

## LURIA NEUROSCIENCE INSTITUTE ANNOUNCES WEBINAR SERIES ABOUT THE BRAIN AND THE MIND

The webinars are presented by Elkhonon Goldberg, Ph.D., ABPP, a clinical neuropsychologist and cognitive neuroscientist, and Diplomate of The American Board of Professional Psychology in Clinical Neuropsychology. His critically acclaimed and bestselling books have been translated into 24 languages.

**CE credits:** each webinar takes 3 hours and 3 CE Credits will be awarded by CE credit sponsor R. Cassidy Seminars.

**Time:** 1 pm – 4:15 pm Eastern Time (noon – 3:15pm Central Time, 10am – 1:15pm Pacific Time), with a short break.

**Dates:** August - September 2022.

**Fee:** \$165 for a three-hour course. There is no additional charge for the CE certificate.

### ABOUT THE INSTRUCTOR



The webinars will feature Elkhonon Goldberg, Ph.D., ABPP, a clinical neuropsychologist and cognitive neuroscientist, and Diplomate of The American Board of Professional Psychology in Clinical Neuropsychology.

Elkhonon Goldberg, Ph.D., ABPP authored numerous research papers on functional cortical organization, hemispheric specialization, frontal lobe functions and dysfunction, memory and amnesias, traumatic brain injury, dementias, and schizophrenia. Goldberg's books *The Executive Brain* (2001), *The Wisdom Paradox* (2005), and *The New Executive Brain* (2009) have met with international acclaim. He coauthored *The SharpBrains Guide to Cognitive Fitness* (2013). A sought-after educator, he has lectured worldwide. Elkhonon Goldberg was a student and close associate of the great neuropsychologist Alexander Luria.

Dr. Goldberg's more recent books are:

1. **Creativity: The Human Brain in the Age of Innovation** (Oxford University Press, 2018)
2. **Executive Functions in Health and Disease** (Academic Press, 2017)

### Executive Functions and the Frontal Lobes

August 16, 2022, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST

Executive functions represent the highest level of cognitive control, goal formation, planning, mental flexibility, impulse control, and working memory. They are mediated by the prefrontal cortex and related structures. We will examine their cognitive composition, neural mechanisms, lifespan changes, and gender differences; as well as the role of executive functions in creativity and intelligence.

### Executive Dysfunction in Brain Disorders

August 17, 2022, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST

Executive functions are fragile. They are affected in many neurological, psychiatric, neurodevelopmental, and neurogeriatric disorders. We will examine how executive functions are affected in dementias (Alzheimer's, Lewy body, and Frontotemporal); traumatic brain injury, cerebrovascular disease, neuropsychiatric disorders.

### Aging and Dementias

August 23, 2022, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST

Dementias are among the most prevalent neurocognitive disorders presenting a unique set of clinical and societal challenges. In this webinar we will review several major types of dementia, including Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body dementia and its relationship to Parkinson's disease, frontotemporal dementia, vascular dementia, and others.

### Traumatic Brain Injury

August 24, 2022, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST

Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) is a highly prevalent condition sometimes referred to as a "silent epidemic." In this webinar we will review various types of TBI (closed, open, blast); various mechanisms of TBI (diffuse axonal injury, contrecoup, neurometabolic cascade); cognitive characteristics (particularly executive and memory impairment); recovery from TBI and long-term outcomes.

### Tourette and ADHD: A new look at an old quandary

August 30, 2022, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST

The ADHD diagnosis has become a fad and is often given too casually and inclusively. Conflation between two distinct classes of clinical phenomena, hyperactivity and exploratory behavior, is a common source of ADHD overdiagnosis. Inspired by early insights by Oliver Sacks, we examine the relationship between frontal-lobe syndromes, Tourette, and Parkinson's disease.

### COVID-19 and Brain Dysfunction: Evolving Understanding

August 31, 2022, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST

COVID-19 is a viral illness caused by the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2), which has become a global pandemic. While it was originally characterized as respiratory illness, the brain may also be affected. We will discuss the concept of "neuro-COVID" and examine how COVID-19 impacts the human brain.

### NEUROCOVID-19: Cognitive, Psychiatric, and Psychological Manifestations

September 6, 2022, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST

COVID-19 can affect the brain, causing a wide range of neurocognitive and neuropsychiatric symptoms. It can also have a profound psychological and psychiatric impact on the general population. We will further discuss the concept of "neuro-COVID" and the expanding knowledge of its impact on specific brain systems.

### Long NEUROCOVID: What Has Been Learned

September 7, 2022, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST

New information will be presented about the evolution of the pandemic, challenges associated with vaccination, and the variants. We have a better understanding of the mechanisms of acute and long NEUROCOVID, and of its impact on various segments of the population. The burden of the pandemic on the overall psychological state of the world is growing, but so is the arsenal of tools to counter it.

### Creativity and Cognition

September 13, 2022, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST

Creativity is a complex construct involving multiple components. We will discuss the various components of creativity, relationship between individual creativity, cognition, and the host culture. The relationship between creativity and intelligence has intrigued psychologists for decades. We will discuss this relationship, as well as the limitations of current approaches.

### Laterality and Brain Dysfunction

September 14, 2022, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST

A number of neurocognitive disorders impact the two cerebral hemispheres to unequal degrees. In this webinar we will review several such disorders from the standpoint of hemispheric specialization. They will include neurodevelopmental disorders, dementias, striatal disorders, neuropsychiatric disorders and certain cerebrovascular disorders.