UPDATE

December 2018

I. Science and Service News Updates

II. Resources: Publications, Toolkits, Other Resources

III. Calendar of Events

IV. Calls for Public Input

V. Clinical Trials Participation News

VI. Funding Information

Subscribe to Receive the Update


Follow NIMH on Social Media

http://twitter.com/nimhgov
http://www.facebook.com/nimhgov
https://www.linkedin.com/company/national-institute-of-mental-health-nimh
http://www.youtube.com/nimhgov

Prepared by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,
National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Mental Health
NIH BRAIN INITIATIVE DEBUTS CELL CENSUS OF MOUSE MOTOR CORTEX – FOR STARTERS

Researchers funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) have reached a milestone in their quest to catalog the brain’s “parts list.” The NIH Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) Initiative Cell Census Network has issued its first data release. Posted on a public web portal for researchers, it profiles molecular identities of more than 1.3 million mouse brain cells and anatomical data from 300 mouse brains – among the largest such characterizations to date.


NIH GREATLY EXPANDS INVESTMENT IN BRAIN INITIATIVE
NIH ANNOUNCES NEW ROUND OF AWARDS FOR CUTTING-EDGE BRAIN RESEARCH

NIH announces funding of more than 200 new awards, totaling over $220 million, through the BRAIN Initiative, an exciting trans-agency effort to arm researchers with revolutionary tools to fundamentally understand the neural circuits that underlie the healthy and diseased brain. Supported by the Congress through both the regular appropriations process and the 21st Century Cures Act, this brings the total 2018 support for the program to more than $400 million, which is 50 percent more than the amount spent last year. Many of the new awards explore the human brain directly. Furthermore, the NIH is trying to leverage some BRAIN Initiative advances to help tackle the pain and opioid crisis.


THE PATHWAYS THROUGH WHICH LIGHT AFFECTS LEARNING AND MOOD STUDY UNCOVERS DISTINCT RETINA-BRAIN PATHWAYS

Research has shown that light is important for more than just vision—it directly impacts mood and learning. In a new study, researchers at the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) traced the brain pathways responsible for the effects of light on learning and mood. The findings revealed that these effects are brought about by two different and distinct pathways from the retina into the brain. One of these pathways includes a previously unrecognized cluster of neurons (called a nucleus) in the thalamus, a part of the brain responsible for relaying sensory information to other brain areas.

TEAM-BASED CARE OPTIMIZES MEDICATION TREATMENT FOR FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSIS

Team-based coordinated specialty care (CSC) for first episode psychosis resulted in more optimal prescribing of antipsychotics and fewer side effects when compared with typical community care, according to findings from NIMH’s Recovery After an Initial Schizophrenia Episode (RAISE) project. These findings add detail about this component of treatment to findings from the original RAISE Early Treatment Program study, which found improved treatment outcomes with CSC versus typical care. These findings are consistent with an earlier report from a companion RAISE project, the RAISE Implementation and Evaluation Study, which explored how to implement a CSC model called the Connection Program in community clinics.


SUICIDE INCREASING AMONG AMERICAN WORKERS: RATES HIGHEST FOR MALES IN CONSTRUCTION AND EXTRACTION; FEMALES IN ARTS, DESIGN, ENTERTAINMENT, SPORTS, AND MEDIA

The suicide rate among the United States (U.S.) working age population increased 34 percent during 2000-2016. A new report published in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) examined lifetime occupations of 22,053 people aged 16-64 years old who died by suicide in the 17 states participating in the National Violent Death Reporting System in 2012 and 2015. In 2012 and 2015, suicide rates were highest among males in the “Construction and Extraction” occupational group (43.6 and 53.2 per 100,000 civilian noninstitutionalized working persons, respectively) and highest among females in the “Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media” group (11.7 and 15.6 per 100,000, respectively). From 2012 to 2015, suicide rates increased most for males in “Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media” occupations (47 percent) and for females in “Food Preparation and Serving Related” occupations (54 percent).

https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2018/p1115-Suicide-american-workers.html
USE OF ELECTRONIC CIGARETTES AND ANY TOBACCO PRODUCT AMONG MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS — U.S., 2011–2018

E-cigarettes entered the U.S. marketplace in 2007, and by 2014, e-cigarettes were the most commonly used tobacco product among U.S. youths. A new report in the CDC MMWR features data from the 2011–2018 National Youth Tobacco Survey, a school-based survey of U.S. middle and high school students, which were analyzed to determine the prevalence of current e-cigarette use, current use of any tobacco product, frequency of e-cigarette use, and current use of any flavored e-cigarettes among U.S. middle school and high school students. Among high school students, current e-cigarette use increased from 1.5 percent in 2011 to 20.8 percent in 2018, and among middle school students, current e-cigarette use increased from 0.6 percent in 2011 to 4.9 percent in 2018. Current e-cigarette use increased considerably among U.S. middle and high school students during 2017–2018, reversing a decline observed in recent years and increasing overall tobacco product use. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/wr/mm6745a5.htm

CIGARETTE SMOKING BY U.S. ADULTS LOWEST EVER RECORDED

Cigarette smoking has reached the lowest level ever recorded among U.S. adults, according to new data published by the CDC, the Food and Drug Administration, and the National Cancer Institute. The data from the 2017 National Health Interview Survey describe the range and scale of tobacco-product use among U.S. adults. About 47 million (1 in 5) U.S. adults used a tobacco product in 2017, and they used a variety of smoked, smokeless, and electronic tobacco products. An estimated 14 percent of U.S. adults (34 million) were current cigarette smokers in 2017—down from 15.5 in 2016—a 67 percent decline since 1965. A particularly notable decline occurred among young adults. Among adults who reported serious psychological distress, about 2 in 5 adults (40.8 percent) used any tobacco product compared with about 1 in 5 (18.5 percent) of those without serious psychological distress. https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2018/p1108-cigarette-smoking-adults.html

STOPPING MARIJUANA USE IMPROVES MEMORY

A new study, partly funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), suggests that one month of abstinence from cannabis improves working memory in adolescents and young adults, with most of the improvement happening in the first week. The study enrolled 88 participants ages 16 to 25 from the Boston area, all self-reporting marijuana use at least once a week. One group agreed to stop using for 30 days, and another group continued to use. Investigators compared weekly cognitive performance between the two groups. Cognitive testing found that memory (specifically the ability to learn and recall new information) improved only among those who stopped using marijuana. The team of investigators is conducting a larger follow-up trial to determine if abstinence from marijuana use improves measurable academic performance. The study was published in the Journal of Clinical Psychiatry. https://www.drugabuse.gov/news-events/latest-science/stopping-marijuana-use-improves-memory
HRSA-LED STUDY ESTIMATES 1 IN 40 U.S. CHILDREN HAVE DIAGNOSED AUTISM

A new study led by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) found that about 1.5 million U.S. children — or 1 in 40 — have received a diagnosis of, and currently have, autism spectrum disorder (ASD). The analysis used data collected from parents of more than 50,000 children from the 2016 HRSA National Survey of Children's Health. The authors examined data on children aged 3-17 years. In addition to the new information on prevalence, they found that over a quarter of children with autism were taking medication for symptoms, and nearly two-thirds received behavioral treatments in the last 12 months. Parents reported that their children with autism were significantly less likely to get needed mental health care compared to children with other emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions. The study was published in the December 2018 issue of Pediatrics. https://www.hrsa.gov/about/news/press-releases/hrsa-led-study-estimates-children-diagnosed-autism

STUDY EXPLAINS BEHAVIORAL REACTION TO PAINFUL EXPERIENCES

Exposure to uncomfortable sensations elicits a wide range of appropriate and quick reactions, from reflexive withdrawal to more complex feelings and behaviors. To better understand the body’s innate response to harmful activity, researchers at the National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH), part of the NIH, have identified activity in the brain that governs these reactions. Knowledge of this brain activity provides new insight into how the body responds to harmful, painful stimuli. The mechanism described in this study can help researchers better understand how pain is encoded in the brain. The study was published online on November 15, 2018 in the journal Neuron. https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/study-explains-behavioral-reaction-painful-experiences
NEW FROM NIMH

DIRECTOR’S MESSAGE: IT BEGINS WITH BASIC SCIENCE

Those of you who follow NIMH Director Dr. Gordon on Twitter (@NIMHDirector) may have seen snippets of his experiences at the 2018 annual meeting of the Society for Neuroscience (SfN), the largest gathering of neuroscientists in the world. In this Director’s message, Dr. Gordon highlights some of the excellent basic research on display at this year’s conference.

INSTITUTE UPDATE: NIMH ADDRESSES STRATEGIES FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION IN LIVE EVENT

During NIMH’s Facebook Live event held in recognition of Suicide Prevention Week, NIMH Director Dr. Joshua Gordon and Dr. Jane Pearson, chair of NIMH’s Suicide Research Consortium, discussed some of the most recent suicide prevention research findings from NIMH, warning signs, and prevention strategies. Archived video and a transcript are now available. https://www.nimh.nih.gov/news/science-news/2018/nimh-addresses-strategies-for-suicide-prevention-in-live-event.shtml

INSTITUTE UPDATE: NIMH EXPLORES THE “NEXT BIG THING” IN MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH

What’s the “next big thing” that could help people with mental illnesses get the treatment and services they need? This important question was the theme of the NIMH’s 24th biennial Mental Health Services Research conference held August 1-2 in Rockville, MD.

VIDEO: DIVERSITY TRAINING PROGRAMS NURTURE RESEARCH CAREER

“It never occurred to me to do a Ph.D.,” says Frances Johnson, an NIMH trainee. Yet after getting an NIMH Diversity Supplement grant and participating in the NIH G-SOAR program, Frances is pursuing a Ph.D. in neuroscience. Learn more about her journey and how NIMH/NIH training programs for members of underrepresented groups have nurtured her scientific career. https://www.nimh.nih.gov/news/science-news/2018/diversity-training-programs-nurture-research-career.shtml
NEW FROM NIH

NIH DIRECTOR’S BLOG: DISTINCTIVE BRAIN ‘SUBNETWORK’ TIED TO FEELING BLUE

Experiencing a range of emotions is a normal part of human life, but much remains to be discovered about the neuroscience of mood. In a step toward unraveling some of those biological mysteries, researchers recently identified a distinctive pattern of brain activity associated with worsening mood, particularly among people who tend to be anxious. NIH Director Francis Collins blogs about these new findings supported by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency under the BRAIN Initiative.

NIH DIRECTOR’S BLOG: CAN CHILDHOOD STRESS AFFECT THE IMMUNE SYSTEM?

Whether it’s growing up in gut-wrenching poverty, dealing with dysfunctional family dynamics, or coping with persistent bullying in school, extreme adversity can shatter a child’s sense of emotional well-being. But does it also place kids at higher of developing heart disease, diabetes, and other chronic health conditions as adults? NIH Director Francis Collins blogs about a new study looking at whether acute or chronic psychosocial stress during childhood might sensitize the body’s immune system to behave in ways that damage health, possibly over the course of a lifetime. https://directorsblog.nih.gov/2018/11/27/can-childhood-stress-affect-the-immune-system/

RESEARCH SPOTLIGHTS: BEHAVIORAL RISK MARKERS FOR ADHD APPEAR EARLY IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Younger siblings of children with ASD are at greater risk for ASD and other developmental concerns. A recent NIMH and National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) funded study identified behavior and temperament problems at 36 months in this population that later predicted attention deficit hyperactivity disorder diagnoses. https://obssr.od.nih.gov/research-spotlights-november-2018/#post1

NIH RESEARCH MATTERS: BUILDING AN ATLAS OF BRAIN FUNCTION IN MICE

The brain is a complicated jumble of cell types that interact in intricate ways, making it much more difficult to study. If scientists could map the structure and function of different parts of the brain, it would help them better understand its diseases and disorders. In this study funded in part by NIMH, researchers set out to understand how brain cells, or neurons, are organized in mice in an area of the brain called the preoptic region of the hypothalamus, which controls key social behaviors. The researchers combined three laboratory techniques to create a “cell atlas” of regions of the brain that shows both the function and structure of groups of neurons. The approach could let scientists map other parts of the brain to better understand how its organization underlies behavior and health. Results were published on November 16, 2018, in Science. https://www.nih.gov/news-events/nih-research-matters/building-atlas-brain-function-mice
When you remember an event, your brain records information about the time and place where it happened. These episodic memories can be lost with damage or disease to specific brain regions, as with Alzheimer’s disease. Neurons involved in tracking time have been found in the hippocampus, but less is known about the role of the medial entorhinal cortex in time keeping. A team of researchers carried out a series of studies in mice to investigate whether brain cells in this brain region also help track time. The study, funded in part by NIMH, suggests that there are separate brain circuits for recording information about time and place when forming memories. Results were published in the November 2018 issue of Nature Neuroscience.


NIH-funded researchers are looking at how the environment around us, from how many trees we can see to how far we have to travel to get fresh food, influences our health. Researchers analyzed data from a huge national study to look at how green space affected people’s lives. They found that those who lived near green spaces were less likely to die over an 8-year period. Among the findings, researchers discovered that people who lived near newly green lots said they felt less depressed and better about themselves after the change.


The latest issue of the National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse (NIAAA) newsletter, NIAAA Spectrum, includes a feature article about alcohol and the aging brain.

https://www.spectrum.niaaa.nih.gov/default.html

NICHD will fund the collection of information from women with disabilities who give birth in the U.S. through the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), a CDC survey administered by state health departments. NICHD’s efforts to include data on women with disabilities in the PRAMS will contribute important information on the impact of disability on pregnancy and maternal and child health.

https://www.nichd.nih.gov/newsroom/news/110118-PRAMS

Some communities may be hesitant to trust a research program because there have been times in our history when government-funded research hurt people. There are ethics policies in place so events like this don't ever happen again. In this video blog, All of Us Research Program director Eric Dishman openly discusses the past and talks about how All of Us is working to build trust with communities for a healthier future.

NCCIH BLOG: SCIENCE OF NATURE’S EFFECTS ON PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH

This blog post describes a lecture by an NIH grantee about the state of the evidence on nature experience as a therapeutic or preventive approach for a range of psychological and physical health challenges. An archive of the lecture is available to view online. https://nccih.nih.gov/research/blog/Bratman-Describes-Science-of-Natures-Effects-on-Psychological-Health

FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER: GLOBAL HEALTH MATTERS NEWSLETTER

The current issue of this global health newsletter published by the NIH Fogarty International Center includes a focus on the global burden of suicide and NIH-funded research to address suicide in low- and middle-income countries. https://www.fic.nih.gov/News/GlobalHealthMatters/november-december-2018/Pages/nih-research-global-suicide-burden.aspx

NEW FROM SAMHSA

SUICIDE SURVEILLANCE STRATEGIES FOR AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE COMMUNITIES

This report from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s (SAMHSA) Suicide Prevention Resource Center (SPRC) summarizes findings and recommendations from the exploration of suicide surveillance among American Indian and Alaska Native communities across the country. http://www.sprc.org/resources-programs/suicide-surveillance-strategies-american-indian-alaska-native-communities

SPRC BLOG POST: HONORING INDIGENOUS VOICES - SUICIDE SURVEILLANCE FROM A TRIBAL PERSPECTIVE


BULLYING INFOGRAPHIC: BULLYING FACTS

This infographic from SAMHSA’s National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) defines bullying and describes how bullies harass their victims through verbal, social, physical, and cyber means. https://www.nctsn.org/resources/bullying-facts
BULLYING INFOGRAPHIC: BULLYING AND TRAUMA FACTS

This SAMHSA NCTSN infographic that provides facts about the relationship between bullying and trauma, as well as how being bullied can lead to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).
https://www.nctsn.org/resources/bullying-and-trauma-facts

NEW FROM CDC


Firearm homicides and suicides pose a continuing public health problem in the U.S. CDC researchers examined firearm homicides and firearm suicides for 2012–2013 and 2015–2016 in the 50 most populous U.S. metropolitan statistical areas. During 2015–2016, a total of 27,394 firearm homicides (including 3,224 [12 percent] among persons aged 10–19 years) and 44,955 firearm suicides (including 2,118 [5 percent] among persons aged 10–19 years) occurred among U.S. residents.
https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/wr/mm6744a3.htm

VIOLENCE PREVENTION IN PRACTICE

This new web-based resource is designed to help states and communities take advantage of the best available evidence to prevent violence. This resource walks practitioners through each phase of building a comprehensive violence prevention effort. It should be used alongside CDC’s Division of Violence Prevention technical packages, which are guides to change norms, environments, and behaviors to reduce or eliminate violence in communities. https://vetoviolence.cdc.gov/apps/violence-prevention-practice

SUICIDE MORTALITY IN THE U.S., 1999–2017

This data brief uses final mortality data from the National Vital Statistics System to update trends in suicide mortality from 1999 through 2017 and to describe differences by sex, age group, and urbanization level of the decedent’s county of residence. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db330.htm

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS IN THE U.S., 1999–2017

This report updates statistics on deaths from drug overdoses in the U.S. and includes information on trends since 1999 as well as key statistics for 2017.
https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db329.htm
MORTALITY IN THE U.S., 2017

This report presents final 2017 U.S. mortality data on deaths and death rates by demographic and medical characteristics. These data provide information on mortality patterns among U.S. residents by variables such as sex, race and ethnicity, and cause of death. Life expectancy estimates, age-specific death rates, age-adjusted death rates by race and ethnicity and sex, 10 leading causes of death, and 10 leading causes of infant death were analyzed by comparing 2017 and 2016 final data. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db328.htm

NEW FROM DOJ

BLOG POST: NIJ-FUNDED STUDY EXAMINES TEEN DATING VIOLENCE

This Department of Justice (DOJ) blog post highlights a recently released study funded by the Office of Justice Programs' National Institute of Justice, which reveals the prevalence of teen dating violence and focuses on preventing it. https://ojp.gov/ojp/blog/2018/2018-blog-teen-dating-violence.htm

NEW FROM VA

BLOG POST: NEW APPROACH INTEGRATES MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT WITH JOB PLACEMENT FOR VETERANS WITH PTSD

This Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) blog post describes the Veterans Coordinated Approach to Recovery and Employment, a $5.1 million initiative that scales individual placement and support, an individualized approach to employment services, for Veterans with service-connected PTSD. The project is a partnership of Social Finance, the VA, local governments, and impact investors. https://www.blogs.va.gov/VAntage/53866/new-approach-integrates-mental-health-treatment-with-job-placement-for-veterans-with-ptsd/

PODCAST: EMPATHY AND CARING WITH LENA HEILMANN

This Rocky Mountain Mental Illness Research, Education and Clinical Centers for VA Suicide Prevention podcast features an interview with Lena Heilman, Colorado’s Youth Suicide Prevention Coordinator, who lost her sister to suicide in 2012. Heilman talks about how her grief and loss survivor identity inform her work and her personal mission. The conversation also addresses the role of upstream prevention efforts, an overview of suicide prevention work in Colorado, the importance of authentic interpersonal relationships, and how to prioritize self-care when working in the suicide prevention field. https://www.mirecc.va.gov/visn19/education/media/podcasts/11_07_2018.asp
EVENTS

OJJDP TRIBAL YOUTH CONFERENCE
DECEMBER 3-4, 2018, PALM SPRINGS, CA

The DOJ Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Tribal Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center will host the 2018 National Tribal Youth Conference, "Reclaiming the Sacred Circle: Justice and Healing for Tribal Youth through Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment." This event will bring together OJJDP Tribal Youth Program and Juvenile Healing to Wellness Court grantees and other intervention, prevention, and court-based programs serving tribal youth. The conference is being coordinated by the Indian Country Child Trauma Center. https://tribalyouthprogram.org/training-opportunities/conference-meetings/

NIMH VIDEOCAST: TREATMENT-RESISTANT DEPRESSION AND THE NEUROBIOLOGY OF SUICIDE
DECEMBER 6, 2018, 9:00 AM-1:00 PM ET

Join experts from the NIMH Division of Intramural Research Programs for a videocast workshop on treatment-resistant depression and the neurobiology of suicide. https://www.nimh.nih.gov/news/events/announcements/treatment-resistant-depression-amp-the-neurobiology-of-suicide.shtml

SAMHSA WEBCAST: MAKING IT HAPPEN: COLLABORATIVE AND INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES TO ENSURE ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE SERVICES FOR JUSTICE-INVOLVED INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS
DECEMBER 14, 2018, 9:00 AM-4:00 PM ET

Save the date for this upcoming SAMHSA webcast.
National Drug and Alcohol Facts Week (NDAFW) is a week-long series of events that links teens to science-based facts to shatter the myths about drugs. Healthcare professionals can participate in NDAFW by providing teens with free resources about drugs. For other event ideas, toolkits, and to register your event, go to the NDAFW webpage. https://teens.drugabuse.gov/national-drug-alcohol-facts-week

**CALLS FOR PUBLIC INPUT**

**REQUEST FOR INFORMATION: GUIDANCE ON CURRENT CLINICAL EXPERIENCE WITH THE USE OF KETAMINE FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION**

This NIMH Request for Information (RFI) seeks input on current clinical experiences in the use of ketamine to reduce and prevent suicide ideation and behavior. NIMH seeks to identify research gaps in the clinical applications of these treatments. NIMH has declared suicide prevention research as a high priority and through this RFI, NIMH is seeking information on clinical experience in the use of ketamine (and/or related compounds) to reduce suicide events (ideation, attempts, and acute crisis care such as emergency care visits), and prevent relapse, with or without treatment-resistant depression. Experience with treatment modalities (infusion, nasal spray, oral pill form) that utilize ketamine across a number of clinical contexts (emergency departments, outpatient settings, inpatient settings, rehab settings) is of interest. Comments accepted through December 10, 2018. https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-MH-18-068.html

**COMMENT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF SUICIDE HOTLINE IMPROVEMENT ACT**

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is seeking public comment on implementation of the National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act of 2018. The Act directs the FCC to (1) conduct a study that examines the feasibility of designating a simple, easy-to-remember, three-digit dialing code to be used for a national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system; and (2) analyze how well the current National Suicide Prevention Lifeline is working to address the needs of veterans. The Act also directs the Commission to coordinate with SAMHSA, the Secretary of the VA, and the North American Numbering Council in conducting the study, and to produce a report on the study by August 14, 2019. Comments are due December 10. https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DA-18-1148A1.pdf
DEPRESSION AND BRAIN FUNCTION

This depression research study tests the effects of the combination of transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) and psychotherapy on brain function. Participation includes research evaluations, brain scans, and active TMS and psychotherapy, or inactive TMS and psychotherapy. Recruiting ages 18-65 with major depressive disorder, who are free of other serious medical conditions. If you are currently taking antidepressants, you may still be eligible. (17-M-0147). Call: 1-877-MIND-NIH, (1-877-646-3644), TTY: 1-877-411-1010, email moodresearch@mail.nih.gov, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Mental Health, Protocol #17-M-0147. https://www.nimh.nih.gov/labs-at-nimh/join-a-study/trials/adult-studies/depression-tms-psychotherapy-and-brain-function.shtml

Social Media Messages:

- **Facebook Post**
  NIH Research Study: Depression and Brain Function
  This research study seeks depressed participants to test the effects of the combination of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) and psychotherapy on brain function. Learn more, find out if you are eligible. 1-877-646-3644, TTY: 1-877-411-1010, email moodresearch@mail.nih.gov, No cost to participate, compensation provided. Protocol #17-M-0147, https://www.nimh.nih.gov/labs-at-nimh/join-a-study/trials/adult-studies/depression-tms-psychotherapy-and-brain-function.shtml

- **Twitter**

  Seeking adults 18-65 to participate in a depression and brain function research study.  

  Webinar: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9kdn6_DNx0k&feature=youtu.be

NEW INFOGRAPHIC: TOGETHER WE MAKE THE DIFFERENCE! PARTICIPATE IN ALZHEIMER’S AND RELATED DEMENTIAS CLINICAL RESEARCH

This infographic from the National Institute on Aging can be used to encourage volunteers to participate in Alzheimer’s and related dementias clinical trials and studies and to help spread the word about the benefits of participating in clinical trials and studies. https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/infographics/together-we-make-difference-participate-alzheimers-and-related-dementias
NIDA BLOG: SAY WHAT? “CLINICAL TRIAL”
Share this NIDA blog post that describes what a clinical trial is, the different types of clinical trials, and how people who participate in clinical trials are protected. https://teens.drugabuse.gov/blog/post/say-what-clinical-trial

FUNDING INFORMATION

HRSA: RURAL COMMUNITIES OPIOID RESPONSE PROGRAM – PLANNING
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html

NIDA: MECHANISM FOR TIME-SENSITIVE DRUG ABUSE RESEARCH (R21 CLINICAL TRIAL OPTIONAL)
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html

SAMHSA: TRIBAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH GRANT PROGRAM
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html

SAMHSA: GRANTS TO EXPAND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT CAPACITY IN ADULT TREATMENT DRUG COURTS AND ADULT TRIBAL HEALING TO WELLNESS COURTS
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html

SAMHSA: STATEWIDE FAMILY NETWORK
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html

SAMHSA: GRANTS TO EXPAND SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT CAPACITY IN FAMILY TREATMENT DRUG COURTS
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html

The Outreach Partnership Program is a nationwide outreach initiative of the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) that enlists state and national organizations in a partnership to increase the public’s access to science-based mental health information. For more information about the program, please visit: http://www.nimh.nih.gov/outreach/partnership-program/index.shtml. To subscribe to receive the Update,

The information provided in the Update is intended for use by NIMH Outreach Partners, National Partners, and their associates for the express purpose of exchanging information that may be useful in the development of state and local mental health outreach, information, education, and partnership programs.