



Herzliche Einladung zum Vortrag:

Dr. Jaak Panksepp (Washington State University)

**Basic Emotional Feelings of Other Animals: Do They Exist
and Are They Similar to Our Own?**

Freitag 09.11. 2012, 18 c.t. – 20 Uhr

Konferenzraum - Lehrstuhl für Biologische und Differentielle
Psychologie,
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ABSTRACT

The issue of whether other animals have internally felt experiences has vexed animal behavioral science since its inception. Although most investigators remain agnostic on such contentious issues, there is now abundant experimental evidence indicating that all mammals have negatively and positively-valenced emotional networks concentrated in homologous brain regions that mediate affective experiences when animals are emotionally aroused. This kind of neuroscientific evidence not only indicates that other animals also experience their emotional arousals but it provides compelling new affective approaches to pre-clinical modeling of psychiatric disorders. This talk will summarize how we have progressed from taking the affective systems of animals seriously as a target for identifying new therapeutic pathways, which has led to our lead compound, GLYX-13 (a glycine site partial agonist), which is currently completing the first phase of USA-FDA efficacy testing.

KURZVITA DR. JAAK PANKSEPP

Jaak Panksepp holds the Baily Endowed Chair of Animal Well-Being Science in the Neuroscience Program of Washington State University's College of Veterinary Medicine and is Emeritus Distinguished Research Professor of the Department of Psychology at Bowling Green State University. His research has pioneered the neuroscientific study of primary-process emotions in mammals. He coined the term "affective neuroscience" as the name for the field that studies the neural mechanisms of emotion, not only from neuro-ethological but also experiential perspectives. He has generated the first neural (opioid addictive) model of mother-infant social bonding, and various other basic affective processes, that have important psychiatric implications. He is known in the popular press for his research on laughter in non-human animals, a topic that has led his extended group to identify several novel treatments of depression. His forthcoming book is the "Archaeology of Mind" (Norton, 2012). Along with Ken Davis, the Affective Neuroscience Personality Scale was developed as a potential bridge between basic preclinical and human research.