

**Bridging the gap
between neuroscience
and psychiatry:
Development of a
National Neuroscience
Curriculum Initiative
(NNCI)-based PGY1
didactic curriculum**

Stephanie Wick, DO, MBA, MS,¹

Lora Wichser, MD¹

¹University of Minnesota Department of
Psychiatry

Contact: wickx111@umn.edu

INTRODUCTION

1. The fields of neuroscience and psychiatry are interrelated and advancing rapidly.
2. Psychiatry residents desire increased neuroscience education and training.
3. Neurobiological formulation of mental illness is a relatively new phenomenon with Research Domain Criteria (RDoC) launching in 2009.
4. There is need for development of curriculum to help psychiatry trainees implement neuroscience principles into their clinical practice.

METHODS

1. Six two-hour didactic sessions consisting of NNCI resource-based activities and discussions with faculty guest experts
2. **NNCI Resources used:**
 - Basic Brain Play-Doh and 3D Brain
 - Find it, Know it, Draw it;: Fear Circuitry
 - Cognition in Schizophrenia
 - Autism Spectrum Disorder
 - Epigenetics and Trauma
 - Your System has been Hijacked
 - There's a Fly in my Beer
3. Residents completed a post-curriculum survey, rating their experience on a Likert scale.



**Psychiatry residents recommend
NNCI-based neuroscience didactic
curriculum and say it increased
confidence in incorporating
neuroscience into clinical practice.**

Take a picture to
learn more about our guest
experts and NNCI resources



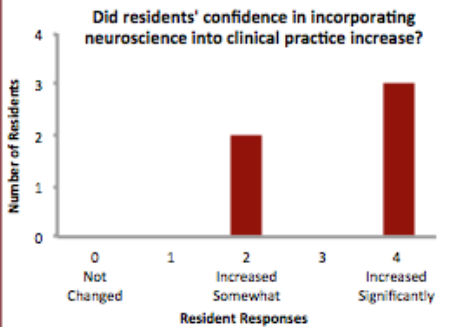
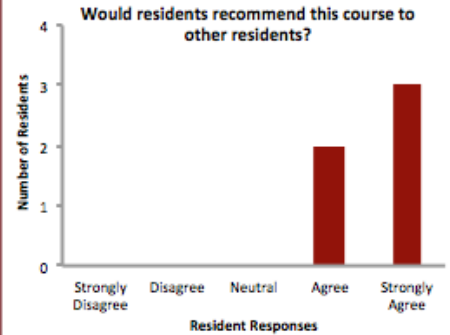
Take a picture to
visit the NNCI website



GUEST EXPERTS

- **Sophia Vinogradov, MD:** Cognitive dysfunction in schizophrenia
- **Ziad Nahas, MD, MSCR:** Mood disorders and brain stimulation
- **Jonathan Homans, MD:** Child and adolescent psychiatry
- **Sophia Albott, MD, MA:** Trauma
- **Ian Ramsay, PHD:** Cognition in schizophrenia
- **Jazmin Camchong, PHD:** Addiction and brain stimulation
- **Justin Anker, PHD:** Addiction

RESULTS



TAKE HOME POINTS

1. Psychiatry residents want more neuroscience training
2. NNCI has an abundance of resources available for curriculum development
3. Psychiatry training programs should take advantage of NNCI resources when implementing neuroscience didactic curriculum
4. Supplementing NNCI materials with faculty speakers was well-received