Novel pharmacological treatment for resistant Schizophrenia

The concept of pharmacological medication in treatment-resistant schizophrenia has been historically related to a unique antipsychotic: clozapine. However, despite its usefulness and in certain cases, diverse pharmacological associations have been studied, not only with dopamine regulators (first or second generation antipsychotics) but other therapeutic groups such as tetracyclines (minocycline) or anticonvulsivants (lamotrigine). The aim of the presentation is to understand the actual pharmacological options of treatment-resistant schizophrenia while delving into the actual novel therapeutic approaches such as glutamatergic agents or nicotine agonists. Non-psychiatric medications and dose reduction strategies in specific treatment-resistant subjects would be also considered.

Biography
Clemente Garcia Rizo is a Senior Consultant Psychiatrist at the Barcelona Clinic Schizophrenia Unit. He obtained his Medical Degree from the University of Navarra in 2002, completed its training in psychiatry at the Hospital of Sant Pau in 2007. Later he joined the Barcelona Clinic Schizophrenia Unit, first as a research associate and later as a consultant psychiatrist in schizophrenia and afterwards as psychiatrist in charge of the early onset psychosis program, his current position. He completed his Doctor of Medicine from the University of Barcelona in 2011 and Graduate Statistics in Health Sciences from the Autonomous University of Barcelona in 2011.

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