

senyfundació

Schizophrenia Research Foundation



Annual Report 2006

Català Español **English**

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The **SENYFoundation** is a private non profit making foundation created in 1996 with the main aim of promoting research into schizophrenia and chronic mental illnesses. **SENYFoundation** is registered with The Autonomous Government of Catalonia Foundation Register and classified as a welfare and scientific benefit foundation by resolution 10-07-1996. Registration number 998.

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PRESENTATION

It has been ten years now since we started our Foundation. It is time to make a brief recapitulation of the main activities carried out. It is worth noticing first that scientific knowledge into schizophrenia has boosted throughout these ten years, both on the nature and the treatment of such devastating illness. But is also important to acknowledge we are immersed in a carousel of new and challenging ideas, some of them clearly contradictory. However, there are quite a number of us who are convinced that effervescence leads to breakthroughs.

It is now 50 years since the first antipsychotics appeared. Scientific advances are today present in many related areas and fields that will together contribute to improve the management of this illness. Genetics, neuroimaging, proteomics, molecular biology are only some of the areas in which scientific knowledge is making great advances. We still need some time for all this knowledge to settle, cross-fertilize each other, and readily be applied to schizophrenia. This is precisely what we believe will happen in the coming years

Throughout the decade, **SENYFoundation** has been a witness, and eventually an actor, of a formidable change in the Spanish scientific community on psychosis. Just before **SENYFoundation** was launched, we could tell the gap between international science and Spanish science was immense. We therefore started by fostering specialised training among young scientists and clinicians. This allowed for excellent young professionals to gain expertise knowledge worldwide, and then come back to their professional settings and put that knowledge into practice.

We also had the opportunity to invite key international scientists to Spain. Further, the translation into Spanish of many of their books and schizophrenia manuals allowed for that knowledge to be widely extended among the Spanish speaking community. These publications are still a reason for many professionals to approach our Library services.

Despite dissemination of knowledge has been up in our agenda since the beginning, our main concern has been, and will remain to be, the promotion of excellent quality research into schizophrenia. This was clearly the top priority and mission for our Board.

We all know that research is not possible without funds. The annual telemarathon "Marato de TV3" has made throughout the years a formidable task in this respect. **SENYFoundation** was particularly interested in having one telemarathon on schizophrenia so as to guarantee an important flow of economic resources into research. 20th January 1999, **SENYFoundation**, counting on the extraordinary support of many other organizations in Catalonia, applied for a telemarathon edition to be devoted to schizophrenia. This was granted and the 2000 edition was devoted to Schizophrenia and other severe mental disorders.

As a starter to that edition **SENYFoundation** launched a research call for projects into schizophrenia in 1999. This open call for projects aimed at stimulating the research community and get it ready for the telemarathon call the forthcoming year. The call counted on the invaluable technical support of the Catalan Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Research. Up to 8 projects were financed with a total amount of over 40 millions of pesetas (240.000 €). We now strongly believe that such a call was an important piece in the later excellent scientific response to the 2000 telemarathon.

However, we want to insist on the need for continuity. Research needs of regular funding that would consolidate research lines, teams and equipment. It is urgent we guarantee that future for research into schizophrenia in our country. Otherwise knowledge improvement is lost or gets obsolete, and research teams break up.

It is for this reason that **SENYFoundation** launched a second call for projects in 2005, this time devoted to grant a single winning project with up to 300.000 €. We received 16 excellent proposals, all of them reviewed by two expert

committees (international and national). Dr Benedicto Crespo-Facorro (University Hospital Marqués de Valdecilla, Santander) was principal investigator to the winning project proposal: "Genetics and neuroimaging markers of schizophrenia". Progress on this research project is available in this annual report.

A third call for research projects is being launched at the time of writing these lines. It is a 2007 call with similar objectives to the second call and counting on professionals from the Stanley Medical Research Institute - SMRI in the evaluation committees. SMRI is one of the leading institutions in promoting and funding research into schizophrenia and bipolar disorders worldwide.

Research has many angles. **SENYFoundation** has recently published a second bibliometric analysis of research into schizophrenia in Spain (1999-2004). A brief outline of the work done (full version on our webpage) is given in this annual

report. The study has been very well valued by the research community and related organisations. We would like to thank Dr Pedro Gallo and his team for this well done job which we would like to see re-edited in the future.

Once most of **SENYFoundation** intramural research is close to finalisation (Family Work and Validation projects) we have decided **SENYFoundation** should focus exclusively on dissemination of knowledge, as a small size observatory for schizophrenia and, above all, on promoting high quality research. We will therefore keep our eyes wide open to new knowledge and strengthen collaborative research into schizophrenia, such a devastating illness.

Jordi Masià Mas-Bagà
President
SENYFoundation



SCHIZOPHRENIA

Schizophrenia is a serious mental illness which affects 1% of the population. In Spain alone, it is estimated that there are some 400,000 people affected by this illness. The illness usually involves a loss of contact with reality and a functional deterioration regarding many aspects of life. It also affects the families of these patients, as it means an increase in their responsibilities, as well as the healthcare systems and society on a whole owing to the elevated economic and social cost involved. The stigma associated with mental illnesses has also meant that for many years, sufferers have been avoided or hidden away. Today, thanks to the participation of the scientific community as well

as society itself, this is changing. Currently, we know that it is an illness which is biologically based, even though we do not know its causes in any great depth. There is no cure for schizophrenia. Drugs and treatments which are more or less effective do exist, which above all control the symptoms, even though they do also frequently cause undesirable side effects. Research into this illness becomes fundamental when looking to the future. Neither a cure, nor hope for improvements will be achieved without the contribution of rigorous and quality research.



OBJECTIVES AND MISSION

The **SENYFoundation** is a private non profit making foundation, founded in 1996 with the objective of promoting research in the field of schizophrenia and severe mental disorders.

Our mission is to be a point of reference for all those professionals interested in mental health, as well as a centre for the promotion and provision of basic, clinical and social research, training and the management of knowledge.

This mission is based on three focal points around which all of our activities revolve:

- **The promotion of basic, clinical and social research.** To facilitate and boost research in the area of serious mental illnesses in order to improve knowledge about it, its causes and its treatment.

- **Training of professionals.** To contribute to the training of the professionals of the future, offering them methodological and practical resources which will allow them to improve the quality of their research and the clinical assistance that they provide.
- **Dissemination and communication.** To actively spread scientific and social knowledge about the illness, its treatment and the effects of it.



THE BOARD AND INTERNAL ORGANIZATION

SENYFoundation trust is comprised of the following members:

President:	Jordi Masià Mas-Bagà
Vice-president:	Francesc Enrich Muls
Members:	Albert Camp Puigdomènech Imma Camp Vila Emili Cuatrecasas Figueras Pedro Fontana García Ramon Guardans Vallès Carlos Jané Camacho Joan Majó Cruzate Ernest Maragall Mira Joan Artur Margenat Padrós Pere Masià Figueras Casimiro Molins Ribot Antoni Negre Villavecchia Gerardo Salvador Coderch Antoni Sansalvadó Tribó Joan Antoni Samaranch Torelló Juan M. Torres Riera Antoni Vila Casas
Secretary:	Raimon Bergós Civit

Internal Organization:

Managing Director:	Pedro Gallo de Puelles
Psychologist and researcher:	Gemma Escartin Martin
Psychologist and researcher:	Sílvia Noguer Carmona
Technical Secretary:	M ^a Jesús García Suárez



ACTIVITIES, PROJECTS AND SERVICES

PROMOTION OF BASIC, CLINICAL AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

2005-2007 II SENYFOUNDATION OPEN CALL FOR RESEARCH PROJECT PROPOSALS IN SCHIZOPHRENIA

In May 2005, **SENYFoundation** was the driving force for the **II Open Call for Research Project Proposals in Schizophrenia**, with a grant of up to 300,000€ for a single winning project. Following the recommendations from two scientific committees, **SENYFoundation** Board of governors decided to grant financial help of more than 255,000€ to the project "Genetics and neuroimaging markers of schizophrenia". The winning project is headed as principal investigator by Dr Crespo-Facorro (Hospital Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla, Santander). Researchers from Santander, Pamplona, London and Seoul participate in the project.

- Dr Mata. Fundación Argibide, Pamplona, Spain
- Prof Kim and Prof Park. Department of Psychiatry and Nuclear Medicine, Yonsei, University of Seoul, South Korea

Objective: To study in depth the presence of genetic and brain image markers and their relationship with clinical and cognitive aspects of schizophrenia.

Throughout the year 2006 the research team has been truly productive regarding the number of oral communications presented at both national and international congresses, and the number of papers published in international journals as a result of the research undertaken.

KEY ELEMENTS OF THE WINNING PROJECT

Title: *Genetics and neuroimaging markers of schizophrenia*

Principal Investigator:
Dr Benedicto Crespo-Facorro

Centre: Hospital Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla, Santander, Spain

Amount granted: 255.750 €

Researchers in the Project:

- Prof Vázquez-Barquero, Dr Pérez-Iglesias, Dr Roíz. Departamento de Psiquiatría, Universidad de Cantabria, Santander, Spain
- Dr Arranz. División de Farmacogenética, Institute of Psychiatry, London

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Crespo-Facorro, B (2006) "Neurocognition in First Episode Psychosis." The early phase of psychosis: Research and Treatment. London, April

Crespo-Facorro, B (2006) "Schizophrenia: Brain changes over time." Association of European Psychiatrists, Section of Neuroimaging. 3rd Annual Meeting. Utrecht, The Netherlands. May

Crespo-Facorro, B et al. (2006) "A practical clinical trial comparing Haloperidol, Risperidone and Olanzapine for the acute treatment of first episode of non-affective psychosis." Beyond the Crossroads. 5th International Conference on Early Psychosis. Birmingham, United Kingdom. October

González-Blanch C et al. (2006) - "Premorbid Predictors of Neurocognitive Functioning in Early Psychosis." Beyond the Crossroads. 5th International Conference on Early Psychosis. Birmingham, October

Vázquez-Barquero JL (2006). "Nuevas perspectivas en la definición de "efectividad" en el tratamiento de los primeros episodios de psicosis". 4ª Reunión Internacional sobre las Fases Tempranas de las Enfermedades Mentales: "Nuevos enfoques para la Intervención en Primeros Episodios de Psicosis". Santander, Spain. November

Crespo-Facorro B (2006) "La predicción de la efectividad del tratamiento farmacológico de los déficits cognitivos en la esquizofrenia". 4ª Reunión Internacional sobre las Fases Tempranas de las Enfermedades Mentales: "Nuevos enfoques para la Intervención en Primeros Episodios de Psicosis". Santander, Spain. November

Pérez-Iglesias R (2006) "El síndrome metabólico y sus implicaciones para el tratamiento de los primeros episodios de psicosis: hallazgos del Programa Asistencial PAFIP". 4ª Reunión Internacional sobre las Fases Tempranas de las Enfermedades Mentales: "Nuevos enfoques para la Intervención en Primeros Episodios de Psicosis". Santander, Spain. November

Duarte-Armolea A et al. (2006) "Efectos Neuropsicológicos del Consumo de Cannabis en la Psicosis". 4ª Reunión Internacional sobre las Fases Tempranas de las Enfermedades Mentales: "Nuevos enfoques para la Intervención en Primeros Episodios de Psicosis". Santander, Spain. November

Vázquez-Bourgon J et al (2006) "Edad de inicio en primeros episodios de psicosis: interacción entre COMT y Cannabis". 4ª Reunión Internacional sobre las Fases Tempranas de las Enfermedades Mentales: "Nuevos enfoques para la Intervención en Primeros Episodios de Psicosis". Santander, Spain. November. This communication was granted the first award to young researchers.

PUBLISHED ARTICLES IN INTERNATIONAL JOURNALS

Crespo-Facorro B et al (2006) "A practical clinical trial comparing haloperidol, risperidone, and olanzapine for the acute treatment of first-episode nonaffective psychosis". *The Journal of Clinical Psychiatry* (2006). 67(10): 1511-1521

Crespo-Facorro B et al (2006) "Predictors of acute treatment response in patients with a first episode of non-affective psychosis: Sociodemographics, premorbid and clinical variables". *Journal of Psychiatric Research* (2006). In press (accepted 5th May 2006). DOI:10.1016/j.jpsychires.2006.05.002

Álvarez-Jiménez M et al. (2006) "Attenuation of antipsychotic-induced weight gain with early behavioral intervention in drug-naive first-episode psychosis patients: A randomized controlled trial". *The Journal of Clinical Psychiatry* (2006). 67(8): 1253-1260

González-Blanch C et al (2006) "Cognitive functioning in the early course of first-episode schizophrenia spectrum disorders: timing and patterns". *European archives of psychiatry and clinical neuroscience* (2006). 256(6):364-371

González-Blanch C et al. (2006), "Cognitive dimensions in first-episode schizophrenia spectrum disorders". *Journal of Psychiatric Research* (2006). In press (accepted 29th August 2006). DOI:10.1016/j.jpsychires.2006.08.009

Mata I. et al (2006) "Association between the interleukin-1 receptor antagonist gene and negative symptom improvement during antipsychotic treatment". *American journal of medical genetics. Part B, Neuropsychiatric genetics* (2006). press (accepted 29th June 2006). DOI: 10.1002/ajmg.b.30405

Crespo-Facorro B et al (2006) "Interleukin-12 serum levels in drug naïve patients with a first episode of psychosis: Effects of antipsychotic drugs". Psychiatry Research (2006). In press (accepted 8th August 2006)

Crespo-Facorro B et al. (2006) "Caudate nucleus volume and its clinical and cognitive correlations in first episode schizophrenia". Schizophrenia Research (2007). In press (accepted 19th December 2006)

Crespo-Facorro B et al. (2007). "Reduced thalamic volume in drug-naïve first episode schizophrenia patients: Correlations with clinical variables, symptomatology and cognitive functioning". Neuroimage In press (accepted 12th January 2007).
DOI:10.1016/j.neuroimage. 2007.01.048

Pérez-Iglesias R et al. (2007) "A 12-Week Randomized Clinical Trial to Evaluate Metabolic Changes in DrugNaïve First-Episode Psychosis Patients Treated with Haloperidol, Olanzapine or Risperidone". The Journal of Clinical Psychiatry (2007). In press (accepted 23rd January 2007)

BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF SCHIZOPHRENIA RESEARCH IN SPAIN (1999-2004): PRODUCTIVITY, IMPACT AND COLLABORATION (2ND EDITION)

SENYFoundation has carried out a second and improved edition of "**Bibliometric analysis of research into schizophrenia in Spain (1999-2004): Analysis of productivity, impact and collaboration**" (Complete Spanish version at the website: www.senyfundacio.org). This study has been carried out with the assistance and collaboration of the Catalan Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Research (AATRM),

and the Municipal Institute for Health Research (IMIM).

The objectives of this study have been to:

- 1.- Show, through bibliometric methods, which Spanish investigators and research centres publish on schizophrenia.
- 2.- Obtain a collaboration map of authors and centres.

All data gathered in this study are of public domain and access, selected from the biomedical databases. The bibliometric impact is just one of the many areas in which results of research efforts could be framed. Further, research products are only one dimension of medical professional activity. Clearly, we may imagine great professionals from a clinical point of view who may not have a relevant research impact factor. Notwithstanding, we believe it is of merit and value to know the various contributions of Spanish researchers to the scientific literature, as well as to disclose their national and international collaborations.



Our study has enabled us to know more about who is publishing, how much, in which journals, when, with whom, its impact and visibility and scientific networks.

Bibliometric techniques count on a relevant historical background. Prince, as early as 1961, led a study on the production of research groups. He coined the label "invisible schools" to describe scientific groups working together on relatively similar topics and sharing information through preprints. We have taken this concept to illustrate, using maps and graphics, how researchers relate to each other by means of joint scientific publications.

The value of this study largely lies on getting to know which are the researchers, networks, centres and journals of reference. This would allow both researchers and financing bodies to have a clearer picture of research into schizophrenia in Spain.

Finally, we understand this study could contribute to make research efforts more visible to a wider community, as a first step towards a closer relationship between science and society. The overall aim of this is to promote decisions concerning health and health care which could increasingly be based on scientific knowledge and evidence.

The study makes use of a sound and exhaustive search strategies looking for original articles and review papers published in all major medical databases from research centres in Spain, both nationally and internationally. Databases explored include MEDLINE, SCI, SSCI, EMBASE, PSYCINFO, IBECs, IME, ISOC Psicología, and MEDES. A total of 604 documents published in 142 different journals and authored by 1264 different researchers met the inclusion criteria and were included in the analysis

● **The main results regarding productivity and impact point to:**

- There is a steady increase in production over the years.
- A few number of journals are responsible for the great majority of documents considered.
- The analysis shows that research production into schizophrenia in Spain follows Lotka's law (pyramidal distribution, few authors have published a large number of documents and a vast number of authors have published only one document in the period).
- Authors largely belong to Health centres, universities, and specific research centres, in that order of importance. Therefore, the health system is crucial to the understanding of research output in Spain.
- According to a regional analysis, Catalonia, Madrid, Andalusia and Valencia are the leading regions in terms of production, number of authors and research centres.
- Once adjusted by population in each Spanish region we observe a clear north-centre-east pattern, adding to the above-mentioned regions other territories: Cantabria, Asturias, Basc Country and Navarre.
- About half of the journals in which Spanish researchers have published are international indexed journals with impact factor. This is increasingly the case over the years in the period of study.
- 50% of the Spanish authors with over 3 published documents in the study are res-

possible of 63% of total documents and over 90% of total impact factor.

- The area of research (psychiatry, biology, etc..) is an important determinant in choosing the journal for publication and hence the attributed impact factor.

- Almost 39% of all documents included in the study have received citations in other articles published thereafter. This percentage increases to over 80% when we consider only articles published in journals that have impact factor.

● Regarding collaboration

- Collaborative research into schizophrenia in Spain is more the rule than the exception. 85% of all documents in the analysis are published by more than two authors. Collaboration and co-authorship increase throughout the period.

- The average of co-authorship is 4-5 authors per paper.

- Those documents that have resulted from a European research program or project tend

JOURNALS WITH MORE THAN TEN DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED

©	Journal	Docs	%	% Acum	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría	60	9,93	9,93	10	11	12	8	10	9
2	Anales de Psiquiatría	44	7,28	17,22	5	7	5	13	6	8
3	Schizophrenia Research	33	5,46	22,68	4	5	10	5	6	3
4	Informaciones Psiquiátricas	26	4,30	26,99	1	2	1	18	2	2
5	Psiquiatría Biológica	25	4,14	31,13	4	6	6	5	2	2
6	Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica	22	3,64	34,77	3	2	2	8	5	2
6	Revista de Psiquiatría de la Facultad de Medicina de Barcelona	22	3,64	38,41	1	4	4	3	6	4
8	Archivos de Psiquiatría	21	3,48	41,89	0	1	2	8	4	6
9	Psiquis.	18	2,98	44,87	0	4	4	1	3	6
10	British Journal of Psychiatry	15	2,48	47,35	3	8	1	1	1	1
11	Revista de la Asociación Española de Neuropsiquiatría	12	1,99	49,34	2	2	2	0	4	2
11	Schizophrenia Bulletin	12	1,99	51,32	2	0	1	2	5	2
13	Anales del Sistema Sanitario de Navarra	11	1,82	53,15	0	9	0	2	0	0
13	Psicothema	11	1,82	54,97	1	1	4	1	0	4
15	Informació Psicològica	10	1,66	56,62	0	1	0	7	1	1
15	International Journal of Psychology and Psychological Therapy	10	1,66	58,28	0	0	0	0	9	1

to have large number of authors.

- Co-authorship increases when considering only documents published in international journals.

- According to a geographical dimension:

- There is a majority of documents that have counted only with intra-regional collaboration.

- There is an increased trend in documents published by authors coming from more than two regions, and particularly coming from various countries.

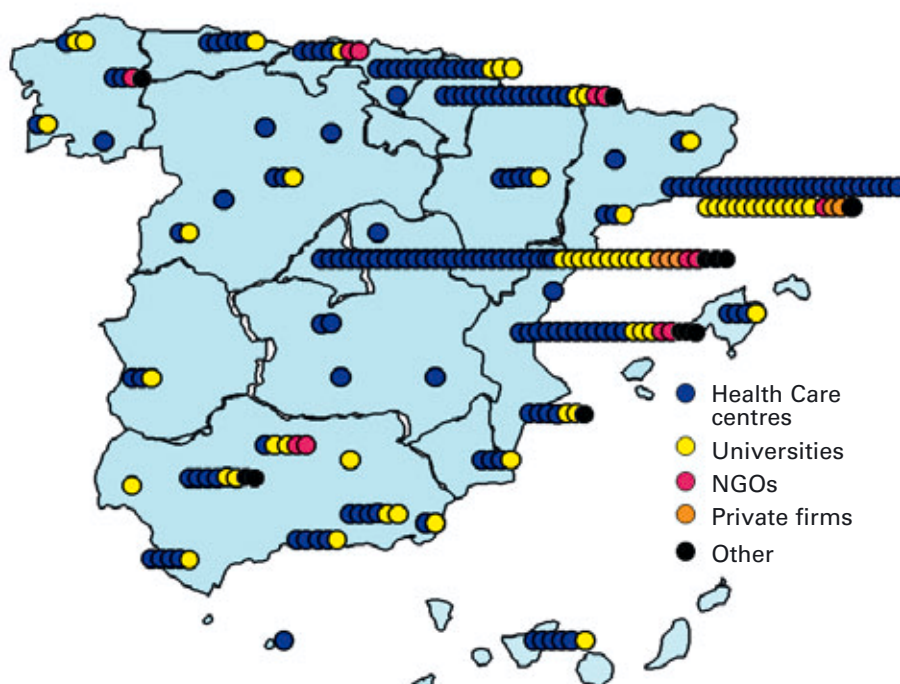
- International collaboration clearly leads to publication in international and impact factor journals.

- When publishing in international journals, Spanish authors are placed as first author in over 50% of all documents published.

- Centres from USA and Europe are the reference for Spanish authors in terms of collaborative research. Within Europe, Spanish authors tend to publish with authors based in research centres in UK, Netherlands, Germany, Italy and Denmark, in this precise order of preference.

- Only a few number of documents disclose their financial support. When available, both public and private funds are reported.

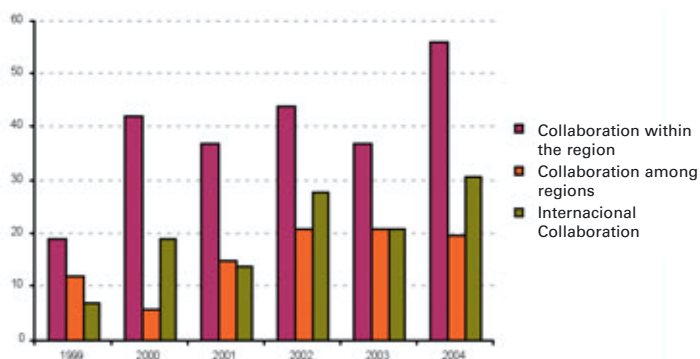
SPANISH MAP OF RESEARCH CENTRES INTO SCHIZOPHRENIA



AUTHORS PRODUCTION

Number of Docs	Number of authors	%
1	644	64,72
2	136	13,66
3	70	7,03
4	41	4,12
5	35	3,52
6	10	1,01
7	23	2,31
8	7	0,70
9	9	0,91
10	4	0,40
11	3	0,30
12	1	0,10
13	2	0,20
14	2	0,20
15	1	0,10
16	2	0,20
19	1	0,10
20	1	0,10
25	1	0,10
26	2	0,20
Σ	995	100,00

DOCUMENTS ACCORDING TO GEOGRAPHICAL COLLABORATION



This study shows that research into schizophrenia in Spain has increased its productivity and visibility over the years. Further and more detailed studies exploring the underlying reasons for that being the case are in need. The present study analyses first level impact of research, that is, the bibliometric impact. Other levels of impact (policy and administrative decisions, health and quality of life, social and economic payback) should be accounted for in the future. To better identify knowledge transfer processes, from research to clinical setting and to the general population, remains largely a pending issue.

● Final remarks

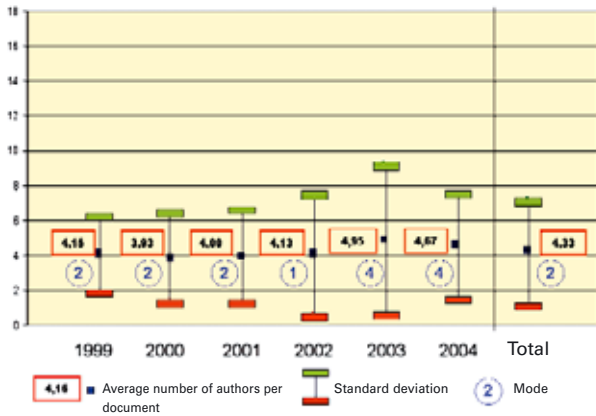
This study has particularly contributed to:

- Increase the visibility of research efforts during the last five years. We believe visibility is a key strategy for acknowledgment.
- Show a collaboration map among institutions, research groups and researchers themselves.
- Discuss the value of determinants of collaboration, their benefits and costs.

DOCUMENTS CITATIONS AND YEAR OF PUBLICATION

TOTAL	Docs	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1-5 cit.	111	11	16	14	18	19	33
6-10 cit.	50	7	4	12	10	10	7
11-15 cit.	24	2	4	6	4	5	3
16-20 cit.	15	2	5	3	1	3	1
21-25 cit.	11	3	3	0	2	2	1
26-50 cit.	18	4	4	4	3	3	0
+50 cit.	6	0	0	3	2	1	0
	235	29	36	42	40	43	45

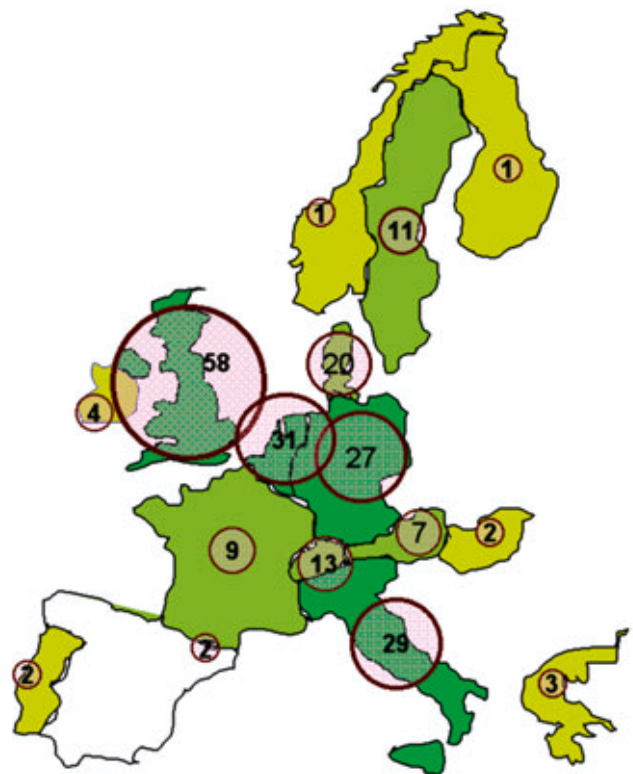
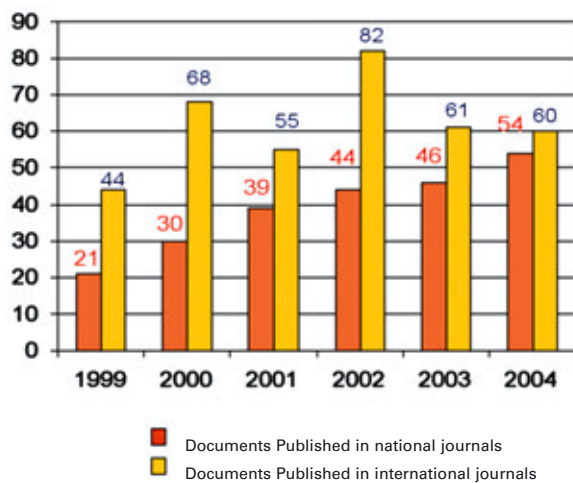
AVERAGE NUMBER OF AUTHORS PER DOCUMENT



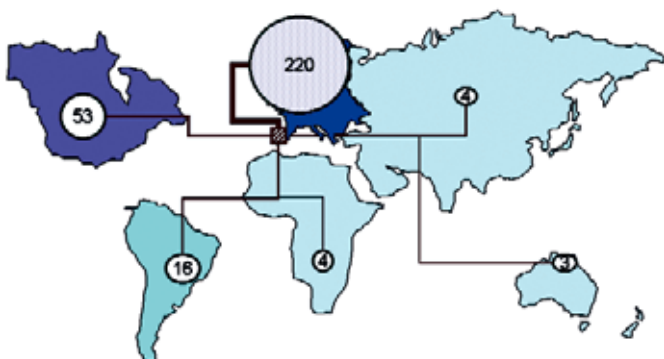
We strongly believe that efforts should be doubled to guarantee continuity in research, make it more collaborative and consolidate existing research groups. Our gratitude to all institutions, libraries and authors that have facilitated access to papers and review articles used in this study. Our special thanks to the external reviewers to this study, Dr Eduard Vieta and Dr Jordi Obiols.

DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED WITH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS



DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED WITH THIRD COUNTRIES



FAMILY WORK AND SCHIZOPHRENIA

The project "Salud familiar y esquizofrenia: intervención y evaluación multicéntrica sobre la efectividad del trabajo familiar en esquizofrenia" Family Work and schizophrenia: multi-centred assessment of the effectiveness of 'Family Work' intervention in Catalonia, partially funded by

Fundación "la Caixa" (La Caixa Foundation), obtained the recognition and complementary financing in 2005 from the AATRM in its public competitive research tender on clinical and health services research projects, published in DOGC nº 4214, September 8, 2004.

The objective of this project is to evaluate the effectiveness of family intervention according to the "Family Work" model, with regard to the social functioning and the evolution of the illness in patients with schizophrenia, and burden of the disease upon family members. It is a multi-centred study, coordinated by **SENYFoundation** with the partnership of the following centres: *Corporació Sanitària Parc Taulí (Sabadell)*, *l'Hospital Clínic (Barcelona)*, *Centre Assistencial Dr Emili Mira (Santa Coloma de Gramenet)*, *Institut d'Assistència Sanitària de Girona (IAS)-Parc Hospitalari Martí i Julià (Salt)*, and *Sant Joan de Déu, Serveis de Salut Mental (Sant Boi de Llobregat)*.

In this study we monitor 20-25 families receiving "Family Work" intervention from professionally trained psychologists and psychiatrists. "Family Work" intervention pays special attention to the emotions expressed by families and relatives. In some of the cases the professional travels to



Some members of the research group

the family home to carry out the work sessions.

Preliminary results of the study have been presented at the first Congress of the Catalan-Balearic Psychology Society (Barcelona, May 2006) and the European Congress EABCT (Paris, September 2006). Final results are expected mid July 2007.

VALIDATION OF SCALES IN MENTAL HEALTH

The project "Validation of measurement instruments and scales in mental health" started at the end of 2004 and the beginning of 2005. It is a collaboration project between research centres and health centres, which will allow the use of validated versions of international scales. Making these scales available in Spanish is essential for the day-to-day work of a researcher or a professional in mental health.

The research group was formed by professionals from *Hospital Clínic (Barcelona)*, *Consorci Sanitari del Maresme (Mataró)*, *Hospital Sant Joan de Déu, Serveis de Salut Mental (Sant Boi de Llobregat)*, *Hospital Universitari Pere Mata (Reus)* and **SENYFoundation**. Throughout the year 2006 the group has finished validating three of the four selected scales in a sample of 140 patients. Validated scales are:

- Global Assessment of Functioning Scales (DSM-III-R)
- Beck Cognitive Insight Scale (Beck AT, 2004)
- Satisfaction with Life Domain Scale (Baker and Intagliata, 1982)

The Strauss y Carpenter scale would be validated by the end of 2007 (Strauss JS, Carpenter WT, 1972). The group will shortly publish validated Spanish versions of the abovementioned scales. This would allow Spanish researchers and clinicians to use these tools in their every day professional practice.

RESEARCH INTO NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL PROFILES

SENYFoundation agreed to co-finance a research Project on "Neuropsychological profiles in the general population when compared to a sample of schizophrenic patients and relatives". This project is led by Dr Fañanás at the School of Biology at the University of Barcelona. The project is a continuation project of a already granted Telemarathon project. Our special thanks to Fundación M^a Francisca Roviralta which co-financed this research.

TRAINING

COURSE ON RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN MENTAL HEALTH (5TH EDITION)

During January and February the fifth edition of this course was held in Barcelona, totalling 18 hours of practical and theoretical sessions. The course was accredited by the Catalan Council of Continual Medical Education and focuses intensively on Bibliographic Search of evidence.

The course programme was as follows:

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SEARCH OF EVIDENCE
<i>Sr. Antoni Parada. Catalan Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Research</i>
Information sources for the search of scientific evidence in mental health
Pubmed/MEDLINE
The Cochrane Library
Psycinfo
Índice Bibliográfico Español, Índice Médico Español, ISOC-psicología
Information sources for Evidence Based Medicine (Tripdatabase, Clinical Evidence)
Clinical Practice Guidelines directories
Other information sources (search engines, journals directories etc...)

MANAGING BIBLIOGRAPHY USING REFERENCE MANAGER SOFTWARE

Sr. Antoni Parada. Catalan Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Research

What is Reference Manager

Downloading references and creating a Data base

Generating new entries

Retrieving references

Formating references

Creating automatic reference documents

DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION

DOCUMENT CENTRE

The **SENYFoundation** library is available to all professionals. The objective is to achieve a large, easily accessible library specializing in schizophrenia. It can be consulted through our website www.senyfundacio.org or at our head office.



Document Centre resources

During 2006, the document base was increased with national as well as international books, and with a subscription to a new magazine. Therefore, at this time the library has the following specialized and high scientific interest magazines available:

- *Schizophrenia Bulletin* (from vol. 17, no. 2, 1991 to the 1st quarter of 2004, removed to 2005, to present date)
- *Schizophrenia Research* (from vol. 47, no. 1, 2001 to present date)
- *Archives of General Psychiatry* (from vol. 54, no. 3, 1997 to present date)
- *The Barcelona School of Medicine journal of psychiatry* (vol. 29, no. 6, 2002 to present date)
- *Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids* (vol. 70 no. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, vol. 71 no. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,6 and vol.72 no.1 and 2)
- *Anales de Psiquiatría* (vol. 21 no.1 2004, to present date)

PhD THESIS 2006

The bibliographic base was increased during 2006 with the acquisition of new Spanish doctoral thesis in schizophrenia. At this time, the number of doctoral thesis provided by their authors is 38.

1. Hospitalisation course in patients suffering from schizophrenia. Analysis of three psychiatric case histories. Josep Maria Haro Abad. Bellaterra, 1995
2. Expansion of type CAG repeated trinucleotides in schizophrenia. Lourdes Martorell Bonet. Reus, 1998
3. Phenotype and neuropsychological characteristics of personality in parents not affected by schizophrenic patients. Beatriz Caparrós Caparrós. Girona, 1999
4. Characteristics of phosphorylation of the protein associated with microtubules 2 in its proline-rich region. Carlos Sánchez Martín. Santander, 1997
5. Efficacy of a psychosocial intervention in a group of chronic psychotic patients. Núria Farriols i Hernando. Barcelona, 2001
6. Risk in psychopathology in offspring of psychotic patients. Juan Manuel Blanque López. Barcelona, 1993
7. Psychophysiology of the cognitive processes in schizophrenias. José Ignacio Robles Sánchez. Madrid, 1994
8. Familial therapeutic orientation in schizophrenia: development in families and patients. Carles Ballús Creus. Barcelona, 1996
8. Schizophrenia, chronicity and quality of life. Rafael Touriño González. Las Palmas de Gran Canarias, 2001
10. Study of inhibitory mechanisms in visuospatial attention: inhibition of return in visual interference tasks. Ana Belén Vivas Navarro. Almería, 1999
11. Cerebral blood flow in schizophrenia patients and healthy controls through PET-H2150 using an auditory attention paradigm. Pilar López García. Pamplona, 2001
12. Neuropsychological rehabilitation of the schizophrenic patient. Rafael Penadés. Barcelona, 2002
13. Assessment of the efficacy of a training programme in social skills for people suffering from schizophrenia. Roser Cirici. Barcelona, 2000
14. Prenatal suffering and genetic variability as causative factors of schizophrenia and schizophrenia spectrum disorders phenotype. Araceli Rosa i de la Cruz. Barcelona, 2002
15. Study regarding the cognitive performance of patients in the first stages of schizophrenia and their evolution after one year of treatment for the illness. Maite Garolera i Freixa. Barcelona, 2003
16. Genetic variation in serotonergic system genes: vulnerability for major depression and pharmacogenetics of response to SSRI antidepressants. Barbara Arias Sampérez. Barcelona, 2003

17. Spanish authors' concept of schizophrenia using the Spanish psychiatric publications (1939-1975). Fernando Dualde Beltrán. Valencia, 2004
 18. Therapy provided to severely deteriorated psychotic patients using animals. Antoni Mayol Pou. Palma, 2002 20
 19. Cognitive rehabilitation in schizophrenia: Application of APT (Attention Process Training). Beatriz López Luengo. Madrid, 2000
 20. The needs of people with schizophrenia who live in the community. Susana Ochoa. Barcelona, 2004
 21. The perception of social signs in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. Bárbara Echevarría. Deusto, 2004
 22. Genetic risk factors for schizophrenia: Analysis of genetic variation of dopaminergic (DRD2 and DRD3) and serotonergic receptors (HTR2A and HTR2C). Mar Fatjó-Vilas. Barcelona, 2004
 23. Structural neural imaging in first psychotic episodes with first appearance in infancy and adolescence. Dolores M. Moreno. Madrid, 2004
 24. Statistical segmentation of magnetic resonance imaging. Joan D. Gispert, 2003
 25. Evolution of negative symptoms psychosis which has never been treated. Francisco Javier Manzanera. Murcia, 2003
 26. Assessment of neurocognitive deficits in schizophrenia: a transversal europsychological study. Igor Bombín González. Deusto, 2004
 27. Neurobiology of thought disorders in schizophrenia: a electrophysiological analysis of the semantic system. Francisco Muñoz Muñoz. Madrid, 2003
 28. Serotonergic function and therapeutic response in schizophrenic patients: the prolactin plasma curve by m-clorofenilpiperazine stimulation. Joan Salvà i Coll. Barcelona, 2006
 29. Expressed emotion in a Costa-Rican sample of schizophrenic patients. Silvia Sánchez Oller. Bellaterra, 2001
 30. Neuroanatomical and neurofunctional bases in attention disorder in schizophrenia: a magnetic resonance study. Pilar Salgado Pineda. Barcelona, 2003
 31. Evaluation of neural-conducting effects from the exposure to manganese in test animals. The influence of stress. Margarita Torrente. Rovira i Virgili, 2002
 32. Research and development into abaperidona, a new anti-psychotic 5HT2A/D2 and alfa1-adrenérgico. In vitro and in vivo predictive models of efficiency and adverse effects. Marta Príncep. Barcelona, 2004
 33. Reciprocal control between the pre-frontal cortex and the raphe nuclei. Role of serotonin receptors. M. Victoria Puig. Barcelona, 2004
 34. Antipsychotic drug effects on prefrontal-nucleus. Mercè Amargós i Bosch. Barcelona, 2005
 35. Schizotypic personality and cognitive markers. Cognitive correlates in psychometric schizotypia. Esther Álvarez López. Barcelona, 2005
 36. Schizophrenia, Social abilities and social functioning. Carlos Cuevas Yust. Sevilla, 2003 <http://fondosdigitales.us.es>
 37. Polymorphisms in D2 and D3 dopaminergic receptors, DAT and its relationship to extrapyramidal symptoms. Mònica Aparici Virgili. Barcelona, 2006
 38. Auditive hallucinations in schizophrenia. Mireia Font Planells. Barcelona, 2005
- The following theses may be accessed directly at www.tdx.cesca.es:

SENYFOUNDATION WEB PAGE

During 2006, the **SENYFoundation** worked to be able to offer a more dynamic web site, aimed at the professional's needs and with additional services. This new communication tool is finally up and running (www.senyfundacio.org) and is available to all professionals and those interested in the research into severe mental disorders. We would also like this new framework of interrelation to offer a new environment for network collaboration.

The main services offered by the web are:

- Current information about the **SENYFoundation** and its research, training and educational activities



SENYFoundation Home Web Page

- News about schizophrenia. On the home page there is a list of the latest treatments, research, grants, conferences, etc. The news is updated twice a week by the **SENYFoundation** itself.
- Virtual library. The document base can be accessed through our web site and reservations of the required bibliographic resources can be made. The **SENYFoundation** offers this service free to the whole of Spain with the aim of facilitating access to useful information for research and training purposes.
- Documental resources. It includes links which may be useful when searching for information about psychiatry, and links with medical evidence based Data Bases, pharmacology, etc.
- Material published by the **SENYFoundation**. Over recent years, the **SENYFoundation** has participated in the creation and publishing of a variety of books and documents. In this section, all of the **SENYFoundation** materials can be seen and our Working Papers downloaded.
- Links of interest. A list of links to web pages of interest to professionals and families is available. These links are classified in four large sections: Research,

Scientific Societies, Awards and Grants, and Families.

In addition to the previously mentioned services, the web page also allows for a virtual working area shared by professionals who contribute to the ongoing projects at the foundation.

CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE IN THE TREATMENT OF SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS

Throughout 2006 **SENYFoundation** has continued disseminating the Clinical Practice Guideline in the Treatment of Schizophrenia Patients developed by the Catalan Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Research (CAHTA) and the Mental Health Forum.

The objective of this guideline is to develop a series of recommendations for the attention of schizophrenia patients regarding diagnostic procedures, therapy and rehabilitation. The aim is to help the professional decision-making process



Clinical Practice Guideline in Schizophrenia

and improve the suitability of treatment by offering the patient various rehabilitative and therapeutic options according to the characteristics of their illness. The main targeted users of this guideline are psychiatrists, psychologists, nurses among others, as well as other professionals in mental health and primary health care centres.

The guideline is available in three formats: the complete guideline, a brief guideline and a leaflet summarising the recommendations listed in the guideline. The AATRM webpage gives easy access to this information at www.aatrm.net.

DISSEMINATION OF COURSES AND GRANTS

In collaboration with the Catalan Foundation for Research, a list of grants, assistance and prizes offered for research into mental health are distributed on a monthly basis by email. Occasionally, information is also sent regarding national or international courses, conferences and grants offered by wide array of institutions.

DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

During 2006, the **SENYFoundation** has continued to distribute books that we have edited in Spanish in these last years.

- Overcoming Addictions by L.J. Roberts, A. Shaner and T.A. Eckman
- Overcoming schizophrenia by Dr E.F. Torrey
- Treatment Modules by Dr R.P. Liberman
SENYFoundation

SENYFoundation donated a number of books and other **SENYFoundation** material to a mental health Foundation in San José de Costa Rica.

PRESENCE AT SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

SENYFoundation has been present in the following symposiums and conferences:

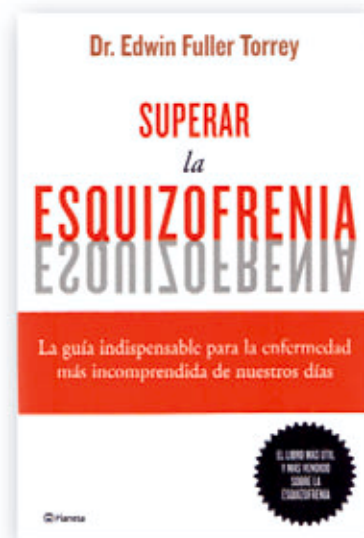
- **VII Symposium on Bipolar disorders. "Prevention and treatment of bipolar disorders".** Barcelona, 3rd February.

- **1st International meeting on Dual Pathology.** Sant Boi de Llobregat, Barcelona, 7th April.
- **I Congress of the Catalan-Balearic Psychology Society.** Barcelona, 5-6th May.
- **"L'Atenció al Trastorn Psicòtic Incipient: Recerca, Detecció, Intervenció"** Barcelona, 2nd June.
- **31st Annual Congress of the EABCT.** Paris. September.
- **"The Fifth European Stanley Conference on Bipolar Disorder".** Barcelona, 5-7th October.
- **VII Simposium Fundació La Marató de TV3 "Malalties mentals greus: Noves perspectives des de La Marató 2000"** (Presentation of scientific results of winning projects), 25th October.
- **4 International meeting "Nuevos Enfoques para la Intervención en Primeros Episodios de Psicosis".** Santander, 16-18th November.
- **I International Symposium on Psychiatric Therapeutics. "Resolución de problemas en la práctica clínica: Esquizofrenias".** Barcelona, 30th November to 1st December.

Dr E.Fuller Torrey visited Barcelona and attended "The Fifth European Stanley Conference on Bipolar Disorder" (5-7 October). **SENYFoundation** took advantage of the great opportunity this was to ask Dr Torrey to present the second Spanish edition of his bestseller "Surviving Schizophrenia". This second and revised edition has been edited by Planeta Editorial and distributed to libraries early in October. Dr Torrey's visit caught the attention of the national media and a personal interview was published in "la Contra" in *La Vanguardia* on 16th October. We take this opportunity to thank Editorial Planeta, *La Vanguardia*, and particularly Dr Torrey for its contribution to the diffusion of knowledge.



Interview with Dr E Fuller Torrey published 16th October in La Vanguardia



Second Spanish edition of Dr Torrey's "Surviving Schizophrenia", Planteta Ed.



FUTURE PROJECTS

During 2007 **SENYFoundation** will focus its activities largely on promoting quality research. In this respect, as early as February 2007 **SENY-Foundation** will launch a third call for research project proposals. This time the call will be restricted to researchers and groups from Hospital Clínic and IDIBAPS. The aim is to strengthen a future specialised centre of excellence for research into schizophrenia in our country.

SENYFoundation will welcome proposals with the following characteristics:

- Pre-clinical or clinical oriented research projects

- Multidisciplinary teams within the expertise of Hospital Clínic and IDIBAPS
- Multicentric. Although the project IP should be affiliated to either Hospital Clínic or IDIBAPS, we will welcome the participation of other research centres in Spain and worldwide.

SENYFoundation will continue disseminating expert and scientific knowledge on schizophrenia as well as the existence of available resources on grants, international and national conferences and meetings.



SENYFOUNDATION COLLABORATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

- AATRM (Agència d'Avaluació de Tecnologia i Recerca Mèdiques)
CAHTA (Catalan Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Research)
- Centres Assistencials Dr. Emili Mira
Dr Emili Mira health care centres
- Clínica Universit ria de Navarra
Clinical University of Navarra
- Consorci Hospitalari Parc Taul 
Parc Taul  Corporation
- Consorci Sanitari del Maresme, Hospital de Matar 
Matar  Hospital Consortium
- Editorial Planeta
Planeta Publishers
- Federaci  Catalana de Familiars de Malalts Mentals
Catalan Federation of Family Associations for Mental Health
- Fundaci  Abertis
Abertis Foundation (previously called Castellet de Foix Foundation)
- Fundaci  ADANA
ADANA Foundation
- Fundaci n Argibide
Argibide Foundation (Pamplona)
- Fundaci  Catalana per a la Recerca
Catalan Foundation for Research
- Fundaci n Cuatrecasas
Cuatrecasas Foundation
- Fundaci  "la Caixa"
"la Caixa" Foundation
- Fundaci n M  Francisca de Roviralta
M  Francisca de Roviralta Foundation
- Fundaci  Sant Joan de D u
Sant Joan de D u Foundation
- Fundaci  Parc Taul 
Parc Taul  Foundation
- Fundaci  Privada Cl nic
Cl nic Private Foundation
- Generalitat de Catalunya
(Catalan government)
- Hospital Cl nic de Barcelona
Clinical Hospital of Barcelona
- Hospital Universitario Marqu s de Valdecilla, Santander
University Hospital Marqu s de Valdecilla, Santander
- IMIM (Institut Municipal d'Investigaci  M dica)
Municipal Insititute for Medical Research
- Institut d'Assist ncia Sanit ria (IAS), Girona
Institute for Health Care Assistance (IAS), Girona
- Institut Pere Mata de Reus
Pere Mata de Reus Institute
- Sant Joan de D u, Serveis de Salut Mental
Sant Joan de D u, Mental Health Services
- Stanley Medical Research Institute
- Universitat Aut noma de Barcelona
Autonomous University of Barcelona
- Universitat de Barcelona
University of Barcelona



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