Presentation 4 – John Hart, Jr.

Gulf War Illness Neuroscience Projects Overview

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Gulf War Illness Symptoms

- · Trouble finding words/speech difficulty
- Attention/concentration
- Slow thinking/processing speed/putting things together
- Memory
 - Short-term (frontal lobe)
 - Semantic object (thalamus and basal ganglia)
 - Learning new material (hippocampus)
- Depression/anxiety/hyperarousal/irritability
- Confusion



GWI Anatomic Regions Affected

- Basal ganglia
- Thalamus
- Hippocampus
- Amygdala
- Frontal lobes/insula
- White matter
- Brainstem

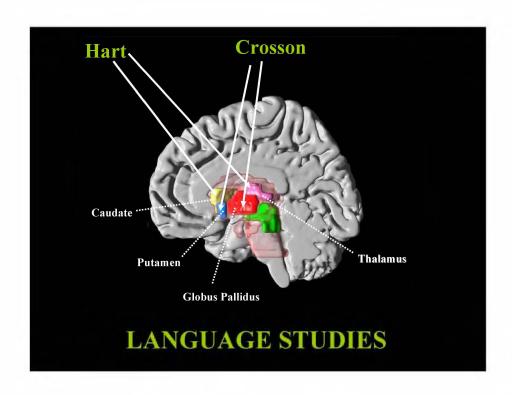


- Word Finding
- Complex Verbal Functions & the Basal Ganglia
- Attention & Executive Function in Prefrontal Circuits
- Auditory Visual Memory Conjunction
- Material Specific Encoding & Recognition in the Medial Temporal Lobes
- Emotional Memory Circuits



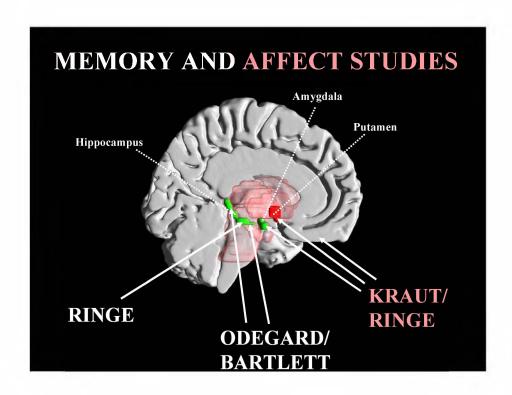
- Word Finding (Hart)
- Complex Verbal Functions & the Basal Ganglia (Crosson)
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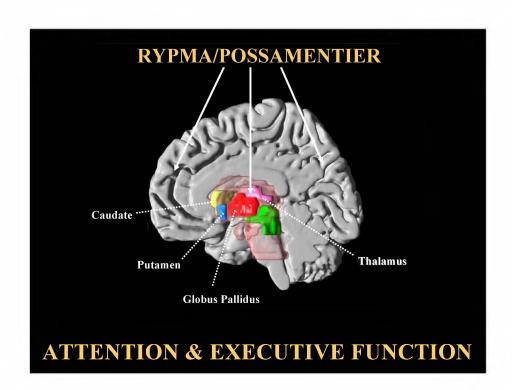
- Word Finding
- Complex Verbal Functions & the Basal Ganglia
- Attention & Executive Function in Prefrontal Circuits
- Auditory Visual Memory Conjunction (Odegard & Bartlett)
- Material Specific Encoding & Recognition in the Medial Temporal Lobes (Ringe)
- Emotional Memory Circuits (Kraut & Ringe)





- Word Finding
- Complex Verbal Functions & the Basal Ganglia
- Attention & Executive Function in Prefrontal Circuits (Rypma & Possamentier)
- Auditory Visual Memory Conjunction
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- TARGETED INTEGRATION OF RESULTS
 - Hypothesis-driven combined analysis
 - Projects
 - · Neuroimaging findings
 - Survey
 - · Pre-clinical findings
 - Targets
 - · Mechanistic understanding
 - Diagnostic toolset
 - Treatment



Gulf War Illness Neuropsychological Sub-Core

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Neuropsychological Test Battery

- Global cognition
- Attention
- Short-term memory
- New learning (declarative memory)
- Language

- · Visuospatial abilities
- Executive functions/ reasoning
- Psychomotor speed
- Psychological symptoms
- Motivation/effort



Neuropsychological Testing

- · choice of tests based on
 - -symptoms expressed by patients
 - -tests previously impaired in studies
 - tests administered to the Seabee cohort when last examined



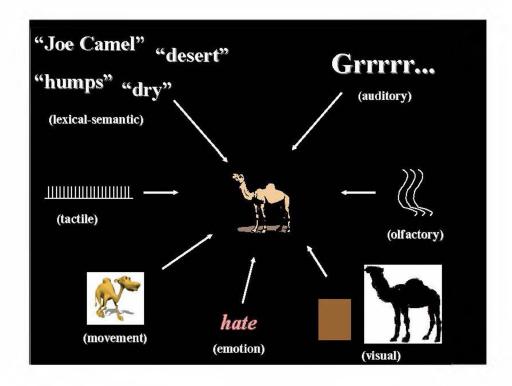
Neuropsychological Testing

- data will provide first longitudinal assessment of cognitive deficits in GWI
 - deficits with aging
 - recovery
 - static
- provide correlates for other studies
 - symptom checklist
 - illness subtypes
 - neuroimaging

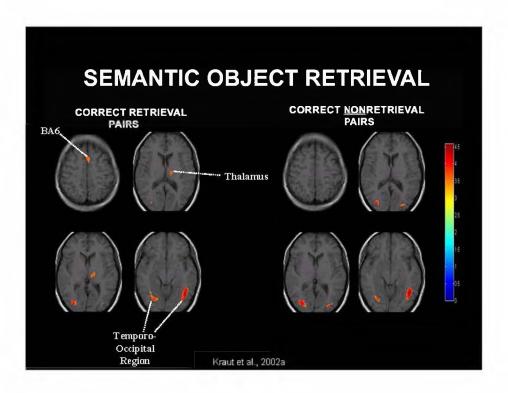


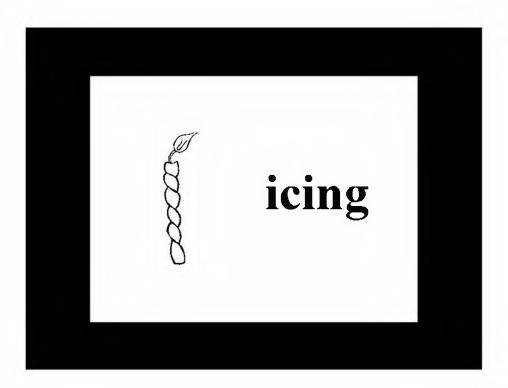
Gulf War Illness Word Finding Project

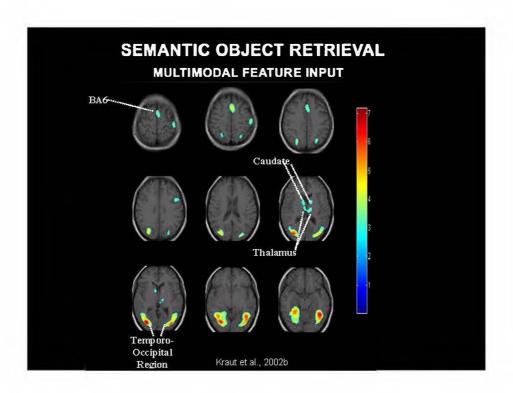
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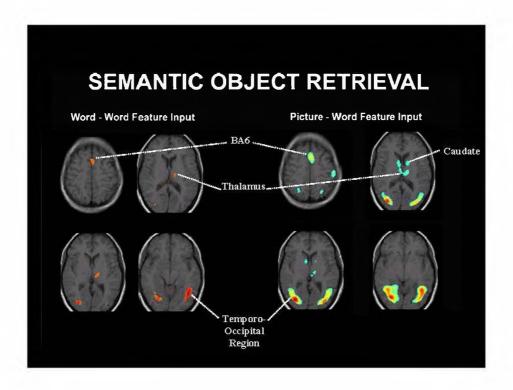


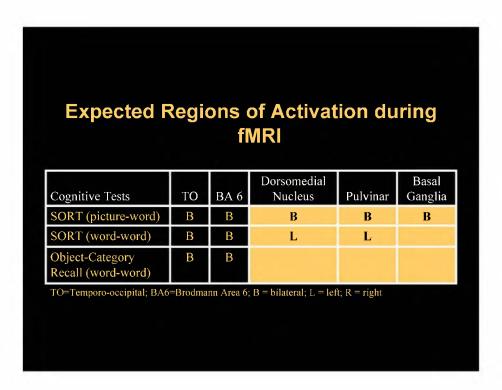


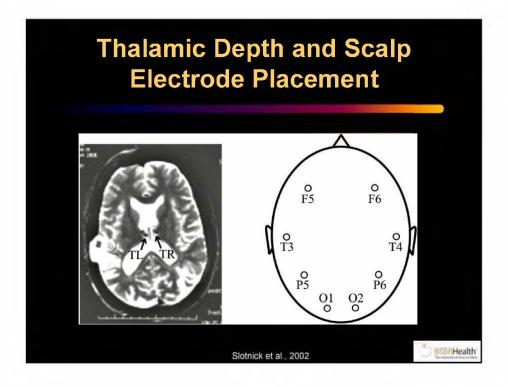


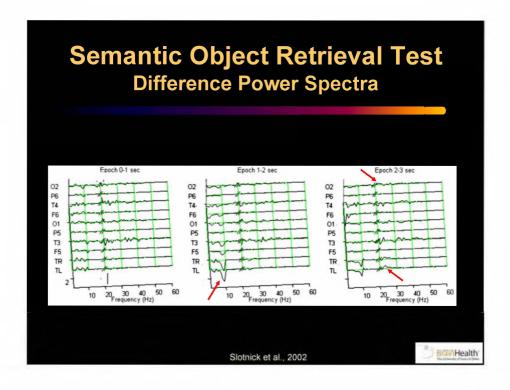












Semantic Object Memory Retrieval

- EEG alpha power change globally for memory retrieval vs. misses
- EEG gamma power increase in thalamus & occipital for memory retrieval
- synchronized, rhythmical neural firing of regions encoding memory retrieval

Slotnick et al., 2002



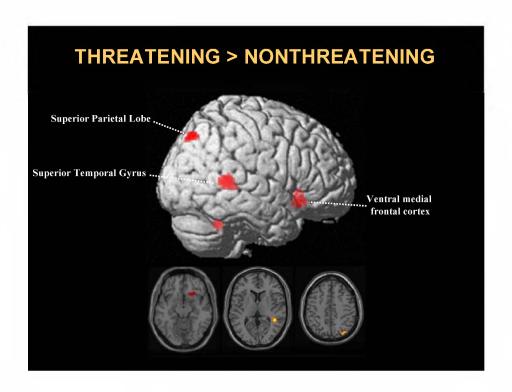
Analysis of Semantic Object Memory Retrieval in GWI

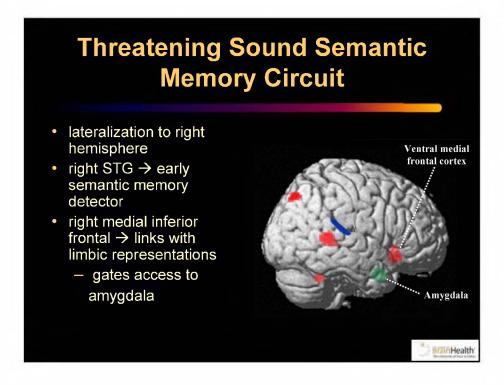
- fMRI detecting if brain regions are normally activated
- EEG alpha and gamma power assessment
 - -how and why process impaired
 - if performance intact but task harder to do
 - EEG power and timing of EEG connectivity can detect

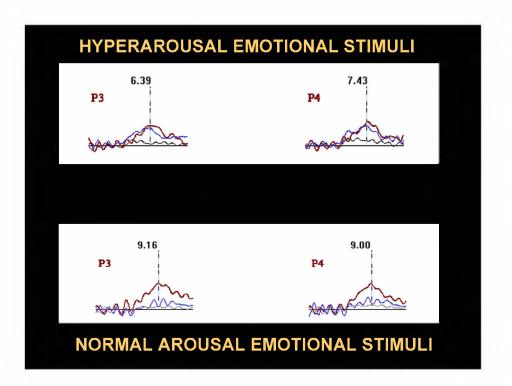


Gulf War Illness Emotional Memory Circuit Project

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UTSW







Analysis of Threatening Memory Circuit in GWI

- ERP to see if auditory and/or visual hyperarousal response
- fMRI see if regions encoding visual & auditory threat same in groups
- determine if encoding, gating, or overresponsiveness basis of difficulty
 - relate to cognitive symptoms
 - integrate with targeted neuroimaging markers

