J. Daniel Ragland, Ph.D.

Journal Articles


Abstracts and Presentations


Research Funding

R01MH084895 (PI: Ragland), NIMH, 3/17/07-2/28/15. Brain Mechanisms of Impaired Episodic Memory in Schizophrenia: This grant uses a multimodal functional imaging approach to examine the relationship between the function of prefrontal and hippocampal circuitry supporting item-specific and relational memory in the brain to schizophrenia diagnosis, daily function and symptoms in schizophrenia.

5R01MH059883-11 (PI: Carter), NIMH, 6/1/13-6/1/18. Pathophysiology of Cognitive Disability in Schizophrenia: Using fMRI and two cognitive tasks evaluating unique aspects of cognitive control and approach motivation we will test the hypothesis that during a first episode of psychosis both schizophrenia that bipolar disorder patients will show cognitive control deficits that in schizophrenia will remain as stable trait deficits during the first year of illness, but that in Bipolar disorder will show substantial improvement with clinical remission. In contrast Bipolar Disorder patients will show an enhanced sensitivity to repeated rewards that will be stable across clinical states, while schizophrenia patients will show intact or reduced responses to incentives across the course of the first year of illness.

5R01MH084826-05 (PI: Carter), NIMH, 10/12/13-10/1/18. Cognitive Neuroscience Task Reliability and Clinical Application Consortium. Behavioral tasks measuring the RDoC constructs of reward sensitivity and working memory capacity will be validated, optimized, and characterized psychometrically. Optimized measures and their psychometric characteristics will then be publically available for use in treatment development studies.

1R01MH105411-01 (PI: Ragland) NIMH, 1/01/14-12/30/18. Neural mechanisms of impaired episodic memory in schizophrenia. This grant uses a multimodal functional imaging approach (EEG, fMRI and MRS) to examine the relationship between the function of prefrontal and
hippocampal circuitry supporting item-specific and relational memory in the brain to schizophrenia diagnosis, daily function and symptoms in schizophrenia.

1R01 MH104235-01 (PI: Carter) NIMH, 9/1/14-8/30/18. Reducing Duration of Untreated Psychosis Through Rapid Identification and Engagement. This grant will consecutively test the impact of two interventions to reduce duration of untreated psychosis (DUP). First, we will test the ability of standard targeted provider education plus novel technology-enhanced screening to improve early identification. Secondly, we will test the ability of a mobile community-based, telepsychiatry-enhanced engagement method to promote early and stable treatment engagement and, thereby, reduce DUP.

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