Elevated and persistent negative self-related thought, such as rumination, is a central feature of several psychiatric conditions. Patterns of negative self-related cognition have further been shown to predict the onset and maintenance of psychiatric disorders, such as major depression and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Understanding the neural and behavioral underpinnings of negative self-related thought could thus have important clinical implications for the development of targeted treatments. In this talk, I will present findings from two studies that use structural and functional neuroimaging methods to examine the neural and behavioral correlates of negative self-related thought in depression and PTSD. Broadly, these findings highlight a key dimension of social-affective functioning that may underlie several different psychiatric conditions.

Date: Friday, October 13

Colloquium: 3:00 pm     Room 64, JC Penney
Coffee: 2:30 pm         Room 223, Research