Treatment outcome for addiction is dismal; about 64% of those entering treatment will relapse within one year after treatment. Of those 36% able to maintain abstinence for a year, only 66% will go on to remain abstinent for 3 years (cumulative 24%). The good news is that those who make it beyond 3 years of abstinence have an 86% chance of remaining abstinent. Data collected in our laboratory in abstinent users has identified brain patterns that can predict their future relapse. These brain patterns provide possible novel approaches for relapse prevention and improved treatment outcome.

Biography
Kelvin Lim received his MD from Johns Hopkins University and completed a psychiatry residency and neuroimaging fellowship at Stanford University. Since 2001, he has held the Drs. T.J. and Ella M. Arneson Land Grant Chair in Human Behavior in the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Minnesota. His research interests are in the use of neuroimaging methods to inform the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of psychiatric disorders including addiction and schizophrenia. He has received research funding from the NIH and Department of Veterans Affairs.

kelvin@cmrr.umn.edu