highly specialised neurointensive care and research, in order to further improve patient outcomes. The effort involves financial support for dedicated research time (50%) for one neurosurgeon, one NICU technician (50%), one research assistant (100%) and one PhD student (100%).

Another multidisciplinary project was launched in 2007 in a collaborative effort between UBIC and the Uppsala Berzelii Technology Center for Neurodiagnostics (<u>www.berzelii.uu.se</u>) combining clinical microdialysis technology with modern proteomic methodology and Materials Science. The main goal is to find clinically useful diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers for point-of-care use in the NICU. The basic working hypothesis is that harvesting of biomarkers directly in the injured brain by microdialysis will be instrumental in the translation and validation of brain-derived biomarkers of secondary injury mechanisms (e.g. neuroinflammation) shown to be of importance in our pre-clinical models. Modern proteomics methodology is a powerful tool to screen for entirely novel biomarkers of TBI. Materials Science technology is instrumental in optimising protein biomarker sampling performance and combined biosensor technology.

Main results in 2012

For main results in 2012 the reader is referred to the list of publications below. In addition, the Mobile CT Xenon CBF technique has been set up in the NIC unit during 2012 and is now in full use.

Significance

The organisation of neurointensive care into a "laboratory-like" environment with powerful multimodality monitoring, and computerised data collection provides a unique opportunity to monitor the acute brain injury process and the effect of treatment strategies, enabling the study of pathophysiological and neurochemical mechanisms of acute brain injury directly in the human brain. We hypothesise that this opportunity will be instrumental in the translation of promising basic science results to the NICU setting, a development that is likely to improve the outcome of patients with acute brain injury.

Project 2: Experimental brain injury program – Neurotrauma

Participants: Lars Hillered (Group leader), Per Enblad, Fredrik Clausen, Andreas Dahlin, Sara Ekmark Lewén, Anna Erlandsson, Johanna Flygt, Anders Hånell, Charlotte Israelsson, Anders Lewén, Camilla Lööv, Niklas Marklund, Inger Ståhl, Lovisa Tobiesson, Aishwarya Geeyarpuram Nadadhur, Eddie Söderberg Modig, Asha Modugo.

Overall goal

Uppsala Brain Injury Center (UBIC) – Experimental neurotrauma research is organised as a translational research network with focus on TBI research. The basic objective of this multidisciplinary endeavour is to combat TBI with a broad spectrum of competencies ranging from molecule to man, i.e. from molecular genetics, cell culture systems, animals models, TBI patients in the Neuro-ICU to rehabilitation and follow-up (http://www.akademiska.se/neurotrauma/). The ultimate goal of the research is to find new targets for therapeutic intervention to restore brain function following TBI that can be translated to the NICU setting.

Methods

The Division of Neurosurgery provides a well-established animal modelling facility, one of the major research platforms within the UBIC. To model the high degree of complexity of human TBI pathophysiology (e.g. focal contusions, epidural, subdural and intraparechymal hemorrhages, diffuse axonal injury and mixed forms) a battery of animal models with different mechanical impact properties is required. We have established two focal contusion models of TBI (the Controlled Cortical Contusion Model and the Controlled Cortical Impact Model) and one mixed model (the Fluid Percussion Injury Model) for rodents. All the models are widely used internationally, thus facilitating comparison of data between research groups.

Another novelty is our recently established cell culture facility, allowing for studies of stem cell biology and *in vitro* trauma of individual cells as well as the interactions between cell types following injury in mixed cell culture models. In 2011 we obtained and set up a time-lapse microscopy for these studies.

A few years ago, a long term strategy was adopted to establish a battery of methods for evaluation of the functional outcome of animals following TBI. Behavioural outcome measures are considered increasingly important in studies of neuroprotective drug effects, other therapeutic interventions and neurorepair strategies. This effort is being made in close collaboration with Prof Bengt Meyerson, BMC. The following methods have thus far been set up: the Morris Water Maze, the Rotarod, the Cylinder test, a four-grade Neuroscore testing neurological function and the Concentric Square Field Method testing a number of features of spontaneous behaviour of mice in a complex environment.

Other in-house methodology comprises cerebral microdialysis and biomarker analysis methods in our NICU lab, as well as basic molecular biology and morphology methods.

A number of additional methods including contemporary proteomics methodology, genetics and neuroimaging, are available to us in our collaborative network activities (see above).

Main lines of research

The main conceptual lines of research within the UBIC comprise molecular studies of secondary brain injury mechanisms in animal and cell culture models of TBI with focus on oxidative stress, neuroinflammation, diffuse traumatic axonal injury, endogenous brain repair and plasticity, as well as neuroprotection.

Interventional studies are ongoing in the following directions:

- Neuroprotection: studies on neuroprotective drug candidates (e.g. anti-IL1ß antibody, VEGF antibody) to block important secondary injury mechanisms such as injurious components of the inflammatory response (e.g. immune cell trafficking, blood-brain barrier perturbation) to reduce the total amount of brain damage or targeting specific components (e.g. traumatic axonal injury).

- Endogenous repair: studies on strategies to enhance axonal regeneration and plasticity following TBI.

Main results in 2012

For results in 2012 the reader is referred to the below list of publications. In the following a few high lights of the most recent results are mentioned:

- We have in 2012 continued to characterise a model of diffuse axonal injury (a major injury mechanism in TBI patients) in rat, as well as in mouse (for use in transgenic mice) in collaboration with Prof John Povlishock, MCV, USA. This central fluid percussion injury (cFPI) model has been characterized and has widely distributed bilateral traumatic axonal injury and inflammation as key features (Ekmark Lewén et al: revised manuscript under peer review). In preliminary experiments anti-IL1β antibody treatment improved

functional outcome in cFPI mice strongly supporting link between inflammation and axonal injury following TBI. The cFPI model will be excellent for studies on the molecular mechanisms and biomarkers of axonal injury and inflammation, and may lead to identification of novel targets for intervention.

- In a NICU biomarker study we found that the levels of the F_2 -isoprostane 8-iso-PGF_{2a} was much higher in microdialysate samples compared to CSF or plasma in TBI patients (Clausen et al, 2012). The results support the notion that 8-iso-PGF_{2a} and 15-keto-PGF_{2a}, widely used biomarkers of oxidative stress and inflammation, may be useful biomarkers in the NICU setting. We are currently planning to set up a highly sensitive analytical proximity ligation assay within the Berzelii Centre to test this hypothesis.
- In our *in vitro* model of TBI proteomic screening revealed injury specific release of actinrelated proteins (ezrin and moesin) presumably from injured astrocytes. Since the proteins were also found to increase after *in vivo* TBI in mice the proteins may be potentially useful biomarkers of TBI (Lööv et al: *PLoS ONE* 2013, in press).

The group actively participated in the following international scientific meetings in 2012:

- 1. Hillered L (2012) Traumatic brain injury Animal modeling and translation to the Neuro-ICU setting (invited speaker). *New strategies and models to investigate pathophysiology and therapeutic approaches in traumatic brain injury and neurological diseases.* University of Rijeka, Croatia, March 1-2, 2012.
- 2.Kocak O, Fridgeirsdottir GA, Hillered L, Clausen F (2012) Endogenous free radical production by NADPH oxidase 2 contributes to the secondary injury cascade after traumatic brain injury in mice. *Ninth World Congress on Brain Injury*, The International Brain Injury Association (IBIA), Edinburgh, Scotland, March 21-25, 2012. *Brain Injury* 26(4-5): 503-504.
- 3.Loov C, Shevchenko G, Hillered L, Wetterhall M and Erlandsson A (2012) Identification of unique proteins after injury in a cell culture model of TBI. *Ninth World Congress on Brain Injury*, Edinburgh, The International Brain Injury Association (IBIA), Scotland, March 21-25, 2012. *Brain Injury* 26(4-5): 487-488.
- 4. Ekmark Lewén S, Hedin J, Kiwanuka O, Andrea G, Clausen F, Lewén A, Hillered L, Marklund N (2012) Neuroinflammatory responses and glial cell reactions after traumatic diffuse axonal injury in mice. *Ninth World Congress on Brain Injury*, The International Brain Injury Association (IBIA), Edinburgh, Scotland, March 21-25, 2012. *Brain Injury* 26(4-5): 598-598.
- 5. Kenne E, Erlandsson A, Lindbom L, Hillered L, Clausen F (2012) Neutrophil depletion reduces edema formation and tissue loss following traumatic brain injury in mice. *Experimental Biology Meeting*, APR 21-25, San Diego, CA, USA. *FASEB J* 26(Apr).
- 6.Dahlin AP, Hjort K, Hillered L, Sjödin MOD, Bergquist J, Wetterhall M (2012) Quantification of Proteins Adsorbed to Surface Modified and Non-Modified Microdialysis Membranes using on-Surface Enzymatic Digestion (oSED) iTRAQ-MALDI-TOF/TOF MS. 60th ASMS Conference on Mass Spectrometry and Allied Topics, May 20 - 24, Vancouver, Canada.

- 7. Marklund N, Farrokhnia N, Hanell A, Enblad P, Zetterberg H, Blennoow K, Hillered L (2012) Monitoring of Amyloid-β dynamics after human traumatic brain injury. 30th Annual National Neurotrauma Society Symposium, July 22-26, Phoenix, AZ, USA. J Neurotrauma 29(10): A185-A185.
- Wetterhall M, Sjödin MOD, Bergquist J, Hillered L, Hjort K, Dahlin AP (2012) Mapping the protein distribution within a microdialysis sampling system by onsurface enzymatic digestion in combination with mass spectrometry. *Monitoring Molecules in Neuroscience, 14th International Conference*, September 16-20, 2012, London, UK.
- 9. Nyberg C, Karlsson T, Hillered L, Ronne-Engstrom E (2012) Acute cerebral energy metabolic crisis after experimental SAH in pigs. 8th World Stroke Congress, October 10-13, 2012, Brasilia, Brazil.

Significance

The basic science part of the research within the animal and cell culture modelling platforms will provide important novel knowledge on the secondary injury mechanisms following TBI and identify novel targets for intervention for neuroprotection and neurorepair. These advances may be translated to the NICU setting with the ultimate goal of improving the outcomes for human victims of TBI.

Publications 2010-2012

- Ekmark-Lewén S, Lewén A, Israelsson C, Li G-L, Farooque M, Olsson Y, Ebendal T, Hillered L: Vimentin and GFAP responses in astrocytes after contusion trauma to the rat and mouse brain. *Restorative neurology and neuroscience* 28(3): 311-21, 2010 [IF 2.0].
- Israelsson C, Bengtsson H, Lobell A, Nilsson L, Kylberg A, Isaksson M, Wootz H, Lannfelt L, Kullander K, Hillered L and Ebendal T: Appearance of Cxcl10 expressing cell clusters common for neurodegenerative disorders and traumatic brain injury. *Eur J Neurosci* 31:852-863, 2010 [IF 3.7].
- Zetterling, M, Hallberg L, Hillered L, Karlsson T, Enblad P, Ronne Engström E: Brain energy metabolism in patients with spontaneous subarachnoid hemorrhage and global cerebral edema. *Neurosurgery* 66(6):1102-10, 2010 [IF 3.0].
- Dahlin AP, Wetterhall M, Caldwell KD, Larsson A, Bergquist J, Hillered L and Hjort K: Methodological aspects on microdialysis protein sampling and quantification in biological fluids – An in vitro study on human ventricular CSF. *Anal Chem* 82:4376-4385, 2010 [IF 5.7].
- Hånell A, Clausen F, Björk M, Jansson K, Philipsson O, Lannfeldt L, Hillered L, Weinreb P, Lee D, McIntosh TK, Strittmatter SM, Marklund N: Genetic Deletion and Pharmacological Inhibition of Nogo-66-Receptor Impairs Cognitive Outcome Following Traumatic Brain Injury in Mice. *J Neurotrauma* 27(7):1297-309, 2010 [IF 4.3].

- Ekmark-Lewén S, Lewén A, Meyerson BJ, Hillered L: The Multivariate Concentric Square Field Test Reveals Behavioral Profiles Regarding Risk Taking, Risk Assessment and Exploration in Mice Subjected to Traumatic Brain Injury. J Neurotrauma 27(9):1643-55, 2010 [IF 4.3].
- Purins K., Enblad P., Sandhagen, B. and Lewen, A: Brain tissue oxygen monitoring: a study of in vitro accuracy and stability of Neurovent-PTO and Licox sensors. *Acta Neurochir* (Wien):152:681-8, 2010. [IF 1.5].
- 8. Salci K, Enblad P, Goiny M, Contant CF, Piper I, Nilsson P: Metabolic effects of a late hypotensive insult combined with reduced intracranial compliance following traumatic brain injury in the rat. *Ups J Med Sci* 115(4):221-31, 2010.
- Ryttlefors M, Enblad P, Ronne-Engström E, Persson L, Ilodigwe D, Macdonald RL: Patient age and vasospasm after subarachnoid hemorrhage. *Neurosurgery* 67:911-17, 2010.
- Piper I, Chambers I, Citerio G, Enblad P, Gregson B, Howells T, Kiening K, Mattern J, Nilsson P, Ragauskas A, Sahuquillo J, Donald R, Sinnott R, Stell A; BrainIT Group: The brain monitoring with Information Technology (BrainIT) collaborative network: EC feasibility study results and future direction. *Acta Neurochir* (Wien). 152:1859-71, 2010.
- 11. Ryttlefors M, Howells T, Ronne-Engström E, Nilsson P, Enblad P: Neurointensive care is justified in elderly patients with severe subarachnoid hemorrhage--an outcome and secondary insults study. *Acta Neurochir* (Wien). 152:241-9, 2010.
- Günther M, Danckwardt-Lillieström N, Gudjonsson O, Nyberg G, Kinnefors A, Rask-Andersen H, Ekvall L: Surgical treatment of patients with facial neuromas--a report of 26 consecutive operations. *Otol Neurotol* 31:1493-7, 2010.
- Zetterling M, Hallberg L, Ronne-Engström E: Early global brain oedema in relation to clinical admission parameters and outcome in patients with aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage. *Acta Neurochir* 152:1527-33, 2010.
- Hedlund M, Ronne-Engström E, Carlsson M, Ekselius L: Coping strategies, healthrelated quality of life and psychiatric history in patients with aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage. *Acta Neurochir* 152:1375-82, 2010.
- Hedlund M, Zetterling M, Ronne-Engström E, Ekselius L, Carlsson M: Percieved recovery after aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage in individuals with or without depression. *J clinical Nursing* 19:1578-87, 2010.
- Zetterling, M, Hallberg L, Hillered L, Karlsson T, Enblad P, Ronne Engström E: Brain energy metabolism in subarachnoid haemorrhage patients with global cerebral edema. *Neurosurgery* 66:1102-10, 2010 [IF 3.0].
- 17. Hagerstrand D, He X, Lindh M, Hoefs S, Hesselager G, Ostman A, et al: Identification of a SOX2-dependent subset of tumor- and sphere-forming glioblastoma

cells with a distinct tyrosine kinase inhibitor sensitivity profile. *Neuro-Oncology* 13(11):1178-1191, 2011[IF 5.5].

- Edberg M, Furebring M, Sjölin J, Enblad P: Neurointensive care of patients with severe community-acquired meningitis. *Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica* 55(6):732-739, 2011.
- Ronne-Engström E, Enblad P, Lundström E: Outcome After Spontaneous Subarachnoid Hemorrhage Measured With the EQ-5D. *Stroke* 42(11):3284-3286, 2011 [IF 5.8].
- Tsitsopoulos P, Tobieson L, Enblad P, Marklund N: Surgical treatment of patients with unilateral cerebellar infarcts : clinical outcome and prognostic factors. *Acta Neurochirurgica* 153(10):2075-2083, 2011.
- Clausen F, Hånell A, Israelsson C, Hedin J, Ebendal T, Mir A, et al: Neutralization of interleukin-1 beta reduces cerebral edema and tissue loss and improves late cognitive outcome following traumatic brain injury in mice. *Eur J Neurosci* 34(1):110-123, 2011[IF 3.7].
- Zetterling M, Hillered L, Enblad P, Karlsson T, Ronne-Engström E: Relation between brain interstitial and systemic glucose concentrations after subarachnoid hemorrhage. *J Neurosurg* 115(1):66-74, 2011[IF 2.7].
- Tängdén T, Enblad P, Ullberg M, Sjölin J: Neurosurgical Gram-Negative Bacillary Ventriculitis and Meningitis: A Retrospective Study Evaluating the Efficacy of Intraventricular Gentamicin Therapy in 31 Consecutive Cases. *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 52(11):1310-1316, 2011.
- Holmberg J, He X, Peredo I, Orrego A, Hesselager G, Ericsson C, et al: Activation of Neural and Pluripotent Stem Cell Signatures Correlates with Increased Malignancy in Human Glioma. *PLOS ONE* 6(3):e18454-, 2011[IF 4.4].
- Tsitsopoulos P, Tobieson L, Enblad P, Marklund N: Clinical outcome following surgical treatment for bilateral cerebellar infarction. *Acta Neurologica Scandinavica* 123(5):345-351, 2011.
- Clausen F, Hillered L, Gustafsson J: Cerebral glucose metabolism after traumatic brain injury in the rat studied by C-13-glucose and microdialysis. *Acta Neurochirurgica* 2011;153(3):653-658 [IF 1.5].
- Johnson U, Nilsson P, Ronne-Engström E, Howells T, Enblad P: Favorable Outcome in Traumatic Brain Injury Patients With Impaired Cerebral Pressure Autoregulation When Treated at Low Cerebral Perfusion Pressure Levels. *Neurosurgery* 68(3):714-721, 2011.
- Purins K, Sedigh A, Molnar C, Jansson L, Korsgren O, Lorant T, et al: Standardized experimental brain death model for studies of intracranial dynamics, organ preservation, and organ transplantation in the pig. *Critical Care Medicine* 39(3):512-517, 2011 [IF 6.3].

- 29. Hedlund M, Zetterling M, Ronne-Engström E, Carlsson M, Ekselius L: Depression and posttraumatic stress disorder after aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage in relation to lifetime psychiatric morbidity. *British Journal of Neurosurgery* 2011;25(6):693-700, 2011.
- Nord H, Pfeifer S, Nilsson P, Sandgren J, Popova S, Strömberg B, et al: Novel amplifications in pediatric medulloblastoma identified by genome-wide copy number profiling. *Journal of Neuro-Oncology* 107(1):37-49, 2011 [IF 2.9].
- Nowinski D, Saiepour D, Leikola J, Messo E, Nilsson P, Enblad P: Posterior cranial vault expansion performed with rapid distraction and time-reduced consolidation in infants with syndromic craniosynostosis. *Child's nervous system* 27(11):1999-2003, 2011.
- 32. Zetterling M, Edén Engström B, Hallberg L, Hillered L, Enblad P, Karlsson T, et al: Cortisol and adrenocorticotropic hormone dynamics in the acute phase of subarachnoid haemorrhage. *British Journal of Neurosurgery* 25(6):684-692, 2011[IF 1.0].
- Wallenquist U, Holmqvist K, Hånell A, Marklund N, Hillered L and Forsberg-Nilsson K: Ibuprofen attenuates the inflammatory response and allows formation of migratory neuroblasts from grafted stem cells after traumatic brain injury. *Restor Neurol Neurosci* 30(1):9-19, 2012 [PMID: 22377906; IF: 3.3].
- Högberg N, Carlsson P-O, Hillered L, Meurling S, Stenbäck A: Intestinal ischemia measured by intraluminal microdialysis. *Scand J Clin Lab Invest* 72(1):59-66, 2012 [PMID: 22103734; IF: 1.6].
- 35. Högberg N, Carlsson P-O, Hillered L, Stenbäck A, Engstrand Lilja H: Intraluminal intestinal microdialysis detects markers of hypoxia and cell damage in experimental necrotizing enterocolitis. *J Pediatr Surg* 47 (9): 1646-1651, 2012. [PMID: 22974600; IF: 1.5].
- Dahlin AP, Hjort K, Hillered L, Sjödin MOD, Bergquist J, Wetterhall M: Multiplexed quantification of proteins adsorbed to surface-modified and non-modified microdialysis membranes. *Anal Bioanal Chem* 402(6):2057-2067, 2012 [PMID: 22159469; IF: 3.8].
- Skoglund K, Enblad P, Hillered L, Marklund N: The neurological wake-up test increases stress hormone levels in patients with severe traumatic brain injury. *Crit Care Med* 40(1):216-222, 2012 [PMID: 22179339; IF: 6.4].
- Kenne E, Erlandsson A, Lindbom L, Hillered L, Clausen F: Neutrophil depletion reduces edema formation and tissue loss following traumatic brain injury in mice. J Neuroinflamm Jan 23;9(1):17, 2012. [PMID: 22269349; IF: 5.8].
- Yaka C, Björk P, Schönberg T, Erlandsson A: A novel in vitro injury model based on microcontact printing demonstrates negative effects of hydrogen peroxide on axonal regeneration both in absence and presence of glia. *J Neurotrauma* 2012 Oct 11 [IF: 3.7].

- 40. Hånell A, Hedin J, Clausen F and Marklund N: Facilitated assessment of tissue loss following traumatic brain injury. *Front Neurol* 2012;3:29. Epub 2012 Mar 14.
- 41. Hånell A, Clausen F, Djupsjö A, Vallstedt A, Israelsson C, Larhammar M, Björk M, Kullander K, Marklund N: Functional and Histological Outcome following Focal Traumatic Brain Injury is not Improved in Conditional EphA4-knockout mice *J Neurotrauma* 2012 June 2012 Nov 20;29(17):2660-71 [PMID:22985250; IF: 3.7].
- 42. Biglarnia A-R, Emanuelsson C, Quach M, Clausen F, Larsson E, Schneider MKJ, Tufveson G, Lorant T.: The free radical scavenger S-PBN significantly prolongs DSG-mediated graft survival in experimental xenotransplantation. *Xenotransplantation* 2012 May;19(3):166-76 [IF: 2.3].
- Axelson HW, Winkler T, Flygt J, Djupsjö A, Hånell A, Marklund N: Plasticity of the contralateral motor cortex following focal traumatic brain injury in the rat. *Restor Neurol Neurosci* 2012 Oct 9. [Epub ahead of print; PMID:23047494].
- Tsitsopoulos PP, Tobieson L, Enblad P, Marklund N. Prognostic factors and long-term outcome following surgical treatment of 76 patients with spontaneous cerebellar haematoma. *Acta Neurochir* (Wien). 2012 Jul;154(7):1189-95 [PMID:22619023; IF: 1.5].
- 45. Tsitsopoulos PP, Holtz A, Marklund N.Multiloculated extra-intradural spinal meningeal cyst associated with intradural tethering of the spinal cord. *Acta Neurochir* (Wien). 2012 Jul;154(7):1247-8 [PMID:22549636; IF: 1.5].
- Lööv C, Fernqvist M, Walmsley A, Marklund N, Erlandsson A: Neutralization of LINGO-1 during in vitro differentiation of neural stem cells results in proliferation of immature neurons. *PLoS One*. 2012;7(1):e29771 [IF: 4.4].
- 47. Nyholm L, Lewén A, Fröjd C, Howells T, Nilsson P, Enblad P: The use of nursechecklists in a bedside computer-based information system to focus on avoiding secondary insults in neurointensive care. *ISRN Neurol* 2012;2012:903954.
- 48. Howells T, Lewén A, Sköld MK, Ronne-Engström E, Enblad P: An evaluation of three measures of intracranial compliance in traumatic brain injury patients. *Intensive Care Med* 2012 Jun;38(6):1061-8.
- 49. Donald R, Howells T, Piper I, Chambers I, Citerio G, Enblad P, Gregson B, Kiening K, Mattern J, Nilsson P, Ragauskas A, Sahuquillo J, Sinnott R, Stell A: Trigger characteristics of EUSIG-defined hypotensive events. *Acta Neurochir Suppl* 2012;114:45-9.
- 50. Donald R, Howells T, Piper I, Chambers I, Citerio G, Enblad P, Gregson B, Kiening K, Mattern J, Nilsson P, Ragauskas A, Sahuquillo J, Sinnott R, Stell A: Early warning of EUSIG-defined hypotensive events using a Bayesian Artificial Neural Network. *Acta Neurochir Suppl* 2012;114:39-44.

- Purins K, Enblad P, Wiklund L, Lewén A. Brain tissue oxygenation and cerebral perfusion pressure thresholds of ischemia in a standardized pig brain death model. *Neurocrit Care* 2012 Jun;16(3):462-9.
- Lööv C, Hillered L, Ebendal T, Erlandsson A: Engulfing astrocytes protect neurons from contact-induced apoptosis following injury. *PLoS ONE* 7(3):e33090, 2012 [PMID: 22461890; IF: 4.4].
- 53. Clausen F, Marklund N, Lewen A, Enblad P, Basu S, Hillered L: Interstitial F_{2-} isoprostane 8-iso-PGF_{2a} as a biomarker of oxidative stress following severe human traumatic brain injury. *J Neurotrauma* 29(5):766-75, 2012 [PMID: 21639729; IF: 4.3].

Reviews etc 2010-2012

- Marklund N, Hillered L: Animal Modeling of Traumatic Brain Injury in Pre-clinical Drug Development - Where do we go from here? *Br J Pharmacol* 164(4):1207-29, 2011 (peer reviewed) [IF 5.2].
- Zetterling M, Hillered L, Enblad P, Karlsson T, Ronne Engström E: Thank goodness for progress - Response (Editorial). *J Neurosurg* 115(1):64-65, 2011. [IF 2.6].
- 3. Marklund N: Neuroprotection in traumatic brain injury. In: "A practical guide to the management of severe traumatic brain injury", Sollid S, Rosenlund C, Sundstrøm T, and Juul N (2011).
- 4. Marklund N: A wake-up call in the neurointensive care unit- pros and cons. In: "A practical guide to the management of severe traumatic brain injury", Sollid S, Rosenlund C, Sundstrøm T, and Juul N (2011).
- Hillered L, Enblad P: Potential use and limitations of microdialysis for monitoring brain parenchymal changes after traumatic brain injury. <u>In:</u> Traumatic brain and spinal cord injury: Challenges and developments in research: Translating Research into Clinical Practice. *Eds: Cristina Morganti-Kossmann, Andrew Maas and Ramesh Raghupathi*, Cambridge University Press, Chapter 7:82-91, 2012 (ISBN 978-1-1070-0743-7).
- 6. Clausen F: Exploring a new approach to treating brain injury: anti-inflammatory effect of pulsed electromagnetic fields. *Neurosci Lett* 2012:519(1):1-3 (Editorial) [IF: 2.1].
- Skoglund K, Enblad P, Hillered L, Marklund N: Wake-up test and stress hormone levels in patients with brain injury: A focus on mechanisms involved (Editorial reply). *Crit Care Med* 40(6): 2002-2003, 2012 [IF: 6.4].
- Hillered L, Enblad P: (2012) Traumatisk hjärnskada (Traumatic Brain Injury). In: En bok om hjärnan (A Book About the Brain). Ed: Hjärnfonden (Swedish Brain Foundation), *Karolinska Institutet University Press*, Chapter 20:313-326, 2012 (ISBN: 978-91-85565-59-7).
- 9. Enblad P, Howells T, Hillered L: The neurointensive care unit as a platform for advanced clinical research, pp 399-409. In: Management of severe traumatic brain

injury. Eds: Sundstrom T, Grände P-O, Juul N, Kock-Jensen C, Romner B. *Springer* 2012 (ISBN: 978-3-642-28125-9).

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Research Council (project grant) The Swedish Research Council (Research Position 50%) The Swedish Research Council/Vinnova-Uppsala Berzelii Centre EU Uppsala University Hospital (ALF funds) Uppsala University Faculty of Medicine Swedish Brain Foundation Berzelii Technology Centre for Neurodiagnostics Åhlén Foundation Selander Foundation Swedish Society of Medicine Jeanson Foundation Lars Hiertas Memorial Magnus Bergvall Foundation Tore Nilsson Foundation

Developmental Neuroscience

Molecular and Genetic Analysis of Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury

Group leader: Ted Ebendal, Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Ted Ebendal, Ph.D., Professor Nestor G. Carri, M.D., Ph.D., Visiting Scientist Charlotte Israelsson, Dr. Med. Sci., Researcher Annika Kylberg, Research Engineer Anders Hedin, Research Assistant

When a traumatic brain injury (TBI) afflicts a person, e.g. caused by a traffic accident or fall, many severely debilitationg processes are initiated. At present, there is no effective pharmacological treatment available for reducing damaging effects to the brain. This is largely due to a lack of detailed understanding of the molecular mechanisms involved in brain response to trauma. Our research strategy is to identify key actors of importance for functions in TBI, as a basis for development of novel neuroprotective therapies. Findings are likely to be applicable also to other major neurological problems, such as stroke and degenerative diseases, based on our observations of reactions in the brain that are similar in several models of brain injuries and pathological conditions.

Thus, our research focuses on the molecular and cellular consequences of TBI. Increased knowledge of fundamental cell interactions and activation of various genes is crucial when designing novel treatment strategies postinjury. We have performed experimental TBI in mice and detected several critical events involved in inflammation. In particular, expression levels

are strongly affected among various chemokines and their receptors linked to specific cells in the immune system.

After an injury, a number of peripheral immune cells are stimulated to enter the brain, beginning in the first hour and continuing for a period that may be as long as several months. When this cell invasion following brain damage occurs, it results in a strong inflammatory response, which may worsen the tissue damage. Inflammation is a two-edged sword with beneficial as well as detrimental effects, and gives a complex picture of damage to the brain. The involved chemokines and their receptor in our material show a central uniting role in TBI, both with inhibitory and promoting effects, of interacting molecules and pathways. Thus, an induced trauma shows differences in temporal expression levels which differs both in time and regarding the strength of the response. Moreover, we have observed similar effects in comparative studies using other neurodegenerative conditions such as in mouse models of Alzheimer's disease, ALS and multiple sclerosis.

We have characterized several groups of cells and transcripts altered after trauma with cell sorting, microarray analysis and quantitative RT-PCR from neocortex in mice subjected to focal injury. These regulations cover mainly inflammation and immunity, tissue remodeling, and cell signaling.

The research group is located at the Biomedical Center and collaborates closely with the Neurosurgery Unit of our Department, located at the University Hospital, in a Neurotrauma research consortium. Additionally, the research group is also part of the Uppsala University Brain Injury Center (UBIC).

Project 1: Transcriptional responses after inflicting injury to the mouse brain

Participants: Charlotte Israelsson, Annika Kylberg, Anders Hedin, Ted Ebendal

A large survey of transcriptional alterations was carried out in the neocortex and hippocampus at different time-points postinjury. Many of the upregulated genes encode proteins that serve functions in inflammatory responses and tissue remodeling. Among cellular growth factors the chemokine family showed the most robust responses to injury. In particular, we identified activation of *Ccl3* (macrophage inflammatory protein–1 alpha) and its receptors *Ccr1* and *Ccr5*, as well as a strong up-regulation of *Ccl2* (monocyte chemoattracting protein–1) and *Ccl12* (monocyte chemoattracting protein–5) and their shared receptor *Ccr2*. A strong upregulation of *Cxcl10* (interferon induced protein–10) in clustered cells, partly dependent of the two pathways mentioned above, was also detected and likely represent inflammatory monocyte-derived cells invading the injured brain.

Project 2: Genetic inactivation of chemokine signalling pathways – clues for therapeutic strategies in TBI

Participants: Ted Ebendal, Annika Kylberg, Nestor Carri, Charlotte Israelsson

To explore how the central chemokines and their receptors interact, we have been breeding several lines of knockout mice used to define the role of each of the chemokine pathways. We also exposed these mice to controlled cortical impact (CCI) injury. *Ccr2-/-* mice were studied to reveal the function of monocyte chemoattraction by *Ccl2* and *Ccl12*. Overall, the activation of antigen-presenting dendritic cells was markedly reduced after TBI in these knockouts compared to wildtype mice. In contrast, the mice lacking the *Ccl3* gene revealed increased levels of injury-induced transcripts in the ipsilateral neocortex. Also, *Cxcl10* knockout mice

were subjected to a CCI injury which demonstrated a dependance downstream of both *Ccl3* and *Ccr2*.

With *in situ* hybridization, the distribution of the chemokine *Cxcl10* gave reactive clusters of cells after an injury. These clusters, likely to represent the subset of mouse "inflammatory monocytes", appear not only near the focal injury, but also in deep areas of the brain, in axonrich areas such as corpus callosum and at large distances from the site of primary injury. We have carried out comparative studies of mouse models of TBI and of mouse models of Alzheimer's disease, of multiples sclerosis (MS) and of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). The results demonstrate that the clustered *Cxcl10*-expressing cells are a common feature among all these conditions. The findings suggest that invasion of inflammatory monocytes may represent a hitherto unrealised common feature for neurotrauma, and may represent a potential target in the treatment of TBI.

Project 3: Outcome of treatment strategies in TBI

Participants: Ted Ebendal, Annika Kylberg, Charlotte Israelsson

After TBI, the distribution of the chemokine Cxcl10 give reactive clusters of cells revealed by *in situ* hybridization. These clusters appear in the penumbra zone, but also at some distances from the primary injury as well as, to a minor extent, also contralaterally. We have carried out comparative studies of mouse models of TBI and neurodegenerative diseases. Under these disease conditions the clustered Cxcl10-expressing cells, possibly representing plasmacytoid dendritic cells, are apparent. In line with this, treatment strategies applicable for several brain-damaging disorders and diagnosis thus become obvious. We have tested several compounds with anti-inflammatory actions in order to find candidate therapies for TBI and with the reduction of postinjury inflammation, as a primary focus. The cytostatic cyclophosphamide, in use in patients with cancer or systemic lupus erythematosus, has during 2012 given promising results. The compound is a well-known pharmaceutical substance impairing leukocytes, and has given robust reductions in injury-induced transcripts, reminiscent of those seen in the injured Ccr2-/- mice (project 2). In particular, the agent seems to block the recruitment and activation of antigen-presenting conventional dendritic cells.

Publications 2010-2012

1. Israelsson C, Bengtsson H, Lobell A, Nilsson LN, Kylberg A, Isaksson M, Wootz H, Lannfelt L, Kullander K, Hillered L, Ebendal T. 2010. Appearance of Cxc110-expressing cell clusters is common for traumatic brain injury and neurodegenerative disorders. Eur J Neurosci. 31:852-863

2. Ekmark-Lewén S, Lewén A, Israelsson C, Li GL, Farooque M, Olsson Y, Ebendal T, Hillered L. 2010. Vimentin and GFAP responses in astrocytes after contusion trauma to the murine brain. Restor Neurol Neurosci. 28:311-321

3. Clausen F, Hånell A, Israelsson C, Hedin J, Ebendal T, Mir AK, Gram H, Marklund N. 2011. Neutralization of interleukin-1 β reduces cerebral edema and tissue loss and improves late cognitive outcome following traumatic brain injury in mice. Eur J Neurosci. 34:110-23

4. Lööv C, Hillered L, Ebendal T, Erlandsson A. 2012. Engulfing astrocytes protect neurons from contact-induced apoptosis following injury. PLoS One. 7:e33090.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Research Council The Swedish Brain Foundation

Honours

Ted Ebendal was selected to present the Karl-Johan Öbrink Lecture at Uppsala University Biomedical Center, December 2012.

Regenerative Neurobiology

Group leader: Elena N. Kozlova, Assoc. Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Andreas Oster, amanuensis, medical student Anongnad Ngamjariyawat, PhD student Carl Trolle, PhD student Håkan Aldskogius, MD, PhD, Professor emeritus Johan Olerud, PhD, Postdoc Mariya Kozhevnikova, PhD, Postdoc Niclas König, PhD student Ninnie Abrahamsson, biomedical analyst Svitlana Vasylovska, PhD, Postdoc

External Collaborations

National: Docent Alfonso Garcia Bennett, Dept of Engineering Sciences, Uppsala Univ; Profs Leif Jansson, Nils Welsh, and Per-Ola Carlsson, Dept of Med Cell Biology, Uppsala Univ; Profs Åke Seiger, and Erik Sundström, and Docent Elisabet Åkesson, Karolinska institutet, Stockholm, Prof Jens Schouenborg, Neuronano Res Ctr, Lund Univ, Lund.

International: Dr Christian Berens, Dept of Microbiology, Univ Erlangen-Nuremberg; Profs Elisabeth Bock, and Vladimir Berezin, Panum Institute, Copenhagen Univ, Denmark; Prof Eugen Lukanidin, Danish Cancer Res Inst, Copenhagen, Denmark; Prof Thomas Knöpfel, Riken Brain Res Inst, Japan; Prof Harry Heimberg, Diabetes Research Center, Brussels, Belgium; Inst of Developmental Biology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia; Inst of Cytology, Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, Russia.

Our research has two long-term objectives:

- •Promote functional recovery after dorsal root and spinal cord injury.
- •Exploit the beneficial potential of stem cells for renewal and repair of insulin producing beta-cells.

Injured peripheral nerve fibres are able to regenerate, and thereby restore, lost nervous system functions. Nerve fibres in the brain and spinal cord are, however, unable to regenerate, and

functional loss after injuries to these parts of the nervous system is often permanent. Furthermore, injury or disease of the nervous system can result in longstanding even chronic, pain conditions, so-called neuropathic pain. Our objective is to restore those functions that are lost following spinal cord injury, by

- promoting regeneration of injured nerve fibres in the spinal cord,

- promoting functionally useful reorganization of neural connections (plasticity), and - repairing lost connections by transplantation of stem cells, which are guided to become desired type of neurons.

In recent studies we have also shown that growth, survival and function of insulin producing cells in the pancreas are promoted if the cells are cultured or transplanted together with stem cells from the nervous system. These observations can offer novel opportunities to treat patients with type 1 diabetes who have lost large amounts of their insulin producing cells. Our objective is

- to identify the mechanisms underlying these stimulating effects, and

- to contribute to their exploration for the treatment of patients with diabetes type 1.

Differentiation of stem cells by intrinsic and extrinsic factors

Stem cells are attractive as a source for replacement of lost nerve cells in the injured or diseased nervous system by transplantation. A major problem with this approach is to improve survival of transplanted stem cells (which first have to be immature in order to survive) and to differentiate them later to the desired type of nerve cells. Our research aims at developing novel tools to regulate long-term survival and specific differentiation of transplanted stem cells. Using a gene-regulatory system we have been able to promote differentiation to specific types of neurons from transplanted human neural stem cells (Stem Cells Dev, 2011). In parallel with these studies, we employ novel delivery systems for in vivo release of molecules, which drive normal differentiation of specific neurons. The results of these studies can contribute to improved survival and differentiation of stem cells for cell replacement therapy in neurological disorders.

Transplantation of stem cells to restore control of lost motor functions after spinal cord injury

The lesion area after spinal cord injury becomes extremely hostile for growth of nerve fibres and blocks any possible extension of injured nerve fibres. Our approach is to circumvent the lesion area by creating, outside the spinal cord, a neuronal station, which will relay information from above to below the injury. In this way, it may be possible to restore descending control of motor functions below the injury. By inserting a piece of a peripheral nerve we induce nerve fibres from above a spinal cord injury to grow into this peripheral nerve graft. At the other end of this graft, outside the spinal cord, we place a transplant of stem cells with the aim of generating nerve cells, which on one hand, will be contacted by nerve fibres growing in the peripheral nerve graft and, on the other hand, will grow their own nerve fibres into the spinal cord below the lesion. In this way, we have created, around the injury, a bridge composed of host-descending nerve fibres making contacts with peripherally transplanted stem cell-derived nerve cells, which, in turn, relay the descending information into the spinal motor networks below the injury.

Transplantation of stem cells to restore lost sensory functions after injury to the dorsal roots

Sensory information from peripheral tissues is conveyed to the spinal cord via sensory neurons located in paired segmental dorsal root ganglia just outside the spinal cord. These neurons send their information via dorsal roots into the spinal cord. After injury to these roots, often referred to as plexus avulsion injury, sensory nerve fibres are unable to regenerate into the spinal cord. As a result avulsion injuries result in permanent loss of sensation from the affected part of the body, most often the hand and arm, and often also intractable chronic pain. Our research aims to restore the sensory functions lost following these injuries.

We implant stem cells at the junction between the dorsal root and spinal cord with two different aims: i) To provide the injured dorsal root nerve fibres with a cellular environment supportive for growth into the spinal cord, or ii) To generate neurons which can serve as functional relay at the dorsal root-spinal cord interface by receiving contacts from injured dorsal root nerve fibers and, thereafter, transmit this information into the spinal cord. In a long term perspective, our findings can help to develop novel treatment for patients who have suffered plexus avulsion injury.

Neural stem cells promote survival and function of insulin producing beta-cells

Transplantation of pancreatic islets is en established treatment for patients with diabetes type I. Islet survival after transplantation to these patients is, however, insufficient and new strategies to enhance transplant viability need to be developed. We previously showed that cultures or transplants of neural stem cells together with insulin producing beta-cells are able to stimulate proliferation and promote survival and function of beta-cells (Diabetologia, 2009; Pancreas, 2012). Using culture systems combining neural stem cells and beta-cells we have determined that these cells need to be in direct contact with each other in order for neural stem cells to exert their beneficial effects (Diabetologia, 2012). These findings present the possibilities of improvement to the outcome of islet or beta-cell transplantation, and of increasing the endogenous beta-cell mass in patients with diabetes type 1. We now aim to determine the nature of the mechanisms that are involved in mediating beta-cell proliferation.

Publications 2010-2012

- Grouwels G, Vasylovska S, Olerud J, Leuckx G, Ngamjariyawat A, Yuchi Y, Jansson L, Van de Casteele M, Kozlova EN, Heimberg H (2012) Differentiating neural crest stem cells induce proliferation of cultured rodent islet beta cells. Diabetologia 55:2016-2025.
- 2. Ngamjariyawat A, Turpaev K, Welsh N, Kozlova EN (2012) Coculture of insulinproducing RIN5AH cells with neural crest stem cells protects partially against cytokine-induced cell death. Pancreas 41:490-492
- 3.König N, Åkesson E, Telorack M, Vasylovska S, Ngamjariyawat A, Sundström E, Oster A, Trolle C, Berens C, Aldskogius H, Seiger Å, Kozlova EN (2011) Forced Runx1 expression in human neural stem/progenitor cells transplanted to the rat dorsal root ganglion cavity results in extensive axonal growth specifically from spinal cordderived neurospheres. Stem Cells Dev 20:1847-1857.
- 4. Kanaykina N, Abelson K, King D, Liakhovitskaia A, Schreiner S, Wegner M, Kozlova EN (2010) In vitro and in vivo effects on neural crest stem cell differentiation by

conditional activation of Runx1 short isoform and its effect on neuropathic pain behaviour. Upsala J Med Sci 115:56-64.

Reviews 2011-2012

- 1.Kozlova EN, Berens C (2012) Guiding differentiation of stem cells in vivo by tetracycline-controlled expression of key transcription factors. Cell Transplant Mar 28. [Epub ahead of print]
- 2. Aldskogius H (2011) Mechanisms and consequences of microglial responses to peripheral axotomy. Front Biosci (Schol Ed) 3:857-868.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Research Council (M) The Swedish Institute The Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research and Higher Education (STINT) Signhild Engkvist's Foundation

Physiotherapy

Rehabilitation and Physical Activity in Patients with Chronic Diseases

Group leader: Margareta Emtner, Associate Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Elisabeth Anens, PhD, Reg Physiotherapist Charlotte Urell, Reg. Physiotherapist, PhD-student Carina Hagman, Reg. Physiotherapist, PhD-student Mikael Andersson, Reg. Physiotherapist, PhD-student Henrik Johansson, Reg. Physiotherapist, PhD-student

External Collaborators

Christer Janson, Professor, Medical Sciences, Uppsala University Hans Hedenström, Associate Professor, Medical Sciences, Uppsala University Harpa Arnardottir, PhD, Medical Sciences, Uppsala University Elisabeth Westerdahl, PhD, Örebro University Karin Hellström, PhD, Neuroscience, Uppsala University Mats Arne, PhD, Medical Sciences, Uppsala University Lena Kallings, PhD, Exercise physiologist, Stockholm University Karin Wadell, PhD, Umeå University, Sweden Ulla Svantesson, Professor, Gothenburg University, Sweden Richard Casaburi, Professor, UCLA, Los Angeles, California, USA Anne Lindberg, PhD, Umeå University, Sweden Kjell Larsson, Professor, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden Evidence links higher levels of physical activity to improved health. Increased physical activity improves quality of life, and individuals reaching recommended physical activity levels are more likely to have a better overall health-related quality of life and perceived health status than those who do not. Regular physical activity is widely accepted as behaviour that is likely to improve a number of health outcomes and reduce all-cause mortality.

In subjects with chronic diseases the level of physical activity is markedly reduced compared to healthy individuals. It has also been recommended that physical activity should be one of the highest priorities for preventing and treating disease.

Our group and collaborators include researchers from the fields of physiotherapy, clinical physiology, pulmonary medicine, cardiology, epidemiology, and surgical sciences.

Our main focus is on clinical research with the aims of identifying physical activity and physical capacity in subjects with chronic diseases; investigating reasons for physical inactivity and physical limitations, identifying simple tests to measure physical capacity; and, evaluating rehabilitation interventions.

Our current research includes studies in subjects with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma, sleep apnoea, heart diseases, dysfunctional breathing, and subjects with exercised induced breathing problems.

Our ongoing research is pursued in four main projects

Project 1: Physical activity on prescription and behavioral medicine interventions to maintain health enhancing physical activity (HEPA)

-Maintenance of physical activity in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease who have participated in pulmonary rehabilitation

Project 2: Measures of physical activity and capacity

- -Validation of three different accelerometers in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- -Reliability and validity of the 30 metre walking test.
- -Reliable and valid physical performance tests to evaluate interventions and to predict morbidity and mortality in patients with COPD

Project 3: Breathing - identification of breathing pattern and breathing problems and interventions to improve impaired breathing and its consequences

- -Breathing exercises after open heart surgery effects of breathing exercises on oxygenation and pulmonary function in the first few days following cardiac surgery, and two months thereafter.
- -Dysfunctional breathing identification and description of patients with dysfunctional breathing and interventions to improve breathing pattern, health, and health care costs.
- -Exercise-induced breathing problems in 13-14 year old subjects a population based study in Uppsala County to identify subjects with breathing problems, reasons for their breathing problems, and their level of physical activity.

Project 4: Supplemental oxygen during physical activity

-To study the effects on exercise capacity, physical activity, inflammatory markers and quality of life of supplemental ambulatory oxygen, to be used during physical activity, in patients with COPD who are normoxic at rest but hypoxemic during a 6-min walk test (6 MWT).

Publications 2010-2012

- 1. Hallin R, Jansson C, Arnardottir H, Olsson R, Emtner M, Brandt S, Boman G, Slinde F. Relation between physical capacity, nutritional status and systemic inflammation in COPD. Clin Respir J 2011;5:136-42. DOI:10.1111/j.1752-699X.2010.00208.x.
- 2. Urell C, Emtner M, Hedenström H, Tenling A, Breidenskog M, Westerdahl E. Deep breathing exercises with positive expiratory pressure at a higher rate improve oxygenation in the early period after cardiac surgery - a randomised controlled trial. Eur J of Cardio Thoracic Surgery 2011;40:162-167
- 3.Hagman C, Janson C and Emtner M. Breathing retraining A five-year follow-up of patients with dysfunctional breathing. Respiratory Medicine 2011;105:1153-1159
- 4. Arne, M., Lundin, F., Boman, G., Janson, C., Janson, S., Emtner, M. Factors associated with good self-rated health and quality of life in subjects with self-reported chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. International Journal of COPD 2011;6:511-519
- 5. Andersson M, Moberg L, Sundbom A, Johansson H, Svantesson U, Emtner M. Testretest reliability and validation of the 30-meter walk test in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Primary Care Respiratory Journal 2011;20:434-440
- 6. Igelström H, Martin C, Emtner M, Lindberg E Åsenlöf P. Physical Activity in Sleep Apnea and Obesity - Personal Incentives, Challenges, and Facilitators for Success. Behavioral Sleep Medicine 2012;10:122-137
- 7. Urell C, Westerdahl E, Hedenström H, Janson C, Emtner M. Lung function before and two days after open heart surgery. Critical Care Research and Practice. Volume 2012 (2012), Article ID 291628, 7 pages, doi:10.1155/2012/291628
- 8. Igelström H, Emtner M, Lindberg E Åsenlöf P. Level of measurement agreement moderate-to-vigorous physical activity and sedentary time in persons with obstructive sleep apnea and obesity. Accepted for publication in Physical Therapy 2012
- 9.A Farkhooy, H Arnardottir, M Emtner, H Hedenström, A Malinovskj, C Janson. Impaired carbon monoxide diffusion capacity is the strongest predictor of exercise intolerance in COPD. Accepted for publication in COPD 2012
- 10. Måhlin C, von Sydow H, Osmancevic A, Emtner M, Grönberg AM, Larsson S, Slinde F. Vitamin D status and dietary intake in a Swedish COPD population. Accepted for publication in CRJ 2012.

Reviews and books

Emtner M. Astma. I Träning – i förebyggande, behandlande och rehabiliteriande arbete. Red Beyer N, Lund H, Klinge K. Studentlitteratur 2010, page 316-375. ISBN 978-91-44-05706-4.

Emtner M & Hellström K. I Kunskapens Nya Världar: Mötet mellan pedagogik och teknik vid Uppsala Learning Lab, Red. Jenny Lee. Uppsala Learning Lab, Uppsala universitet 2010, page 185-187. ISBN 978-91-506-2189-1 urn:nbn:se:uu:diva-145263 http://urn.kb.se/resolve?urn=urn:nbn:se:uu:diva-145263

Emtner M. Fysisk träning för friska och vid lungsjukdomar. I SJUKGYMNASTIK vid nedsatt lungfunktion. Red Olséni L, Wollmer P. Studentlitteratur, 2011, page 59-76. ISBN: 978-91-44-06874-9. Upplaga 2:1

Dahlén I, Elliin S, Emtner M, Schwan Å, Lindqvist T, Eklund A. Terapirekommendationer nr 2. Behandling av kroniskt obstruktiv lungsjukdom (KOL). Landstinget i Uppsala län. 2011-02 <u>www.lul.se/lakemedel</u>

Emtner M. Fysisk aktivitet och träning vid Kroniskt Obstruktiv Lungsjukdom, KOL. I Äldres Hälsa ur ett Sjukgymnastiskt perspektiv. Red E Rydwik. Studentlitteratur, 2012, page 59-76. ISBN: 978-91-44-06874-9. Upplaga 2:1.

Emtner M, Wadell K. Sjukgymnastik vid KOL. I KOL-Kroniskt Obstruktiv Lungsjukdom. Red K Larsson, Studentlitteratur, 2012, page 301-318. ISBN: 91-44-01932-7

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Faculty of Medicine, Uppsala University Heart and Lung Foundation, Sweden Heart and Lung Patient Association, Sweden Uppsala County Council ALF

Rehabilitation of Patients with Neurological or Geriatric Impairments

Group leader: Karin Hellström, Ph.D, Reg. Physiotherapist

Members of the group during 2012

Birgitta Lindmark, Senior Professor in Physiotherapy Lena Zetterberg, Ph.D, Reg. Physiotherapist Elisabeth Anens, Ph.D, Reg. Physiotherapist Birgit Vahlberg, Reg. Physiotherapist, PhD-student Helena Grönstedt, Reg. Physiotherapist, PhD-student Susanna Tuvemo-Jonsson, Reg. Physiotherapist, research assistant (PhD applicant)

External Collaborators

Professor Tommy Tommy Cederholm, Dept. of Public Health and Caring Sciences/ Clinical Nutrition and Metabolism, Uppsala University. Docent Kerstin Frändin, Department of Neuroscience, KI, Stockholm. Professor Astrid Bergland, Oslo University Collage, Norge. Associate Professor Lis Puggaard, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Danmark. Ph D Jorunn Helbostad, Trondheim University, Norge. Professor Anne Söderlund, Mälardalen University, School of Helath, Care and Social Welfare Physiotherapy.

Ph D Ann-Christine Johansson, Mälardalen University, School of Helath, Care and Social Welfare Physiotherapy.

The neurological and geriatric group conducte research into rehabilitative and preventive methods that aim to increase and preserve, levels of independence in daily living in persons with neurological and geriatric diseases or impairments. Our main focus is on clinical research i.e. elderly patients with stroke, nursing home residents, fall prevention in community-dwelling older people, patients with cervical dystonia, Parkinsons' disease, MS and Charcot-Marie Thooths' disease.

One of our main areas of research focuses on how to develop strategies for prevention of falls in both elderly persons and in persons with neurological disease. Research topics currently studied include: the impact of a high intensity functional exercise program with a behavioural medicine approach on level of physical activity; fear of falling; depression; health related quality of life; body mass index (BMI); and, costs of care in elderly patients with stroke. A new study focuses on the interrelations between fatigue, fear of falling, and social influences on physical activity, level of impairment with level of physical activity in persons with Parkinson' disease, Multiple sclerosis, Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease or Cervical Dystoni. A further study is planned with the objective of identifying experiences of pain, and the predictive variables for pain, in patients with amyotrphic lateral scleros (ALS) as well as investigation of the presence of fatigue, depression, falls and level of physical activity.

Projects during 2012

- 1) Physical and psychological problems and the effect of an intensified physical activity intervention for patients with stroke a combination of physical training and behavioural medicine principles.
- 2) Effects of individually-tailored physical and daily activities for residents in nursing home settings A Nordic multi-centre study.
- 3) A comparison of Dysport (100 U/ml) and Botox (100 U/ml) using dose conversion factor 3:1 and 1.7:1 in the treatment of cervical dystonia.
- 4) Physical activity in persons with neurological disease.
- 5) Effects of fall-prevention intervention in community dwelling elderly people over 75 years a CRT
- 6) The ability of the Functional Balance Test for Geriatric patients to predict fall

Publications 2010-2012

Grönstedt H, Frändin K, Bergland A, Helbostad JL, Granbo R, Puggaard L, Andresen M, Hellström K. Effects of individually tailored physical and daily activities in nursing home residents on activities of daily living, physical performance and physical activity level: A randomized controlled trial. Gerontology. 2012 Dec 20. [Epub ahead of print]

Nyström A, Hellström K. Fall risk six weeks from onset of stroke and the ability of Prediction of Falls In Rehabilitation Settings Tool and motor function to predict falls. Clin Rehabil. 2012 Nov 9. [Epub ahead of print]

Fredriksson L, Hellström K. Reliability, validity and reference values for the Functional Balance test for Geriatric patients (FBG). Physical & Occupational Therapy In Geriatrics 2012;30(3):177-188.***

Bohlen S, Ekwall C, Hellström K, Vesterlin H, Björnefur M, Wiklund L, Reilmann R. Physical therapy in Huntington's disease – towards objective assessments? Epub 2012 Jun Eur J Neurol. 2012 Jun 4. doi: 10.1111/j.1468-1331.2012.03760.x. [Epub ahead of print]

Mosallanezhad Z, Salavati M, Hellström K, Sotoudeh GR, Nilsson Wikmar L, Frändin K. Cross-cultural adaption, reliability and validity of the Persian version of the modified Falls Efficacy Scale. Disabil Rehabil 2011;33 (25-26):2446-53.

Lövgren A, Hellström K. Reliability and validity of measurement and associations between disability and behavioural factors in patients with Colles' fracture. Physiotherapy Theory and Practice 2012;28(3): 188-197.

Lindmark B, Liljenäs Å, Hellström K. Assessment of minor or moderate balance disorders: A reliability study and comparison with healthy subjects. Advances in Physiotherapy 2012; 14(1):3-9

Lübcke A, Martin C, Hellström K. Older adults' perceptions of senior gym. Activities, Adaptation & Aging 2012; 36:131-146

Bergland A, Narum I, Grönstedt H, Hellström K, Helbostad J, Puggard L, Andresen M, Granbo R, Frändin K. Evaluating the feasibility and intercorrelation of measurements on the functioning of residents living in Scandinavian nursing homes. Phys Occup Ther Geriatr 2010;28(2):154-69.

Eklund E, Svensson E, Häger-Ross C. Hand function and disability of the arm, shoulder and hand in Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. Disabil Rehabil 2009;31(23):1955-62.

Frändin K, Borell L, Grönstedt H, Bergland A, Helbostad J, Puggaard L, Andresen M, Granbo R, Hellström K. A Nordic multi-centre study on physical and daily activities for residents in nursing home settings: Design of a randomised, controlled trial. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research 2009; 21: 314-322.

Grönstedt H, Hellström K, Borell L, Bergland A, Helbostad J, Puggaard L, Andresen M, Frändin K. Functional level, physical activity and wellbeing in nursing home residents in three Nordic countries. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, DOI: 10.3275/7507 published: 10.02.2011

Hammer A, Lindmark B. Effect of forced use on arm function in the subacutephase after stroke – a randomized clinical pilote study. Physical Therapy 2009;89:226-239

Hammer A, Lindmark B. Is forced use of the paretic upper limb beneficial? – A randomized pilot study during subacute post-stroke recovery Clinical Rehabilitation 2009 23:424-33

Hammer A, Lindmark B. Responsiveness and validity of the Motor Activity Log in patients during the subacute phase after stroke. Disability and Rehabilitation 2010;32:1184-93

Hellström K. Vahlberg B, Urell C, Emtner M. Fear of falling, fall-related self-efficacy, anxiety and depression in individuals with chronic pulmonary disease. Clin Rehabil 2009;23:1136-1144.

Langhammer B, Stanghelle JK, Lindmark B. An evaluation of two different exercise regimes during the first year following stroke. A randomised controlled trail. Physiother Theory Pract 2009;25:55-68.

Naessén T, Lindmark B, Larsen HC, von Os S, Larsson M: Tibolone low dose (1.25 mg/d) therapy and postural balance in elderly women. Maturitas 2009;62:72-5.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

Faculty of medicine, Uppsala University Regionnämnden Uppsala community Landstinget i Uppsala Strokeförbundet ALF

Behavioural Medicine and Physiotherapy

Group leader: Pernilla Åsenlöf, Associate Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Annika Bring, PhD student/PhD Ingrid Demmelmaier, PhD Christina Emilson, PhD student Sara Holm, PhD student Helena Igelström, PhD student Cecilia Rastad, Post doc Sören Spörndly-Nees, PhD student

External Collaborators

Magnus Lindberg, PhD (Gävle County Council) Per Lindberg, Professor (Psychology, Uppsala University) Åsa Revenas, PhD student (Karolinska Institutet) Maria Sandborgh, PhD (Mälardalen University)

The Behavioural Medicine and Physiotherapy group is an interdisciplinary research group with a strong focus on clinical behavioural medicine intervention research. Current members include physiotherapists, nurses and psychologists associated with the Faculties of Medicine and Social Sciences. The group does ground-breaking work in behavioural medicine interventions within the physiotherapy context, showing that physiotherapy interventions benefit from including health behaviour change strategies that are theoretically based and tailored to the individual patient.

Research activities focus on issues related to adoption and maintenance of health-related behaviours (e.g. physical activity and sedentary behaviours, eating behaviours, and self-

management behaviours) within a bio-psycho-social framework. The understanding of how biological, psychological and social variables interact during development of chronic conditions as well as recovery is the basis for research. Theoretical principles from social cognitive theory and learning psychology are integrated with empirical evidence on prognostic factors of each particular condition studied to create and evaluate tailored behavioural medicine interventions targeting relevant health behaviours.

A comprehensive future goal is to find optimal matches of assessment strategies, treatments, self-management procedures and individual patient profiles/characteristics. The comprehensive research question is "Who benefit from which dose and content of behavioural medicine treatment at which time point?" Aspects unifying as well as differentiating conditions and patient profiles regarding prerequisites and effects of health behavior interventions are expected.

Ongoing research targets acute and chronic musculoskeletal conditions in adults and children respectively, rheumatoid arthritis, obstructive sleep apnea and overweight, and schizophrenia. Methods applied are guided by the research questions and as a consequence the group has its main expertise in clinical trials which is combined with competencies in qualitative methods and participatory designs for implementation. An important branch of our research is on how to cost-effectively implement the new and effective treatments developed in health and well care respectively.

Ongoing main projects are entitled:

- 1. A Behavioural Medicine Perspective on Acute Whiplash Associated Disorders
- 2. Development, evaluation and cost effectiveness of a treatment program with a behavioral medicine approach for adolescents with persistent pain
- 3. Stepped care and tailored pain management. A randomised controlled trial for the study of a stepped-care model of tailored behavioral medicine pain in treatments in primary care.
- 4. Health related behaviour change in obstructive sleep apnea syndrome and overweight
- 5. Integration of patients' innovations in a web-based intervention targeting physical activity. A case study among individuals with rheumatoid arthritis.

Publications 2010-2012

- 1. Demmelmaier I, Åsenlöf P, Lindberg P, Denison E. Biopsychosocial Predictors of Pain, Disability, Health Care Consumption, and Sick Leave in First-Episode and Long-Term Back Pain: A Longitudinal Study in the General Population. International Journal of Behavioural Medicine 2010;17:78-89.
- Sjöqvist ES, Almqvist L, Åsenlöf P, Lampa J, Opava CH. Physical activity coaching and health status in rheumatoid arthritis: a person-oriented approach. Disability and Rehabilitation 2010;32:816-825.

- Sandborgh M, Lindberg P, Åsenlöf P, Denison A. Implementing behavioural medicine in physiotherapy treatment. Part I: Clinical trial. Advances in Physiotherapy 2010;12:2-12.
- 4. Sandborgh M, Åsenlöf P, Lindberg P, Denison E. Implementing behavioural medicine in physiotherapy treatment. Part II: Adherence to treatment protocol. Advances in Physiotherapy 2010;12:13-23.
- 5. Åsenlöf P, Söderlund A. A further investigation of the importance of pain cognition and behaviour in pain rehabilitation; longitudinal data suggest disability and fear of movement are most important. Clinical Rehabilitation 2010;24:422-430.
- 6. Söderlund A, Åsenlöf P. The mediating role of self-efficacy expectations and fear of movement and (re)injury beliefs in two samples of acute pain. Disability and Rehabilitation 2010;32(25):2118-2126:2118-2126
- 7. Demmelmaier I, Lindberg P, Denison E, Åsenlöf P. Physiotherapists' telephone consultations regarding back pain. A method to analyse screening of risk factors. Physiotherapy Theory and Practice 2010;26(7):468-475
- Demmelmaier I, Denison E, Lindberg P, Åsenlöf P. Evaluating a tailored skills training intervention to enhance assessment of prognostic factors for persistent and disabling back pain: four quasi-experimental single subject studies. Physical Therapy Theory and Practice 2011;28(6):1-14.
- 9.Bring A, Söderlund A, Wasteson E, Åsenlöf P. Coping patterns and their relation to daily activity, worries, depressed mood, and pain intensity in acute Whiplash Associated Disorders. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine 2012 Mar 1. [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 22382932.
- 10. Bring A, Söderlund A, Wasteson E, Åsenlöf P. Daily stressors in patients with acute Whiplash Associated Disorders. Disability and Rehabilitation 2012;34(21):1783-1789.
- Igelström H, Martin C, Emtner M, Lindberg E, Åsenlöf P. Physical activity in sleep apnea and obesity – personal incentives, challenges, and facilitators for success. Behavioral Sleep Medicine 2012;10(2):122-137.
- 12. Willman M, Igelström H, Martin C, Åsenlöf P. (2012). Positive and negative experiences with CPAP-treatment in patients with sleep apnea syndrome and obesity. Advances in Physiotherapy 2012;14(4):166-174.
- 13. Zetterberg L, Lindmark B, Söderlund A, Åsenlöf P. Disability and non-motor aspects in cervical dystonia. Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine 2012;44(11):950-954.
- 14. Holm S, Ljungman G, Söderlund A. Pain in children and adolescents in primary care; chronic and recurrent pain is common. Acta Paediatrica 2012;101(12):1246-1252.
- 15. Igelström H, Emtner M, Lindberg E, Åsenlöf P. (2012). Level of measurement agreement moderate-to-vigorous physical activity and sedentary time in persons with

obstructive sleep apnea and obesity. Physical Therapy 2012 Nov 15. [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 22956426.

16. Demmelmaier I, Åsenlöf P, Opava C (2012). Supporting stepwise change. Improving health behaviors in rheumatoid arthritis with physical activity as the example. Accepted for publication in International Journal of Rheumatology.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Rheumatism Association; The Pain Initiative The Swedish Rheumatism Association; The Rheumatism Foundation Uppsala University Medical Faculty Caring Sciences Funding

Speech and Language Pathology

Group leader: Margareta Jennische, Assistant Professor

Members of the group during 2012

Per Alm, PhD, visiting teacher Monica Blom Johansson, PhD, senior lecturer Martina Hedenius, PhD student Margareta Jennische, PhD, senior lecturer Per Östberg, PhD, senior lecturer

The research of the group focuses on normal and pathological speech and language and its neural correlates across the life span. It aims to understand the neurological bases of language development, to explore language development and communication practices in and around individuals who use graphic systems as alternative communication forms, to evaluate therapeutic effects of transcranial current stimulation (tRNS/tDCS) in rehabilitation, to understand the causal mechanisms of stuttering from a neuroscience perspective, and to study speech and language deficits in neurodegenerative disorders.

Project 1: Declarative and procedural learning in children with Specific Language Impairment (SLI) and children with Dyslexia

Participants: Martina Hedenius, Margareta Jennische, Jonas Persson (Stockholm University), Michael Ullman (Brain and Language Laboratory, Georgetown University), Per Alm.

Linguistic knowledge is commonly conceptualized as being partly idiosyncratic and partly rule-governed. *Dual-system* accounts of the neurocognitive correlates of this distinction propose that idiosyncratic and rule-governed aspects of language are subserved by different cognitive systems. (In contrast, according to *single-system* accounts, the two types of computations are performed by a single cognitive system). According to one dual-system account – the *Declarative/Procedural* (DP) model of language – the distinction between idiosyncratic and rule-governed aspects of language can be tied to two distinctive neural systems for learning and memory, the declarative and procedural memory systems. Idiosyncratic knowledge, which includes sound-meaning associations and word specific information, is thought to be memorized in a mental lexicon, closely associated with the

declarative memory system. Rule-governed knowledge, which is the knowledge of how to combine words and parts of words into phrases, sentences and complex words, is subserved by a distinct mental grammar that is hypothesized to be subserved largely by the procedural memory system. It is further hypothesized that the symptoms displayed by children with SLI and children with Dyslexia are largely due to abnormalities of brain structures of the procedural memory, specifically the basal ganglia and prefrontal cortex. Importantly, declarative memory is hypothesized to be intact in these disorders and potentially constitute a source of compensatory mechanisms.

The specific aims of this project are a) To test, and potentially falsify, the Procedural Deficit Hypothesis for SLI and Dyslexia b) To investigate the neurocognitive mechanisms underlying the acquisition of both language and non-language knowledge dependent upon the declarative and the procedural memory systems in children with SLI and children with Dyslexia, and c) To provide novel neurocognitive data on compensatory mechanisms in SLI and Dyslexia in order to encourage the development of innovative, theoretically motivated intervention programs designed to support such compensation.

Project 2: Aided language skills in children aged 5-15 years - a multi-site and crosscultural investigation

Participants: A multinational project involving about 20 countries. Margareta Jennische, and Annika Dahlgren Sandberg, Maria Larsson, Britt Amberntson (Göteborg), Stephen von Tetzchner (University of Oslo, Norway).

Augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) systems have gradually become more important as a supplement to, or a substitute for, spoken language, supporting the development of language and communication in children with little or no functional speech. Aided language development is the acquisition of aided language forms, that is, graphic systems used with communication boards or technological aids. Children's development of aided communication forms does not only suggest deficits (in spoken language), but also achievements. The children's functioning abilities are reflected both in the failure to acquire spoken language and the ability to learn aided communication modes.

The acquisition of aided communication may also provide insights into the nature of the underlying processes of language development in general. The use of aided communication is not simply a non-vocal expression of spoken language but has its own characteristics. The developmental path, from the use of pictograms and photographs via Blissymbols to orthographic script implies discontinuities in form not present in the acquisition of spoken language, and thus can help to elucidate the interaction between language meaning, language structure and language form.

The lack of crucial knowledge within the field of aided communication is the motivation for the present project. It is a joint international effort. The goal is to obtain a large corpus of utterances produced with communication aids by children aged 5-15 years, covering a large range of topics and produced in a variety of situations for different purposes, as well as systematic knowledge of how the children interpret utterances produced by others in their own communication form. By providing this information, the present study will be a much needed reference study for research on aided communication development.

Project 3: The neurobiological basis of fluency disorders (stuttering and cluttering)

Participant: Per Alm

The causal background of speech fluency disorders such as stuttering and cluttering has long been poorly understood. This project aims to clarify the underlying causal mechanisms, to enable development of more effective methods of treatment. The work proceeds through two types of activities: (a) critical review and theoretical integration of published research data, and (b) empirical studies of stuttering and cluttering, especially focusing on neurophysiological aspects. The previous studies in this project have focused on biochemical variables, sensory gating, auditory feedback mechanisms, neuromuscular reactivity, and morphological analysis of relevant brain structures. The main focus of ongoing studies is detailed analysis of the symptomatology of stuttering, with EMG recordings and high speed video, in combination with motor threshold measurement using TMS (transcranial magnetic stimulation).

The current working hypothesis is that stuttering and cluttering are speech motor sequencing disorders, on the premotor level, affecting the ability to correctly initiate speech motor activity. The functional impairment is suggested to be related to the automatization of speech sequencing, involving the circuits from the basal ganglia to the SMA (the supplementary motor area). A possible mechanism in stuttering is that hypofunction of the left frontal lobe speech network results in compensatory right hemisphere activity. As a result, the basal ganglia contribution to speech sequencing may become bilateral, with a risk for asynchronous and dysfunctional bilateral signaling from the basal ganglia to the SMA.

Project 4: Brain correlates of speech and language deficits in neurodegenerative disorders

Participants: Per Östberg in cooperation with Jeffrey Looi (Australian National University Medical School, Canberra) and Raffaella Crinelli, Lars-Olof Wahlund, Vesna Jelić, Nenad Bogdanović, Olof Lindberg (Department of Neurobiology, Care Sciences and Society, Karolinska Institutet)

Neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease and frontotemporal lobar degeneration affect behaviour and cognition profoundly. Speech and language abilities are not exempted. Part of the project concerns the neural correlates of frontotemporal lobar degeneration syndromes such as semantic dementia and progressive nonfluent aphasia. The relations between linguistic phenotypes of these disorders and MRI volumetry, global EEG synchronization, and neuropathological findings are explored. A related aim is to develop reliable linguistic measures and rating scales that can be used by speech-language pathologists in the assessment of patients with different forms of cognitive disorders and dementia.

Project 5: Neuromodulation through transcranial current simulation: possibilities to facilitate rehabilitation?

Participants: Per Alm, collaboration with Rehabilitation medicine and the Pain Centre, Uppsala University Hospital

A range of clinical conditions may be related to reduced neuronal activity in parts of the nervous system. In speech-language pathology this may be the case for disorders such as stuttering, dyspraxia, and aphasia. In this project the potential clinical use of the novel technique transcranial current stimulation (tRNS/tDCS) is explored, starting with a trial focusing on central neuropathic pain, in collaboaration with Rehabilitation Medicine. The initial tests indicate clinical long-term usefulness in some cases of central pain.

Publications 2010-2012

- 1. Rejnö-Habte Selassie G, Hedström A, Viggedal G, Jennische M, Kyllerman M. Speech, language and cognitive dysfunction in children with focal epileptiform activity. A follow-up study. Epilepsy Behav 2010;18:267-75.
- Looi JC, Walterfang M, Styner M, Svensson L, Lindberg O, Östberg P, Botes L, Örndahl E, Chua P, Kumar R, Velakoulis D, Wahlund LO. Shape analysis of the neostriatum in frontotemporal lobar degeneration, Alzheimer's disease, and controls. Neuroimage 2010;51:970-86.
- Looi JC, Walterfang M, Styner M, Niethammer M, Svensson LA, Lindberg O, Östberg P, Botes L, Örndahl E, Chuai P, Velakoulis D, Wahlund LO. Shape analysis of the neostriatum in subtypes of frontotemporal lobar degeneration: neuroanatomically significant regional morphologic change. Psychiatry Res 2011;191:98-111.
- 4. Östberg P, Bogdanović N. Semantic dementia with lower motor neuron disease showing FTLD-TDP type 3 pathology (*sensu* Mackenzie). Neuropathology 2011;31:271-9.
- 5. Zetterqvist B, Jennische M. Linguistic difficulties in children and adolescents after acquired brain injury a retrospective study. Journal of Pediatric Rehabilitation Medicine 2010;3:251-8.
- 6. Norén, N. Pronominella returfrågor i tre vardagliga svenska samtal. *Språk och interaktion 2* (Nordica Helsingensia 19). 2010;29-71.
- Hedenius M, Persson J, Tremblay A, Adi-Japha E, Veríssimo J, Dye CD, Alm P, Jennische M, Bruce Tomblin J, Ullman MT. Grammar predicts procedural learning and consolidation deficits in children with Specific Language Impairment. Research in Developmental Disabilities 2011;32:2362-75.
- Bockgård G, Norén Ni. Pivåkonstruktioner i svenska dialektintervjuer. I: Bockgård G, Nilsson J (red.). Interaktionell dialektologi. Uppsala: Institutet för språk och folkminnen. 2011, s. 75-130.
- 9. Blom Johansson M, Carlsson M, Östberg P, Sonnander K. Communication changes and SLP services according to significant others of persons with aphasia. Aphasiology. 2012;26:1005-1028.
- Lindberg O, Walterfang M, Looi JC, Malykhin N, Östberg P, Zandbelt B, Styner M, Paniagua B, Velakoulis D, Örndahl E, Wahlund LO. Hippocampal shape analysis in Alzheimer's disease and frontotemporal lobar degeneration subtypes. J Alzheimers Dis. 2012;30:355-365.
- 11. Östberg P, Hansson V, Häägg S. Adult norms and test-retest reliability for the Months Backward test: durational and response accuracy measures. Logoped Phoniatr Vocol. 2012;37:11-17.

Reviews 2010-2012

- 1. Alm, P. A. (2011). Cluttering, a neurological perspective. In: D. Ward & K. Scaler Scott (red.), *Cluttering: A Handbook of Research, Intervention and Education*. London: Psychology Press.
- 2. Alm, P. A. (2011). The Dual Premotor Model of Stuttering and Cluttering. In L. Beliakova (ed.), *Theoretical Issues of Fluency Disorders*.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

FAS Forskningsrådet för Arbetsliv och Socialvetenskap Stiftelsen Sunnerdahls Handikappfond Jerringfonden The Swedish Research Council Linnéa och Josef Carlssons stiftelse Majblommans Riksförbund

Medicinal History

Group leader: Kerstin Hulter Åsberg, adj. senior lecturer, ass. professor

Members of the group during 2012

Eva Ahlsten, BA, adj. Lecturer Gunnar Boman, prof.em. Anders Öckerman, adj. lecturer, med.student Liselotte Englund, PhD, media researcher Sara Kamilla Wik, architect.student Arvid Puranen, med.student Hampus Yngwe, med.student

External collaborators:

Museum of Medical History in Uppsala University museum Gustavianum Trondheim University Paul Stradins Medical History Museum, Riga, Latvia

The aim is to disseminate knowledge about medical history within the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy by lectures and seminars for medical students, by initiating research projects within medical history, and by offering elective courses in medical history. Examples of these three aims are given in the following projects.

Project 1: Elective course in Medicinal history

The third course in Medicinal History was performed during spring 2012. The teachers were all senior researchers and academic teachers.

Project 2: The History of the Biomedical Center (BMC) in Uppsala.

A Swedish student in architecture at Trondheim University, Sara Kamilla Wik, has been guided and tutored in the archives of BMC by Gustavo Gonzales-Wall and Kerstin Hulter Åsberg for her examination report about the architectural history of the BMC ("BMC Biomedicinska Centrum: Då, nu och mot framtiden").

Project 3: The Thalidomide Catastrophy 50 years ago

Liselotte Englund has performed a review of Swedish newspaper reports on Thalidomide 50 years ago with grants from Läkemedelsförsäkringen. The results will be published in 2013.

Project 4: Animals in Medicine

Dr Juris Salaks, head of Riga Medical History Museum, has issued an invitation to a planning seminar for a common exhibition at the university museums to be. The role of animals in medicine in the 1800th century will be focused.

Project 5: Education in Professional Development

Arvid Puranen has initiated a study concerning Professional development as an important part of the university education in medicine during the last 50 years.

Project 6: Diagnoses of Schizophrenia during the 2000th century

Hampus Yngwe has initiated a study concerning the changing description of the diagnosis of schizophrenia during the last century.

Project 7: History of Tuberculosis in Sweden

Gunnar Boman, Eva Ahlsten and Kerstin Hulter Åsberg have performed an exhibition at the Medicla History Museum in Uppsala with lectures and written stories about the history of tuberculosis in Sweden.

Agencies that support the work/ Funding

The Swedish Heart-Lung Foundation

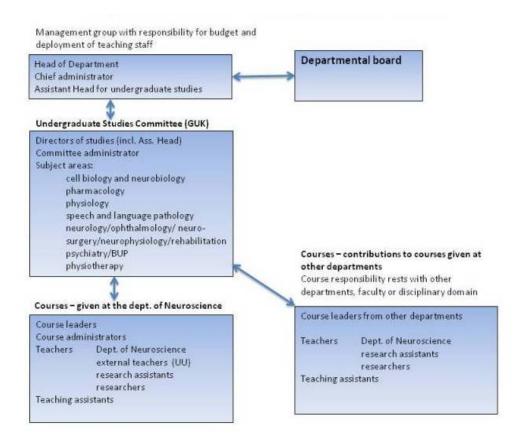
UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES 2012



Case-based seminar "Såret som inte läker" in the medicine programme. T2, Course: "Tillväxt och regeneration". Students: Katriina Kuuti (close to the camera), Sofia Karlsson, Erik Öhlen, Kristoffer Svensson, Axel Lifvergren, Linnea Nyberg, Patrik Tufvesson, Arash Jangali (at the whiteboard) and Caroline Garph. Supervisor: Charlotte Israelsson (Developmental Neuroscience, standing to the left).

Organization of Undergraduate studies at the Department

During 2011-2012 the organizational structure the Departments's educational efforts at undergraduate level was revised. The tasks of the directors of studies (studierektorer), course leaders, teachers and course administrators were more clearly defined in order to promote a more efficient pedagogical leadership within all levels of undergraduate teaching at the department. This revision was initiated and performed by the committee for undergraduate studies (Grundutbildningskommitteen, GUK) at the department of Neuroscience and was headed by Finn Hallböök.



Our leadership organization for undergraduate studies is described in the figure above. The main organ for pedagogical leadership is the committee for undergraduate studies. The membership of the committee consists in the directors of studies and one administrator. The directors of studies represent seven major subject areas, as shown in the illustration above. Each sector covers several courses, and a course may fall under more than one director of studies depending on the content of its syllabus.

Members of the undergraduate studies committee:

7 major subject areas with director of studies - Cell biology and neurobiology (C&N) Finn Hallböök (convenor)
- Pharmacology (FA)
Robert Fredriksson
- Physiology (FY)
Olle Nylander
- Speech and language pathology (LOG)
Monica Blom-Johansson
- Neurology/opthalm./n-surgery/n-physiol./rehab. (NEUR)
Vacant
- Psychiatry/Child and adolescent psychiatry/ nursing pr. (PSYK)
Mia Ramklint
(Lisa Ekselius - Nursing and medium-length healthcare pr.)
- Physiotherapy (SJG)

Neil Ormerod (administrator)

The committee meets regularly, on at least two occasions per semester. In addition, in 2012 a half-day seminar was held, with in-depth discussion of examination and how we estimate and evaluate the various tasks involved in teaching: lectures, supervision and correcting exams etc.

Director of studies, course leader and course administrator

- Director of studies:
 - Long-term development and planning of the educational offering, cases of cheating and resolution of disputes, introduction of new teachers.
- Course leader (block co-ordinator)
 - Scheduling, planning and implementation of courses, course information, student contact, examination and grading.
- Course administrator
 - Study documentation, educational and course information (Selma, student portal), administration of current and prospective courses.

As a result of the organizational review, the various tasks of directors, course leaders and administrative staff were more clearly defined. The table above presents a brief summary of the tasks for director of studies, course leader and course administrator.

List of Courses given by the Dept of Neuroscience

Programme/	Course code/	Course Leader	Course
Course	course part		administrator
Within the faculty of medicine			
Medicine			
KNEP Communication and the Nervous System	3NR113	Håkan Aldskogius	Stefan Petersson
NHoI, Neurobiology, Homeostas and Intervention	3NR137	Madeleine Le Greves	Neil Ormerod
Clinical Medicine V	3NR008	Katarina Laurell	Sari Thunberg
	Neurology	Erik Lundström/Anja Smits	Gun Schönning
	Psychiatry	Mia Ramklint	Lena Bohlin
	Ophthalmology	Gerd Holmström	Gunneli Ekberg Birgit Andersso
Communication and verbal communicative skills	3FV259	Maria Holstad/ Mimmie Willebrand	Lena Bohlin
Biomedicine			
CMB - Cell Biology with Biochemistry	3MU121	Finn Hallböök	Karin Nygren
VBE - Tissue Biology with Embryology	2MU122	Finn Hallböök	Karin Nygren
Neurobiology with pharmacology	3MU131	Åsa Mackenzie	Neil Ormerod
Comparative medicine	3MU142	Madeleine Le Greves	Neil Ormerod
Master's programme in biomedicine			
Avancerad neurobiologi med hjärnans sjukdomar	3NR600,	Bryndis Birnir / Zhe Jin	Karin Nygren
Nya mål för läkemedel - identifiering och utvärdering	3NR380	Helgi Schiöth	Karin Nygren
Masterprojekt i biomedicin	3MU215	Erik Fries (IMBIM)	Karin Nygren
Forskningspraktik i biomedicin med försöksdjursvetenskap	3NR730	Madeleine Le Greves	Neil Ormerod
Masterprojekt i biomedicin	3MU230	Erik Fries (IMBIM)	Karin Nygren
Nursing			
Omvårdnad och medicinsk vetenskap inom psykiatrisk vård	3PS040	Josefin Bäckström	Lena Bohlin
Specialist nursing			
Psykiatri	3PS300	Kristina Haglund	Lena Bohlin
Omvårdnad I	3PS301	Kristina Haglund	Lena Bohlin
Omvårdnad II	3PS302	Kristina Haglund	Lena Bohlin
Fördjupning	3PS303	Kristina Haglund	Lena Bohlin
Examnsarbete spec ssk	3PS304	Kristina Haglund	Lena Bohlin
Speech and language pathology			
Anatomi, fysiologi, patofysiologi	3LG020	Håkan Aldskogius	Anki Gustafsso
Logopedens yrkesroll I	3LG110	Margareta Jennische	Anki Gustafsso
Logopedens yrkesroll II. Rösten. Terapeutiskt förhållningssätt. Barnlogopedi I, Störningar i tal-, språk- och	3LG111	Sofia Ögefeldt	Anki Gustafsso
kommunikationsutveckling	3LG210	Maria Krüger-Vahlquist	Anki Gustafsso
Klinisk barnlogopedi I. Avvikande tal- och språkutveckling, Barnlogopedi II. Pedagogik vid språkstörning. Läs- och	3LG610	Maria Krüger-Vahlquist	Anki Gustafsso
skrivsvårigheter,	3LG211	Margareta Jennische	Anki Gustafsso
Klinisk barnlogopedi II. Läs- och skrivutredning, Barnlogopedi III. Habilitering och alternativa kommunikationssätt,	3LG611 3LG008	Maria Krüger-Vahlquist Margareta Jennische	Anki Gustafsso Anki Gustafsso
Klinisk barnlogopedi III. Habilitering,	3LG000	Maria Krüger-Vahlquist	Anki Gustafsso
Funktionella och organiska röststörningar hos vuxna och barn,	3LG213	Sofia Ögefeldt	Anki Gustafsso
Klinisk röstlogopedi. Funktionella och organiska röststörningar,	3LG613	Maria Krüger-Vahlquist	Anki Gustafsso
Nervsystemets sjukdomar och skador hos vuxna	3LG013	Per Alm	Anki Gustafsso
Talavvikelser. Stamning, Laryn, Dövas och hörselskadades tal	3LG401	Per Alm, Sofia Ögefeldt,	Anki Gustafsso
Logopedi vid nervsystemets sjukdomar och skador hos vuxna, Klinisk logopedi vid nervsystemets sjukdomar och skador hos	3LG301	Per Östberg	Anki Gustafsso
vuxna	3LG614	Maria Krüger-Vahlquist	Anki Gustafsso

Logopedens yrkesroll III. Muntlig presentation. Terapeutiskt			
förhållningssätt	3LG112	Margareta Jennische	Anki Gustafsson
Forskningsmetodik	3LG501	Simon Liljeström (Psychology)	Anki Gustafsson
Klinisk kurs, talavvikelser. Stamning	3LG615	Maria Krüger-Vahlquist	Anki Gustafsson
Logopedens yrkesroll IV. Logopedens roll i vården. Juridik	3LG113	Margareta Jennische	Anki Gustafsson
Examensarbete i logopedi - magisternivå	3LG503	Gabriella Persdotter	Anki Gustafsson
Klinisk fördjupning	3LG616	Margareta Jennische/	Anki Gustafsson
		Maria Krüger-Vahlquist	

Physiotherapy			
Prof	3SG028	Ann Sundbom	Stefan Petersson
Anatomi	3SG038	Ann Månsson	Stefan Petersson
N motorik	3SG075	Ewa Wenngren	Stefan Petersson
Fys akt/inakt	3SG076	Susanna Tuvemo Johnson	Stefan Petersson
Biomek/funk	3SG039	Jonas Olsén	Stefan Petersson
Smärta	3SG037	Cecilia Norrbrink	Stefan Petersson
Neurologi	3SG069	Dag Nyholm	Sari Thunberg
Sjukgymnastik inkl vfu neurologiska funktionsstörningar	3SG036	Charlotte de Belder Tesséus	Stefan Petersson
Pediatrik	3SG086	Sara Holm	Stefan Petersson
Somatisk (med vfu)	3SG027	Johanna Holmbäck	Stefan Petersson
Rehab	3SG046	Helena Igelström	Stefan Petersson
Vet met I	3SG087	Anna Ullenhag	Stefan Petersson
Primärvård	3SG073	Christina Emilsson	Stefan Petersson
Vet met II	3SG091	Mikael Andersson	Stefan Petersson
Hälsa	3SG072	Ann Månsson	Stefan Petersson
Äldrevård	3SG068	Marie Sandström	Stefan Petersson
Fördjupning neuro	3SG088	Signe Lind	Stefan Petersson
Uppsats	3SG090	Charlotte Urell	Stefan Petersson
Magister/teori	3SG018		
Magister/uppsats	3SG079		

Within the faculty of pharmacy

Barn, unga och trauma

Projektarbete i logopedi

Fördjupningskurs inom neurosjukvård

Pharmacy (bachelor's programme)			
Fysiologi	3FF112	Olof Nylander	Stefan Petersson
Within the disciplinary domain of science and technolog	gy		
Bioloyi/Molecular biology			
Neurobiology	1BG207	Dan Larhammar	(IBG)
Civil engineer chemistry/technology			
Fysioi&mol. cellbiol	3FF158	Olof Nylander	Stefan Petersson
Elective courses			
Within the faculty of medicine			
Psykotraumatologi	3PS038	Per-Olof Michel	Lena Bohlin
Medicinens historia	3NR501	Kerstin Hulter Åsberg	Stefan Petersson
Försöksdjursvetenskap	3FD130	Madeleine Le Greves	Neil Ormerod
Hjärnan - funktioner, sjukdomar och mysterier I	3NR201	Klas Kullander	Stefan Petersson
Hjärnan - funktioner, sjukdomar och mysterier II	3NR202	Klas Kullander	Stefan Peterssor
rijaman - runkuoner, sjukuomar och mystener n	5111202	Telus Teunundei	Steran r etersson

3PS051

3NR009

3LG511

Per-Olof Michel

Karin Skoglund

Gabriella Persdotter

Lena Bohlin Sari Thunberg

Anki Gustafsson

3LG512	Gabriella Persdotter	Anki Gustafsson
3LG513	Gabriella Persdotter	Anki Gustafsson
3LG515	Gabriella Persdotter	Anki Gustafsson
3LG514	Gabriella Persdotter	Anki Gustafsson
3LG937	Per Alm	Anki Gustafsson
3LG516	Gabriella Persdotter	Anki Gustafsson
Several	Margareta Jennische	Anki Gustafsson
3LG942	Berna Gerber (South Africa)	Anki Gustafsson
3LG938	Cornelia Strydom (South Africa)	Anki Gustafsson
3LG932	Margareta Jennische	Anki Gustafsson
3LG936	Margareta Jennische	Anki Gustafsson
3LG941	Margareta Jennische	Anki Gustafsson
3SG048	Pernilla Åsenlöf	Stefan Petersson
3SG007	Charlotte de Belder Tesséus	Stefan Petersson
3SG048	Signe Lind	Stefan Petersson
3SG024	Karin Hellström	Stefan Petersson
3SG047	Margareta Emtner	Stefan Petersson
3NR401	Staffan Stenson, psykolog	Gun Schönnings
3FF117	Markus Sjöblom	Stefan Petersson
Several		Karin Nygren
	3LG513 3LG515 3LG514 3LG937 3LG316 Several 3LG942 3LG938 3LG932 3LG936 3LG941 3SG048 3SG007 3SG048 3SG024 3SG047 3NR401 3FF117	31.G513 Gabriella Persdotter 31.G515 Gabriella Persdotter 31.G514 Gabriella Persdotter 31.G515 Gabriella Persdotter 31.G516 Gabriella Persdotter 31.G516 Gabriella Persdotter Several Margareta Jennische 31.G942 Berna Gerber (South Africa) 31.G938 Cornelia Strydom (South Africa) 31.G936 Margareta Jennische 31.G941 Margareta Jennische 31.G941 Margareta Jennische 38G048 Pernilla Åsenlöf 38G024 Karin Hellström 38G047 Margareta Emtner 3NR401 Staffan Stenson, psykolog 3FF117 Markus Sjöblom

Fordjupningskurs i genetisk utvecklingsbiologi	Several	Karin Nygren
Fördjupningskurs i neurofarmakolog	Several	Karin Nygren
Fördjupningskurs i neurovetenskap	Several	Karin Nygren

Programmes at the Dept of Neuroscience

Programme in Biomedicine

The Bachelor programme in Biomedicine (Kandidatprogrammet i Biomedicin) has 45 students per year with a total of 135 over the three years. The Bachelors program generated approximately 124 FTE of which 30.5 were produced at the Dept of Neuroscience.

The Biomedicine Programme teaches the biology of the human body from the smallest molecule to the functions of the whole organism, and the complex brain in heath and in disease. Four courses in the Bachelor's program are given from our department: Cell Biology with Biochemistry (CMB) (22.5 hp), Tissue Biology with Embryology (VBE) (15 hp), Neurobiology with Pharmacology (15 hp) and the course on experimental animal welfare (3 hp). The department also participates in the physiology course.

Assurance of quality

The educational quality of the programme is continuously assessed: Course- and programme syllabus, course evaluations, communication skills, mentor support, professional identity and exam project reports are regularly reviewed. For example, the syllabuses for the courses

Bioinformatics with Statistics, Comparative Medicine and Medical Physiology have been revised. Course evaluations are used as a basis for revising courses. These course evaluations are summarised by two student representatives. Good points, bad points and suggestions for improvements are presented, and a discussion with the course leader follows. The results of evaluation are further discussed in the programme committee. In the mentor system senior students may act as mentors and are reimbursed for tutoring students studying for re-exams. To strengthen their professional identity and employability, students pay visits to different companies. The form of examination for the degree project will be discussed, and advice from the Pedagogic Unit will be sought, in order to ensure that it meets the criteria for HSV evaluation.

Development of teaching and learning

"Professional training" with practice in oral presentation, discussion techniques, giving feedback, writing short reports as well as scientific papers. These training progresses throughout the different courses during subjects covered in the curriculum. Karin Nordström has lead this training programme. The seminars are given by invited experts and cover extra-curricular topics. The overall aim of the project is to increase the employability and general proficiency of the students.

Internationalization

The programme has exchange agreements with universities in several countries, for instance Denmark, Portugal and UK as well as a pharmaceutical company in England for exam projects. America and Australia are the most popular countries and most students choose universities in English-speaking countries.

Broader recruitment

Students are very much engaged in activities related to PR for the programme, such as recruiting new students and making the programme known among future employers and students. There is an "Ambassador" project in which biomedical students visit different schools to give a presentation of the program. They also participate in educational fairs.

The Master Programme in Biomedicine

The Department hosts the international Master Programme in Biomedicine, which started in 2010. The programme is intended as an extension of the Bachelors Programme in Biomedicine and was conceived and planned by the Programme Committee of the Biomedicine Programme. Lina Thorvaldson, from the Department of Medical Cell Biology, is programme coordinator. The courses in the first year are given by several different departments in the medical and pharmaceutical faculties. During the second year students can choose freely from other courses, and are able to specialize in their field of interest. They also complete a master's project in their chosen specialty. The most popular options for the second year are the Uppsala Graduate School for Biomedical Research (UGSBR) or the Clinical Drug Development course. It is also common for students to do independent laboratory projects during this period.

There is also an option of ending the programme after a year, when students may take a oneyear master's degree that fulfils the requirements for Swedish post-graduate studies.

The Master in Biomedicine is dimensioned for 30 students. In the first year 32 students were admitted, and so far 22 have graduated. Two students dropped out during the first course in

order to pursue PhD studies; and a further seven have been granted study breaks either to perform laboratory projects or for personal reasons.

Twenty-six students were registered with the programme in the autumn of 2011 and one dropped out during the first course and one started the medical programme in the spring semester 2011. Tuition fees for overseas students were introduced this semester and this probably accounts for the fall in applications. Five of these students are fee payers. As of now, six students have already graduated with one-year or two-year Master's degree; and 15 are currently engaged in their Master's projects and will graduate in June.

In the autumn of 2012, 31 new students were registered with the programme. To date, all have stayed with the programme. Three students are planning to graduate with a one-year master in June.

Of the students that have graduated so far, many have begun post-graduate studies.

The courses in the programme are also listed as independent courses taught in English; and students that are not enrolled in the master programme may be registered for these courses. Our department contributes two courses; Advanced Neuroscience (15 credits) headed by Bryndis Birnir in the Physiology unit and Drug Target Identification and Evaluation (15 credits) given by the Functional Pharmacology unit. Other courses in the first year are Major Diseases – homeostasis and endocrine diseases (15 credits) from the Department of Cell Biology, Drug Discovery and Development (7.5 credits) and Computational Medicinal Chemistry (7.5 credits) from the Department of Medicinal Chemistry. The students also have the option to study Immunology (15 credits), given by the Biology Education Centre, instead of the two 7,5 credit courses.

The programme provides in-depth knowledge of some of our major diseases, as well as concerning the brain; in health and in disease. Students follow the process of developing new drugs, from finding new targets to developing the final product. The theme of the programme is: "From the ailing body and the ailing brain to the discovery and development of new drugs". The focus of the programme is placed on research-oriented questions for application in academic research and in pharmaceutical and biotechnological industry. The curriculum includes scheduled lectures, laboratory practicals, seminars, problem-oriented group assignments, demonstrations and study visits.

Assurance of quality

Course- and programme syllabus are continuously revised. Course evaluations are discussed in the programme meetings as well as in meetings between the students and the programme coordinator and meetings between the course leaders and the programme coordinator.

Development of teaching and learning

Our teachers are recruited from amongst the teaching staff and specialists at each participating department. They are expected to follow the university policy on professional development and participate in relevant pedagogical training. Lectures in project planning and leadership, design methods, presentation techniques and research ethics are integrated in the courses during the first semester.

Over the course of the programme, some measures have been made to counteract the tendency for students to leave the programme during the second semester to pursue other studies. First of all, laboratory project courses within the programme were instigated so that students wishing to get more experimental experience did not have to take a study break, but had the opportunity to gain this experience so within the framework of the programme. These courses are also popular options during the elective period in the third semester.

Another measure was to introduce the option to study immunology during the first part of the second semester. Since many students came from a pharmaceutical background, they found that the course content of the programme during the second semester tended to overlap with courses they had already taken. The immunology course became a popular alternative, and almost half of the students chose this option in the spring of 2013.

Students from other universities had often not taken any course in laboratory animal science, which caused problems for those wishing to complete master projects that include animal research. The university has a 4,5 credit course in Laboratory Animal Science, but that is difficult to combine with other courses - especially for the fee-paying students who are forced to pay extra, if room could not be found in the 30 credits for which they have already paid. The solution was to establish a 15 credit course, in which the Laboratory Animal Science elements are combined with a laboratory project that can be taken during the elective period of the third semester.

Internationalization

The proportion of students with an international background has decreased with the introduction of the tuition fees, but remains significant. Two thirds of students registered in 2010 came from an international background. With the introduction of tuition fees in 2011, this dropped to one third. Five tuition-fee paying students were accepted this year. Among the 31 students registered in 2012, only six were international with one fee payer. Part of this decrease is explained by a fall in the number of international applications, and in difficulties for fee-paying students in raising funds for their studies due to the lack of scholarships available to them. Another explanation is also that we now have more applications from the Bachelor programme, and these students are given priority.

Our international students come from various countries. Among the students registered in 2010, one third came from China and one third from Sweden. The others came from India, Pakistan, Iran and other countries. No European students were registered that year.

Of the nine international students registered in 2011, two came from India, two from China and the others from various countries. Two European students (from Iceland and Great Britain) were registered.

The six international students registered in 2012 came from very different backgrounds; Costa Rica, Colombia, Iraq, USA, India and Greece.

The Speech and Language Pathology Programme

The fourth class (LK08) of speech and language pathologist (SLP) (28 students) graduated in January and thirty-four new students were admitted to the program in the spring semester (32 females and 2 males).

Some smaller adjustments in programme course syllabuses have been made during the year. In addition to regular courses, three courses at advanced level were given during 2012. These elective courses were offered to students and active clinicians, mostly speech and language pathologists. The diversity in background and experience among participants contributed to fruitful discussions.

• Early intervention, a multicultural perspective (7,5 hp), was given by Faiza Bardien from Stellenbosch University, South Africa.

• Dysphagia in neurological diseases (7,5hp)

Furthermore a new course in Clinical supervision (7,5 hp) was given for the first time and attracted a large group of SLPs who will in the future serve as supervisors for the students of the programme.

In connection to the dysphagia course a symposium on Dysphagia treatment was given with Dr Maggie Lee Huckabee, Dr in Speech Pathology, from the department of Communication Disorders, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zeeland as invited speaker. The symposium was well attended by about 60 clinicians and students

Assurance of quality

The National Agency for Higher Education's evaluation of the programme, which began in the autumn 2011, continued during the spring semester of 2012. The objective of the evaluation exercise was to determine to what extent the students achieved learning outcomes corresponding to the goals for the SLP program in the Higher Education Ordinance. Previous student degree projects (second cycle) and a thorough time-consuming self-evaluation had been submitted to the agency. A survey conducted by the Swedish National Agency for Higher Education among alumni showed a high degree of satisfaction among former students. Nine goals of the SLP program were evaluated. In the report the overall assessment was given that the programme displays a high level of quality. The programme was judged to be of very high quality in relation to four of the goals; resulting in a joint second place in the ranking of SLP programmes in Sweden. Those four goals were enhancement of the scientific base for the teaching at the programme; the clinical, educational and therapeutic knowledge of the students in the various domains of speech pathology; the ability of the students to critically discuss and review facts and phenomena as contribution to professional development: and, finally, the students ability to make plans for therapy and rehabilitation integrating scientific, social and ethical aspects with respect to the overall situation of the patients and Human Rights.

Development of teaching and learning

The National meeting for education in speech and language pathology in 2012 was hosted in Gothenburg with participants, teachers and students from all Speech and language pathology programmes in Sweden. The meeting discussed common problems and possible collaborations. The self-teaching course in law for SLP students, which had earlier been developed in this collaboration, was given for the fourth year in 2012.

Regarding general and subject-based professional development in teaching and learning, our teachers have attended courses in accordance with their individual development plans.

Clinical training is an important and significant part of the programme. One of our teachers is responsible for the recruitment of a sufficient number of high-quality supervisors. The high quality of the students' internships is maintained by close contact between these supervisors and university teachers. A meeting is held every year for clinical supervisors. The theme for this year was "Research related learning in clinical practice. How can we stimulate the students to relate theory and practice in a scientific way?" and about 65 clinical teachers attended the meeting.

Internationalization

The final exchange within the Linnaeus - Palme exchange program was performed in spring 2012 when Margareta Jennische, programme director at the Uppsala programme, taught

Augmentative and Alternative communication with focus on Blissymbolics to students at the Stellenbosch programme in March, and lecturer Faiza Bardien, from the Stellenbosch programme, taught Early intervention with a multicultural perspective to Uppsala students in April. The programme also participated in Nordic meeting of the collaborative project NordSpeech (within the framework of NordPlus). Unfortunately no funds for exchange of teachers and students during the year were received. Margareta Jennische is external sensor at the SLP program at Bergen.

Broadened recruitment

The programme has a strong over-representation of female students. To increase the male recruitment to the programme, a male student participated at the SACO educational fair in Stockholm. Speech and language pathology is a relatively unknown to the general public.

Grants & Awards

For the third time, a Linnaeus-Palme grant was received in 2011 which enabled teacher exchange with Stellenbosch University, South Africa during spring 2012.

A grant was received from the Faculty of Medicine to evaluate and further develop the teaching of scientific approach to the students during spring 2012

The SLP students' pedagogical award 2012 was given to Per Alm, lecturer in fluency disorders and neurological disorders.

The Medicine Programme

A new medical curriculum was introduced in spring 2006. The Department played a major role in the discussions and preparations for the new curriculum.

The curriculum is divided into three stages, each of them run by a study council of teachers and students, and headed by two teachers - one from a basic science department and the other from a clinical science department. Håkan Aldskogius at the Department of Neuroscience has been head of Stage III council since its establishment in the early years of the new curriculum. In this function he has also been a faculty member of the executive program committee for the medical curriculum. Håkan has stepped down from this position and we express appreciation for his efforts during these years.

Stage 1 encompasses semesters 1-4 and has its emphasis on basic sciences in an integrative perspective with the relevant clinical sciences. Teachers from the clinical science departments regularly participate as lecturers and in classes. Stage II encompasses semesters 5 - ca 2/3 of semester 8 and has its emphasis on integrated teaching between clinical medicine and surgery. Throughout this period periods of two to several weeks are scheduled for integrated preclinical-clinical teaching. Stage III encompasses the final part of the curriculum, i.e. semesters 8 through 11. This stage includes a 30 ECTS independent project work in accordance with the Bologna process and the rest is dedicated to clinical courses alternating with short periods of preclinical-clinical integration.

The Department's specific educational activities and teaching within the curriculum is described below in more detail. In brief, the Department is responsible for an introductory neuroscience course (*Communication, Nerves and Psyche*), semester 1, has major roles in the

courses *Growth and Development* and *Homeostasis and Endocrinology*, semester 2, is responsible for *Neurobiology*, *Homeostasis and Intervention*, semester 3, and has an overall administrative responsibility for *Clinical Medicine V*, semester 8-9.

The Department's teaching commitments in *Clinical Medicine* V includes integrated preclinical-clinical neuroscience, neurology, neurosurgery, clinical neurophysiology, rehabilitation medicine, psychiatry and ophtalmology. The Department has distinctive activities also in *Clinical Medicine VI* as being responsible for an integration period with focuses on reproduction endocrinology and neuroendocrine mechanisms in gender biology, as well as a clinical course in child and adolescent psychiatry. Finally, the Department's teachers make significant contributions to several other courses through lectures and as tutors in problem based learning sessions, laboratory classes, and independent project work.

The Physiotherapy Programme

Fifty students were admitted to the programme in the spring and autumn semesters of 2012. Fifty-five students graduated in the spring and thirty-five students in the autumn.

Our on-going efforts to decrease the attrition rate have continued during 2012, mainly in the first introduction course. The introduction course includes early minor field-studies with the aim of giving the students a deeper insight into the profession of physiotherapy. However, more students have graduated from the physiotherapy programme during 2012, due to excessive intake of students and an increase in students' opportunities for individual curriculums.

Fourteen students were registered to write the thesis of 15 credits at the one-year Master Programme.

Some students had the opportunity to take part in a student-run interdisciplinary health clinic for older people, situated at BMC, during their last semester in the programme. In meeting with the individuals at the clinic, the students practiced a motivational interviewing approach and applied their knowledge of factors promoting health. This activity promotes links between departments at Uppsala University and between students and teachers.

The course "Interaction and communication", 7,5 credits, was revised and accepted by the programme committee for the Physiotherapy programme so that motivational interviewing has become its main component.

Assurance of quality

During 2012 the staff and the teachers at the unit were involved in The National Agency's evaluation of Swedish physiotherapy programmes. The evaluation examined the extent to which the students' actual academic performances met the expected learning outcomes. The evaluation was based on the students ' independent work (thesis), the programme's self-assessments, and surveys of former students as well as students' perceptions of educational performance in relation to the educational objectives of the degree in physiotherapy. Students' independent work and training results were reported in a self-evaluation form as the main basis for a comprehensive review. We wrote three self-evaluations, as the unit is responsible for three qualifications: vocational qualification, Bachelor's degree and Master's degree. The self-evaluations not only constituted an important basis for the National Agency's assessment but also served as an important instrument in the unit's own quality assurance in respect of the program.

Continued efforts towards the assurance of quality in the physiotherapy programme include theoretical and clinical activities, evaluation of clinical training and self-evaluations. The self-evaluation is done every two years of all courses in the program. The results are compiled so strengths, weaknesses and need for change in the programme emerge.

Development of teaching and learning

During 2012 a process of creating a new curriculum for the whole programme started with the aim of implementing a clear behavioural medicine profile in the courses. The working process is based on "co-participation" between academic staff and clinical representatives in the implementation phase. A project manager together with a project team and a steering group, selected from the teachers and staff at the unit, guarantees the progress of the work in three phases. Phase 1 matches a period of "planning and professional development"; phase 2 "development of curriculum"; and, phase 3 "implementation of the curriculum". During 2012 phase 1 was completed and phase 2 is near completion.

Six teachers at the programme attended a course in Behavioural Medicine, 7.5 credits, during the spring semester in order to enhance their own skills. Teachers in the programme were also invited to attend the educational courses, seminars and workshops offered by the Division for Development of Teaching and Learning.

Clinical training

Finding trainee posts for clinical practice for our students has been one of the major accomplishments of our staff and the steering group this year. Effort and funding for finding new trainee posts has been a priority. Teachers have also travelled to different regions (Gävleborg, Dalarna, Värmland and Gotland) as well as visited trainee posts in Uppsala, to motivate and inspire clinical physiotherapists, as well as inform about supervising, with the objective of securing additional trainee posts. A clinical supervisor course and annual meetings for clinical supervisors form part of our ongoing efforts to maintain a high level of quality as regards trainee posts.

We arranged a meeting for all clinical supervisors in the autumn semester with the theme "Physical activity, physical capacity and physical training". The aim was partly to raise the competence of clinical supervisors, and partly to inform them of the content of, and topics covered by students of, our programme.

We feel that the general teaching quality in the clinics has been guaranteed. However, it has been a great burden on the programme to find enough trainee posts given a throughput of almost 50 students per semester.

Internationalization

Teachers and students from the programme were active as members of the "Joint Physiotherapy Education in Bachelor Thesis", a Nordplus activity, during spring 2012. This scheme is an international collaboration between the Nordic and Baltic countries with the aim of giving students and teachers an opportunity to gain real international experience. Teachers and students involved in the Nordplus activity visited Haapsalu in Estonia in the spring semester.

Broader recruitment

The programme has about 40% male students. The recruitment should be extended to students with immigrant backgrounds to reflect the patient base physiotherapists meet in clinic. Our study adviser and director of studies are continuously engaged in information activities, such as those directed at high-school students.

Grants and awardsHenrik Johansson, teacher and PhD student at the unit, was awarded the Pedagogical Award of Uppsala University in 2012, for his outstanding contributions within education at basic level at the Physiotherapy programme.

Julian Norberg from Ludvika hospital and Britta Eriksson from Uppsala County were awarded with the programme's annual award granted to two excellent clinical teachers.

The programme received grants from the Faculty of Medicine at Uppsala University (KrUUT) for a project dealing with outcome criteria for Bachelor and Master Thesis. The project was closed and reported during 2012.

The Specialist Nursing Programme

The Specialist Nursing programme admits a total of 130 students per year, of which 7 students were in the Programme in Psychiatric Care, based at the Dept. of Neuroscience, in the spring of 2012 and, 13 students were admitted in the autumn semester. In the one-year programme in Psychiatric Care efforts have been made over several years to attract a greater number of students. The application rate is somewhat dependent on the labour market, for example as regards the opportunities for nurses to take paid leave.

The programme provides in-depth knowledge of psychiatry and mental health as a medical science, but is primarily concerned with psychiatry and mental health as caring sciences. The focus of the programme is placed on the diversified knowledge base necessary for a specialized nurse in a modern health-care environment, with incorporation of the international research field.

Assurance of quality

During 2012 lecturers and seminars were arranged for the teachers at the unit and clinicians in the hospital involved with, and teaching in, the programmes at the unit. This was done together with the Division for Development of Teaching and Learning. Focus was on curriculum, course syllabus, learning outcomes, examinations, assessments and pedagogical discussions. This was highly valued, especially among the clinical teachers. The evaluation of the programme is on-going with course evaluations, evaluations of clinical training and evaluation of different parts of education. Changes to the programme are made in collaboration with teachers, students and staff at the unit. The results of evaluation are further discussed in the programme committee. Course leaders and teachers are involved in a National network with teachers in the Specialist Programme in Psychiatric Care from different universities. In the network, experiences are exchanged and new ideas can be brought home.

Development of teaching and learning

Clinical examinations (OSCE's) of professional competence in nursing, at an advanced level, have been used in the programme for seven years. During 2012 we have developed a more standardized approach in the station-based examination. Focus is on assessment of communication skills, as this is one of the most central competences in psychiatric nursing. Assessment measures and checklists were re-designed in order to facilitate and get a more reliable assessment of the learning outcomes of the programme. In addition, the group remodelled and developed scenarios with the intention to create pedagogical models with two different levels and different complexities in the examination (semester I and II).

Clinical training

Trainee posts for clinical practice for the students have been arranged, with a preference for placements in the region of Uppsala. Students perform 10 weeks of clinical practice during the programme. The teachers work together with five clinical psychiatric specialist nurses employed as head clinical supervisors at the University Hospital Department of Psychiatric Care. They are responsible for the quality of clinical practice, and they make practical arrangements in order to help students to attain their learning objectives. Information, education and motivation for the clinical supervisors are a recurrent part of quality assurance in clinical practice. We arrange meetings for the supervisors in Uppsala every semester, presenting information on the curriculum, syllabus and learning outcomes for the students and arranging different lecturers. One of our aims is to only have clinical specialist nurses at an advanced level as supervisors.

Broader recruitment

All teachers are continuously engaged in information activities directed to nurses at a basic level in clinical practice. The programme in Psychiatric Care has in 2012 taken in students from the whole region of Mälaren and Gävleborg.

Grants and awards

The programme received grants from the Grundutbildningskommitéen (GRUNK) for a project for quality assurance and development of clinical examination OSCE. The project was reported during 2012 and, is now on-going as a routine in the programme.

The Nursing Programme

The Nursing programme admits a total of 200 students per year of which the course "Omvårdnad och medicinsk vetenskap inom psykiatrisk vård 7.5 hp" generated 21.5 HST to the dept Neuroscience 2012.

The programme provides knowledge of psychiatry and mental health in medical as well as caring sciences. The focus of the programme is placed on the knowledge base necessary for a nurse at a basic level in a modern health-care environment, with incorporation of the international research field.

Assurance of quality

During 2012 lecturers and seminars were arranged for the teachers at the unit and clinicians in the hospital involved with, and teaching in, the programmes at the unit. This was done together with the Division for Development of Teaching and Learning. Focus was on curriculum, course syllabus, learning outcomes, examinations, assessments and pedagogical discussions. This was highly valued, especially among the clinical teachers. The evaluation of the programme is on-going with course evaluations, evaluations of clinical training and evaluation of different parts of education. Changes to the programme are made in collaboration with teachers, students and staff at the unit. The results of evaluation are further discussed in the programme committee. The course has, over several years, been one of the highest rated in the Nursing Programme. The course leader works together with the teachers in the nursing programme in order to develop pedagogical strategies and to adjust the course to the overall design of the nursing programme.

Development of teaching and learning

It is a challenge to acquaint students with psychiatry and psychiatric care in the short time available. There are two examinations relating to the theoretical education and one of them, an oral individual examination has been further improved during 2012. A more stringent assessment guide for teachers, and a detailed reading guide for students are now in use.

Clinical training

Students undertake two weeks of clinical practice during the course. The teachers work together with five clinical psychiatric specialist nurses employed as head clinical supervisors at the University Hospital Department of Psychiatric Care. They are responsible for the quality of clinical practice, and they make practical arrangements in order to help students to attain their learning objectives. Information, education and motivation for the clinical supervisors are a recurrent part of quality assurance in clinical practice. We arrange meetings for the supervisors in Uppsala every semester, presenting information on the curriculum, syllabus and learning outcomes for the students and arranging different lecturers. One of our aims is to only have clinical specialist nurses at an advanced level as supervisors.

Broader recruitment

Teachers are engaged in information activities arranged by the Nursing Programme.

Elective courses

The department offered a wide range of elective courses in 2012, touching on topics ranging from Laboratory animal science to Medical history as well as Neuroscience, Drug targeting and development and Physiology. English was the language of instruction for some of these courses, including Laboratory animal science and the advanced level courses in neuroscience and drug targeting.

Both the physiotherapy and speech and language pathology units gave a number of elective courses aimed at students wishing to further their professional development. The most popular of these was offered by the unit for physiotherapy in Sports Medicine and Sports Rehabilitation.

Noteworthy for 2012 was the introduction of several new elective courses in psychiatry aimed at professionals working in related disciplines, such as social work. These included Children, Adolescents and Trauma; Psychotraumatology; and, an internet-based distance course in Psychiatry. These courses are greatly valued by professionals working in the field and the distance course proved to be very popular, attracting over 80 participants.

The department also offered individually-tailored laboratory-based courses. These courses are valuable for students who wish to develop expertise in scientific research and laboratory techniques.

Teaching by Units in the Department

Developmental Genetics

During the past year the following lecturers and PhD students have participated in the teaching of neurobiology for biomedical, biology and pharmacy students:

Lecturers: Klas Kullander, Malin Lagerström, Martin Larhammar, Katarina Leao, Richardson Leao, Åsa Mackenzie, Katarzyna Rogoz, Johan Zelano, Emma Arvidsson Supervisors of practicals and seminars: Bejan Aresh, Emma Arvidsson, Nadine Schweizer, Thomas Viereckel

Staff at the Unit have course leader responsibility for the following courses:

Neurobiology with pharmacology, 15 hp, the Biomedicine Programme: The course is given once per year (second period of fall semester) as an integrated part of the Biomedicine programme. 35-45 students attends the course on each occasion. The course is given in Swedish with Åsa Mackenzie as course leader. The course consists of lectures, case-based studies, demonstrations, lab practicals, oral and written exams and seminars.

Neurobiology, 15 hp, Biology Programme of the Faculty of Science and Technology: The course is given once per year (first period of the spring semester) and attracts 20-30 students. The course is given in English and approximately one third of the students are usually exchange students. Malin Lagerström is the main organizer of the course. The course consists of lectures, demonstrations, practicals, oral and written exams and seminars.

Elective course: Exploring the brain I and II, 7.5 hp

Klas Kullander is responsible for this popular evening course.

Several lectures are given in other courses such as Laboratory Animal Science (pain and lab animal handling), Cell and Molecular Biology at the Biomedicine Programme, and Physiology for Pharmacy students (neurobiology)

Lectures are also given at the Advanced Neurobiology master's course.

Developmental Neuroscience

The undergraduate teaching by staff at the unit for Developmental Neuroscience (Hallböök and Ebendal research groups and their collaborators) occurs mainly within the courses: Growth and degeneration (ToD, T2) Medicine programme 2nd semester, medical embryology section (3 weeks 100% 95 students, approx 7 FTE). Cell biology with Biochemistry (CMB 22,5 hsp, T2) Biomedicine programme, 2nd semester (course responsibility, 11 weeks 100% 55 students, approx 14,75 FTE). Tissue biology with Embryology (VBE 15 hsp, T3) Biomedicine programme, 3rd semester (course responsibility, 6 weeks 100% 50 students, approx 7 FTE).

Course responsibility (Hallböök) is for courses in the *Biomedicine bachelor's programme*. The full courses are 22.5hp (15 weeks) and 15hp (10 weeks) and are given once a year in the

programme. Both courses are given in collaboration with Dept's IMBIM and Med Cell Biology. Within the Tissue biology course, embryonic development is used as a primer for understanding the establishment of specialized tissues in the vertebrate embryo.

Ebendal is responsible for a block in Human embryology within the ToD–course in the *Medicine programme*. The block span 2.5 weeks and covers human embryology and basic mechanisms of developmental biology. The course is given twice a year and there were around 90 students per semester. The course is part of the revised medicine programme and hosts one case-based seminar. In addition to the lectures in embryology, we exercise supervision responsibility for 3 seminars and six case-based seminar groups per semester.

Several lectures are given in other courses such as Experimental Animal research, Neurobiology for both the biomedicine programme and the medicine program, and the Masters course in Neurobiology.

Elective courses - Advanced course in Neuroscience 7,5hsp, 15hsp, 30hsp, 60hsp. Two students have had their program theses supervised within the unit. Four more students took the elective Advanced course in Neuroscience.

Assurance of quality:

Biomedicine programme courses are subject to a web-based student course evaluation. The student evaluations were very positive with overall scores for CMB of 4,7(6) and for VBE of 4,9(6). In addition to the formal and anonymous evaluations we have scheduled an informal discussion at the end of the course where the structural and pedagogic organization is brought up. These discussions are very useful and informative.

Functional Pharmacology

Medicine Programme: In the Medicine Programme we are responsible for the course Neurobiology, Homeostasis and Intervention (T3, 20.5 hp). Madeleine Le Grevès leads the course while Robert Fredriksson is director of undergraduate studies in pharmacology. This course is given twice a year with around 90 students each time. Teachers based at the unit give lectures in pain and analgesia, as well as vascular pharmacology. We are also involved in organising PBL cases, seminars, and examinations.

In addition, we participate in the following courses: Communication and the Nervous System (T1, 5 hp), Nutrients, Energy and Fuel Metabolism (T1 9,5 hp), Homeostasis and Endocrine Regulation (T2, 8.5 hp). For these courses we are responsible for PBL cases and seminars. We are also involved in the course Integration VII (4.5 hp, T8), for which we have responsibility for the preclinical parts of the course, including lectures, PBL cases and seminars.

Biomedicine Programme: In the Master Programme in Biomedicine (second-cycle) we are responsible for the course Drug Target Identification and Evaluation in Neuroscience (15hp), with Helgi Schiöth as course leader. This course is run entirely within the unit with a few invited lecturers.

Further, we are responsible for the course Research Training in Biomedicine and Laboratory Animal Science (15hp), which is an elective course within the Master Programmes in Medicine/Pharmacy at Uppsala University, course leader: Madeleine Le Grevès.

In the Biomedicine program (first-cycle), we are responsible for the course Comparative Medicine (3,5hp), with Madeleine Le Grevès as course leader. The course is given annually for approximately 40 students, and provides theoretical knowledge and practical skills in laboratory animal science. The course teaches legislation concerning the use of laboratory animals, laboratory animal ethics, biology and welfare of laboratory animals, experimental techniques, planning, execution and publication of animal experiments, and alternatives to using laboratory animals. Handling and common invasive techniques of rats and mice is mandatory.

We also teach in the course Neurobiology with Pharmacology (15 hp), for which we give lectures on ion channels and electrophysiology, neuropeptides, pain and analgesia as well as with supervision for PBL cases and laboratory practicals. This course is run once every year.

We contribute lectures on G Protein Coupled Receptors and vascular pharmacology in other courses in the programme.

Other Programmes: We are co-organizers of the faculty of Natural Sciences and Technology course Genes, Brain and Behavior, with Prof Elena Jazin. We are responsible for the neurobiology part of this course, which is organized by Robert Fredriksson. Here, we teach various subjects such as neuronal transmission, transgenic mice techniques, bioinformatics, pharmacology, electrophysiology, QTL genetics, association genetics, and behaviour.

We also contribute lectures (electrophysiology, synapse biology and ion channels) and laboratory practicals to the Neurobiology course for biologists.

Pharmacology

The unit for Pharmacology's major teaching commitments are in the programmes of Medicine and Biomedicine, and primarily concern pharmacology, neurobiology and endocrinology.

In the *Medicine Programme*, our main teaching is in the courses Homeostasis and Endocrinology (T2, 8.5 hp) and Neurobiology, Homeostasis and Intervention (T3, 20.5 hp). Our teaching includes lectures, seminars, laboratory practicals, and examinations. The unit is responsible for an integration course on T9 (1.5 hp), spanning the fields of endocrinology, neurobiology, and gender aspects. All of these courses are run once every semester.

Numerous lectures are given in other courses (including other faculties) at undergraduate and graduate level, particularly lectures concerning the distinction between science and pseudoscience but also various aspects of neurobiology.

Exam and degree projects and advanced level courses are supervised for students in biomedicine, medicine, biology, pharmacy and engineering as well as international exchange students.

Physiology

During the past year the following lecturers and Ph.D. students have participated in the teaching of physiology for medical, biomedical, civil engineering and pharmacy students: Lecturers: Bryndis Birnir, Zhe Jin, Karin Nordström, Olof Nylander, Göran Sperber, Markus Sjöblom and Svante Winberg.

Ph.D. Students: John Sedin, Hanna Olsén, Josefin Dahlbom, Anna Sommansson, Suresh Mendu and Yang Jin.

In the *Medicine Programme* we teach biophysics, cardiovascular, endocrine, gastrointestinal and neural physiology. We also participate as case supervisors in different courses. Ph.D. students participate as supervisors in the laboratory course for medical students. We have responsibility for the following subjects: Membrain potential (T1), ergometry test on bicycle (T1), audiometry (T3), refraction (T3), nystagmus (T3), neurological examination (T3) and temperature regulation (T6).

In the *Biomedicine Programme* we teach cardiovascular and gastrointestinal physiology. We have responsibility for the following student laboratory subject: Ergometry test on bicycle and temperature regulation.

For *Pharmacy students*, 180 + 90 per year, Master of Science programme in pharmacy (12 hp): We teach sensory and basic neural physiology, respiratory, endocrine and gastrointestinal physiology. We have responsibility for the laboratory classes: Spirometry. Bachelor of Science program in pharmacy (7.5 hp): We teach sensory and basic neural physiology, cardiovascular, respiratory and endocrine physiology. We have responsibility for the following student laboratory subjects: Blood pressure and ECG, dissection of sheep heart and spirometry.

Other Programmes: Physiology for civil engineers (6 hp), 15 students per year, we teach sensory and basic neural physiology, cardiovascular, respiratory, endocrine and gastrointestinal physiology

Course leader of Advanced course in human physiology (15 hp), 70-80 students per years. We teach sensory and basic neural physiology, cardiovascular, respiratory, endocrine and gastrointestinal physiology. This course contains 5 cases and the following laboratory subjects: neurological examination, nystagmus and temperature regulation.

Neuroanatomy

Functional Neuroanatomy for *the Medicine programme*, 200 students per year: The unit is responsible for the Introductory Neuroscience course (T1, 5 hp), including lectures, microscopy classes and demonstrations in human brain anatomy. The unit is also responsible for the development and revisions of two PBL cases during this course. The unit participates with lectures in functional neuroanatomy, and as PBL tutors, in Neurobiology, Homeostasis and Intervention (T3, 19,5 hp) and Clinical Medicine V (T8, 25,5 hp). The unit is also responsible for demonstrations in human brain anatomy (T3) and for the development and revisions of two PBL cases during the course Neurobiology, Homeostasis and Intervention.

Speech and Language Pathology programme: The unit is responsible for an integrated course in Anatomy and Physiology (T1, 6 hp) ca 30 students per year,. The focus of the course is in neuroscience, and the unit is responsible for lectures and for demonstrations in human brain anatomy.

Physiotherapy programme: The unit participates with lectures and group teaching in neuroanatomy, ca 100 students/year, during their first year course in Basic Anatomy.

Additional teaching: The unit gives lectures on functional neuroanatomy in various independent courses: Neurobiology (ca 20 students per year, 15 hp), Human Physiology (ca 30-40 students per year, 15 hp), and Pediatric Swallowing and Feeding.. The unit also gives lectures on neural transplantation in the independent course Transplantation Biology (ca 70-80 students per year, 7,5 hp), and in regenerative neurobiology in the master program course Advanced Neurobiology with Diseases of the Brain (ca 30 student, 15 hp). In the latter, the unit organized and taught an extensive laboratory class in methods for Neural Stem Cell Culture.

Clinical Neuroscience Units

(Neurology, Neurosurgery, Neurophysiology and Rehabilitation Medicine)

Education in clinical neurosciences is introduced in the early stages of the Medicine Programme and is integrated with preclinical neuroscience. Teaching is given as a combination of lectures, discussions of clinical cases in groups of 8-10 students, seminars and individual supervision of students. In general, the transition of pedagogy to problem-based learning has been beneficial in terms of capturing the students' interest for neurosciences at early stages of their education. On the other hand, the system has challenged the limited resources and teaching capacities of the clinical units.

The course leader of the neurology unit (Anja Smits) has collaborated at a national level with teacher representatives from other teaching hospitals in Sweden to discuss national guidelines and a core curriculum of clinical neurosciences. Recently, academic teachers in neurology have been recruited to a number of regional hospitals in Sweden (Helsingborg, Östersund), and teaching of medical students is becoming more decentralized from university hospitals. In the Uppsala region there are no positions available yet for academic teachers in neurology other than at the Uppsala university hospital, while students are frequently located at regional hospitals for their clinical training. This has required close collaboration with clinical neurologists colleagues at hospitals in the region and increased administrative duties.

Undergraduate education with course leader responsibilities

1) Clinical neuroscience for Medical students, 180 students per year

The main teachings activities take place in T8/T9, in which period is offered an integrated course in clinical neurosciences (neurology, neurosurgery, clinical neurophysiology and rehabilitation medicine), ophthalmology, psychiatry and otorhinolaryngology, comprising 25,5 hp. Katarina Laurell (neurology) has been responsible for the integration of the course until September 2012 and has now been replaced by Adriana Ramirez (psychiatry).

Course leaders: have included: for the integrated course; Katarina Laurell (Director of studies), until September 2012, for Neurology; Anja Smits and Erik Lundström, for Neurosurgery; Per Enblad, for Clinical neurophysiology; Kristin Elf, for Rehabilitation Medicine; Krister Tengvar.

2) Neurology for students in Physiotherapy, 40-50 students per year

Dag Nyholm is course leader for this two week- course (3 hp) which is given twice per year.

Undergraduate education with no course leader responsibility

We are involved in teaching for courses in the following programmes: *Medicine programme* (*T3, T6, T9, 180 students per year*), lectures on "Muddy Points", "Neurological Examination", "Acute Neurology" etc are given by Håkan Askmark, Eva Kumlien, Johan Zelano, Jimmy Sundblom; *Speech and Language Pathology programme (30 students per year)*, Erik Lundström taught neurology for a two-week course (3hp); *Biomedicine programme*, Johan Zelano lectured on neurology; *Nursing programme*, Erik Lundström lectured on neurology. Erik Lundström also taught neurology for residents (AT-läkare).

Awards 2012

Atle Melberg, neurology; Pedagogical Rose from the Medical Student Association

Ophthalmology

The Medicine programme: Ophthalmology is taught in an integrated course, Clinical medicine V, covering ophthalmology, ear-nose-throat, psychiatry, and neurology, neurosurgery and neurophysiology.

Teaching in ophthalmology includes lectures, seminars and clinical training/practice. To assure a rich clinical exposure for students, clinical training is organized at the ophthalmology clinic at the Uppsala university hospital and additionally at ophthalmology clinics in regional hospitals. During clinical training, the student cycles through a 1.5 week clinical rotation including auscultation with a consulting senior ophthalmologist, auscultation in vitreoretinal surgery, auscultation in cataract surgery and student consultation under the supervision of a qualified specialist in ophthalmology. There are also three multidisciplinary seminars taught together with specialists from departments of ear-nose-throat, psychiatry and neurology. At the end of the course, there is a practical and a theoretical examination, respectively.

The Biomedicine Programme: Ophthalmology is taught during one day. The teaching includes lectures as well as demonstrations.

SK-courses: SK-courses are national courses, constituting a mandatory part of the national curriculum for specialist training in Sweden with participants from all specialist clinics in Sweden. Ophthalmology at Uppsala university contributes to national Ophthalmology training with the SK-courses Practical optics, Paediatric ophthalmology, and Corneal diseases.

Practical Optics: The course covers physical characteristics of light, effects of light and laser on the eye, geometrical optics and ophthalmic instruments. Thirty-seven lectures are scheduled over the course of one week. The course includes practical training with optical instruments used in clinical ophthalmology in three half-day sessions. At the end of the course, there is an examination seminar.

Paediatric ophthalmology and strabismus: The course covers aetiology, diagnosis and treatment of diseases in paediatric ophthalmology, as well as strabismus in adults and children. There are several seminars and case presentations, in addition to traditional lectures. There is also practical training of students with patients.

Corneal diseases: The course covers aetiology, diagnosis and treatment of corneal disease. The course is structured in lectures and seminars.

Assurance of quality

For each course in the Medicine and Biomedicine Programmes, clinical and the theoretical training are separately evaluated by the students in writing

The SK-courses are evaluated by the national evaluation scheme required by the national Swedish residents' educational organisation, IPULS, and by specific evaluation that covers the content and the teaching of each lecture.

Additional teaching

Ophthalmology also contributes with lectures on specific topics in the nurse specialist nursing programme, the orthoptist education and the masters program at the Department of Neuroscience.

Psychiatry (Psychiatry and Child and Adolescent Psychiatry)

Medicine programme: The unit of psychiatry have course leader responsibility for teaching psychiatry for the course *Clinical Medicine V*, in semesters 8-9, and course leader responsibility for teaching child and adolescent psychiatry for the course *Clinical Medicine VI*, in semesters 9-10. We also teach the subjects communication skills and medical psychology. These subjects are part of the course *Professional Skills and Communication*, that continues through the whole programme. Within this course we give lectures and provide practical training in semesters 1, 3, 4 and 10. Finally, we give solitary lectures for different courses, such as on neurotrauma for the introductory neuroscience course (*Communication, Nerves and Psyche*, at semester 1, and on neuropsychological development, for the course *Growth and Development* and *Homeostasis and Endocrinology* in the second semester, and on emergency psychiatry for *Emergency Treatment II*, in semester 11.

Nursing programme: The unit for Psychiatry is responsible for the course "Nursing and Medical Science within Psychiatric Care, 7.5 credits", a mandatory course within the "**Nursing programme**" (180 credits). The course is a part of semester 4 and the fields of study are Medical science (4 credits) and Caring sciences (3.5 credits). The course integrates theoretical (4.5 credits) and practical training (3 credits).

Specialist nursing programme in psychiatric care: The University offer a specialist-nursing programme with 10 different specializations. The specialization in *Psychiatric care*, 60 credits, is given by the unit for Psychiatry. The courses *Nursing in psychiatry/mental health I* and *Psychiatry* are given in semester 1. In semester 2 the course named *Nursing in Psychiatry/Mental Health II* is given. For the final part of the programme, the students can chose between *Advanced Nursing Study within Psychiatric Care* and a *Degree Project* of 7,5 credits or a *Degree Project* of 15 credits.

Physiotherapy programme: During one week we give a course of 1,5 credits where we give lectures on common psychiatric disorders and evidence-based treatments.

Biomedicine programme: During the course *Diseases – Clinical Survey* we teach psychiatry during one week each year.

Speech and Language Pathology Programme: During the course Nervous System Disorders in Adults we teach psychiatry during one week each year

The unit also carried out one national ST-course on diagnostics in psychiatry. The course was arranged within the METIS format (<u>http://metisprojektet.se/</u>), for doctors during their residency training. Together with the Karolinska Institute the unit also carried out the first Research school in Clinical

psychiatry (<u>http://ki.se/ki/jsp/polopoly.jsp?d=35264&l=sv.html</u>; 30 credits). The aims of the school are to improve PhD eduction, increase quality and to attract more PhD students. It has, so far, turned out very well.

Assurance of quality

Our teaching is conducted in accordance with the Uppsala University pedagogic programme. We use pedagogic methods that aim to activate the students, both Problem Based Learning (PBL), case-methodology and seminars for reflection; and our teachers are educated in working with these methods. We use student evaluations as a basis for revising and developing our courses and pedagogical methods.

Development of teaching and learning

During the 2012 further efforts were made to improve teaching and learning These efforts included:

- -Pedagogic education of teachers and clinical tutors.
- Producing web-based educational materials, with lectures and interactive learning tasks, as a complement to other teaching
- -Working with examination forms, introducing new approaches
- Development of a new curriculum for the course Communication Skills (within Professional Skills and Communication)
- -One representative from the unit is part of the group developing the curriculum for the course *Diseases – Clinical Survey* at the Biomedicine programme

Clinical training

Medical and nursing students had their clinical training at the University hospital, Division of psychiatry.



UPPSALA UNIVERSITET