

About

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: March - April 2023.

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)

Webinars

Brain Disorders and Criminal Behavior

March 11 (Saturday), 2023, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST
Various brain disorders may alter behavior in ways that result in behaviors judged by society as antisocial or outright criminal. It is important for clinicians to be aware of the potential for socially aberrant behavior, which may be predicated, entirely or in part, on the intrinsic properties of underlying brain disease and associated cognitive impairment.

Memory and Memory Impairments

March 12 (Sunday), 2023, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST
Memory is among the most important cognitive functions, and memory impairment is among the most common and most catastrophic consequences of neurological and psychiatric conditions. We will review the basic neurobiology of memory and various forms of memory in normal cognition, various amnesic syndromes and types of memory impairments across a wide range of brain disorders.

Traumatic Brain Injury

March 16 (Thursday), 2023, 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, contre-coup, neurometabolic cascade); cognitive characteristics (particularly executive and memory impairment); recovery from TBI and long-term outcomes.

Long NEUROCOVID: What Has Been Learned

March 18 (Saturday), 2023, 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.

Aging and Dementias

March 19 (Sunday), 2023, 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.

Webinars

Executive Functions and the Frontal Lobes

March 23 (Thursday), 2023, 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

March 30 (Thursday), 2023, 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.

Creativity and Cognition

April 1 (Saturday), 2023, 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. We will discuss the relationship between creativity and intelligence, as well as the limitations of current approaches.

Laterality and Functional Organization of the Brain

April 2 (Sunday), 2023, 1 pm – 4:15 pm EST
In this webinar we will discuss why the traditional understanding of hemispheric specialization fails to capture all its essential aspects, and will introduce a new understanding of brain laterality which permits a broader evolutionary perspective. We will review the neuroanatomical and biochemical differences between the two hemispheres; their respective (and changing) roles in cognition across the lifespan; the relationship between hemispheric specialization and emotions.

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.