
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

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NAME Teicher, Martin Hersch	POSITION TITLE Associate Professor of Psychiatry		
eRA COMMONS USER NAME MTEICHER			
EDUCATION/TRAINING (<i>Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.</i>)			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	B.S.	1969-1973	Psychology
The Johns Hopkins University	Ph.D.	1973-1977	Physiological Psychology
Yale University School of Medicine	M.D.	1977-1981	Medicine
Yale University School of Medicine	postdoctoral	1977-1981	Devel. Neurobiology
McLean Hospital, Harvard Medical School	Residency	1981-1985	Psychiatry
McLean Hospital, Harvard Medical School	postdoctoral	1982-1985	Neuropharmacology

A. Positions and Honors.

Postions: 1984-86 Committee Member, Committee Chairman, NIMH Special Review Committee, Small Business Innovation Research Program, Computer Applications in Mental Health; 1985-90 Assistant Professor of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, Assistant Psychiatrist, McLean Hospital; 1986-88 Director of Psychopharmacology Services, Adult Outpatient Clinic, McLean Hospital; 1987-88 Associate Chief, Neuropharmacology and Developmental Psychopharmacology Laboratory, Mailman Laboratories for Psychiatric Research; 1988- Director: Hall Mercer Snider Developmental Biopsychiatry Research Program, McLean Hospital; 1988- Chief, Developmental Psychopharmacology Laboratory, Mailman Laboratories for Psychiatric Research; 1988 Associate Psychiatrist, Mailman Research Center, McLean Hospital; 1988-92 Committee Member, Basic Psychopharmacology and Cellular Neurobiology Study Section, NIMH; 1989- Editorial Board, *Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychopharmacology*; 1990- Associate Professor Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School; 1990- Director, Clinical Chronobiology Laboratory, McLean; 1992-93 Committee Member, Neurochemistry and Neuropharmacology Study Section, NIMH; 1997-2000 Member, Brain Development Working Group, Mind Brain & Behavior Initiative, Harvard University; 2002-2003 Member Brain Disorder and Clinical Neuroscience SBIR/STTR Review Committee, CSR, NIH; 2002- Scientific Advisory Board, Juvenile Bipolar Research Foundation. 2004- Editorial Board, *Current Pediatric Reviews*; *BioPsychoSocialMedicine*; 2006- Member, Scientific Advisory Board for the Collaborative Initiative on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (CIFASD), National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism; 2006- Chairman, Special Emphasis Panel, ZRG1 BDA-K 50 R, Trauma and Injury, Fogarty International Center

Honors: 1977 Grand Prize, Graduate Student Research Competition, Maryland Psychological Assoc; 1977 Ph.D. with Highest Distinctions, The Johns Hopkins University; 1980 Rock Sleyster Memorial Scholarship, AMA - Education Research Fund; 1984 Ethel Dupont Warren Fellowship; 1984 Travel Award Fellowship, American College of Neuropsychopharmacology; 1985 Milton Foundation Fellowship; 1989 Co-author, Wyeth-Ayerst Award for Best New Research, 8th World Congress of Psychiatry, Athens, Greece; 2001 2002 Callaghan Investigator, NARSAD.

B. Selected peer-reviewed publications (in chronological order)

(Publications selected from 158 peer-reviewed publications)

1. Teicher MH, Blass EM. Suckling in newborn rats: Eliminated by nipple lavage, reinstated by pup saliva. *Science*, 1976, 193: 422-425.
2. Teicher MH, Blass EM. First suckling response of newborn albino rats: The roles of olfaction and amniotic fluid. *Science*, 1977, 198: 635-636.
3. Teicher MH, Kenny JT. Effects of reduced litter size on the suckling behaviour of developing rats. *Nature*, 1978, 275: 644-6.
4. Blass EM, Teicher MH. Suckling. *Science*, 1980, 210: 15-22.

5. Teicher MH, Stewart WB, Kauer JS, Shepherd GM: Suckling pheromone stimulation of a modified glomerular region in the developing rat olfactory bulb revealed by the 2-deoxyglucose method. *Brain Res* 1980; 194(2):530-5
6. Pearson DE, Teicher MH, Shaywitz BA, Cohen DJ, Young JG, Anderson GM. Environmental influences on body weight and behavior in developing rats following neonatal 6-hydroxydopamine. *Science*, 1980, 209: 715-717.
7. Baldessarini RJ, Cohen BM, Teicher MH: Significance of neuroleptic dose and plasma level in the pharmacological treatment of psychoses. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 1988; 45(1): 79-91
8. Teicher MH, Glod C, Cole JO: Emergence of intense suicidal preoccupation during fluoxetine treatment. *Am J Psychiatry* 1990; 147(2):207-10
9. Teicher MH, Barber NI. COSIFIT: an interactive program for simultaneous multi-oscillator cosinor analysis of time-series data. *Computer Programs and Biomedical Research* 1990; 23:283-295.
10. Teicher MH, Glod CA, Harper D, Magnus M, Brasher C, Wren F, Pahlavan K. Locomotor activity in depressed children and adolescents: I. Circadian dysregulation. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry*, 1993 32: 760-769.
11. Ito Y, Teicher MH, Glod CA, Harper D, Magnus E, Gelbard HA. Increased prevalence of electrophysiological abnormalities in children with psychological, physical, and sexual abuse. *J Neuropsychiatry Clin Neurosciences*, 1993, 5: 401-8.
12. Teicher MH, Andersen SL, Hostetter JC, Jr.: Evidence for dopamine receptor pruning between adolescence and adulthood in striatum but not nucleus accumbens. *Brain Res* 1995; 89(2): 167-72
13. Teicher MH, Ito Y, Glod CA, Barber NI: Objective measurement of hyperactivity and attentional problems in ADHD. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry* 1996; 35(3):334-42
14. Yehuda R, Teicher MH, Trestman RL, Levengood RA, Siever LJ: Cortisol regulation in posttraumatic stress disorder and major depression: a chronobiological analysis. *Biol Psychiatry* 1996; 40(2):79-88
15. Ito Y, Teicher MH, Glod CA, Ackerman E. Preliminary evidence for aberrant cortical development in abused children: A quantitative EEG study. *J Neuropsychiatry Clin Neurosciences* 1998; 10: 298-307.
16. Teicher MH, Anderson CM, Polcari A, Glod CA, Maas LC, Renshaw PF. Functional deficits in basal ganglia of children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder shown with functional magnetic resonance imaging relaxometry. *Nature Medicine* 2000; 6: 470-473.
17. Teicher MH. Scars that won't heal: The neurobiology of child abuse. *Sci American*, 2002, 286 :68-75.
18. Anderson CM, Polcari A, Lowen SB, Renshaw PF, Teicher MH. Effects of methylphenidate on functional magnetic resonance relaxometry of the cerebellar vermis in children with ADHD. *Am J Psychiatry* 2002, 159: 1322-1328.
19. Teicher MH, Andersen SL, Polcari A, Anderson CM, Navalta CP, Kim DM: The neurobiological consequences of early stress and childhood maltreatment. *Neurosci Biobehav Rev* 2003; 27(1-2): 33-44
20. Teicher MH, Dumont NL, Ito Y, Vaituzis C, Giedd JN, Andersen SL. Childhood neglect is associated with reduced corpus callosum area. *Biol Psychiatry* 2004, 56: 80-85.
21. Andersen SL, Teicher MH. Delayed effects of early stress on hippocampal development. *Neuropsychopharmacology* 2004; 29(11): 1988-93
22. Anderson CM, Kaufman MJ, Lowen SB, Rohan M, Renshaw PF, Teicher MH: Brain T2 relaxation times correlate with regional cerebral blood volume. *Mag Res Materials Physics Biol Med* 2005; 18(1): 3-6
23. Navalta CP, Polcari A, Webster DM, Boghossian A, Teicher MH: Effects of childhood sexual abuse on neuropsychological and cognitive function of college females. *J Neuropsychiatry Clin Neurosci* 2006; 18(1): 45-53.
24. Teicher MH, Samson JA, Polcari A, McGreenery CE. Sticks stones and hurtful words: Relative effects of various forms of childhood maltreatment. *Am J Psychiatry* 2006; 163: 993-1000
25. Teicher MH, Tomoda A, Andersen SL. Neurobiological consequences of early stress and childhood maltreatment: Are results from human and animal studies comparable? *Ann NY Acad Sci* 2006; 1071: 313-323.
26. Teicher MH, Polcari A, Foley M, Valente E, McGreenery CE, Chang W-W, McKay G, Midha KK. Methylphenidate blood levels and therapeutic response in children with ADHD: I. Effects of different dosing regimens. *J Child Adolesc Psychopharmacol* 2006; 16(4): 416-31.
27. Kim C-H, Hahn MK, Joung Y, Andersen SL, Steele AH, Mazei-Robison MS, Gizer I, Teicher MH, Cohen BM, Robertson D, Waldman ID, Blakely RD and Kim K-S. A single polymorphism in the human norepinephrine transporter gene alters promoter activity and is associated with ADHD. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 2006; 103(50): 19164-9.

28. Schiffer F, Teicher MH, Anderson CM, Navalta CP, Polcari A, Tomoda A, Andersen SL. Determination of hemispheric emotional valence in individual subjects: A new approach with research and therapeutic implications. [Electronic version]. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2007; 3(13): 1-21
29. Yehuda R, Teicher MH, Seckl, JR, Grossman RA, Morris A, Bierer LM. Parental PTSD is a 'vulnerability' factor for low cortisol trait in offspring of Holocaust survivors. Arch General Psychiatry (in Press).
30. Andersen SL, Tomada A, Vincow ES, Valente E, Polcari, A, Teicher MH. Preliminary evidence for sensitive periods in the effect of childhood sexual abuse on regional brain development. J Neuropsychiatry Clin Neurosci 2007 (in press).

OTHER SUPPORT

Format

NAME OF INDIVIDUAL

ACTIVE/PENDING

Project Number (PD/PI) Source Title of Project (<i>or Subproject</i>)	Dates of Approved/Proposed Project Annual Direct Costs	Person Months (Cal/Acad/ Summer)
The major goals of this project are...		

OVERLAP (*summarized for each individual*)

TEICHER, M.H.

ACTIVE

NIMH R44 MH058038 (Kazlauskis, AMI) 12/1/2006-11/30/2007 0.6 calendar

NIH/SBIR \$120,000

Reducing hyperactivity with a feedback actigraph

The major goals of this project is to ascertain whether a feedback actigraph (BuzzBee™) coupled with a behavioral reinforcement program reduces the hyperactivity of school children with ADHD, and to determine whether use of the feedback actigraph produces an enhancement in regional cerebral blood volume in the striatum and prefrontal cortex using T2-relaxometry

RO1 MH-66222-04 (Teicher) 7/1/2003-6/30/2008 3.0 calendar

NIH/NIMH \$278,757

Effects of Emotional Maltreatment on Brain Function

The major goals of this project is to compare and contrast the effects of verbal abuse and witnessing of domestic violence during childhood on the structural and functional development of brain regions that regulate emotion, aggression and cognition. (e.g., corpus callosum, cerebellar vermis, neocortex, and amygdala).

RO1 DA-016934-04 (Teicher) 9/30/2003 - 6/30/2007 2.4 calendar

NIH/NIDA \$195,300

Early Stress and Neural Substrates Relevant to Addiction

The major goals of this project are to determine whether repeated exposure to harsh corporal punishment: (1) exerts enduring effects on the structural and functional development of the corpus callosum, amygdala, hippocampus, neocortex and cerebellar vermis; (2) exerts an enduring sensitizing effect on the DA system; and (3) produces an exaggerated and prolonged autonomic and glucocorticoid response and diminished oxytocin response to an experimental stress challenge.

RO1 DA-017846-03 (Teicher) 6/15/2004 - 5/30/2009 4.2 calendar

NIH/NIDA \$314, 664

Early Stress, PTSD, and the Neurobiology of Addiction

The major goals of this project are to: (1) test the hypotheses that PTSD and recurrent major depression are each important mediators linking chronic childhood traumatic stress with substance use and abuse, and that low MAO-A expression is an important modulating factors; (2) to ascertain whether exposure to chronic childhood traumatic stress is associated with diminished size and functional activity of the cerebellar vermis; (3) to determine if childhood traumatic stress exerts an enduring sensitizing effect on the DA system; and (4) to ascertain if chronic childhood traumatic stress is associated in early adulthood with exaggerated and prolonged autonomic and glucocorticoid responses to an experimental stress challenge.

Independent Investigator Award (Teicher) 7/1/2006-6/30/2008 0.6 calendar
NARSAD \$47,074

Early Stress and the Neurobiology of Depression

The major goal of this project are to determine if there are structural and functional brain differences between young adults with depression and a history of exposure to childhood abuse and young adults with depression but no history of exposure to early stress.