CINP's Hanns Hippius International Psychopharmacology Archives at the Psychiatry Clinic of Ludwig Maximilian University in Munich

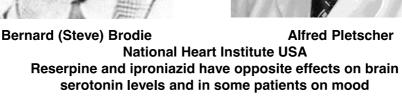
Collated by Peter Kadar

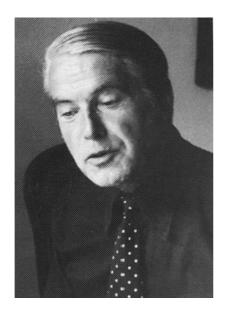
6(3). Contributions to the Archives

Thomas A. Ban: Psychopharmacology and the First Fifty years in History of the CINP (PowerPoint presentation)

PowerPoint presentation at CINP's $50^{\rm th}$ Anniversary meeting held from July 13 to 17, 2008 in Munich, September 26, 2013.









Wolfgang de Boor Corneille Radouco-Thomas
Proposed at first international congress on Psychotropic Drugs
(Milan, May 1957) the founding of the CINP



Ernst Rothlin Former Director of Sandoz Founding President September 2, 1957



Hanns Hippius German psychiatrist

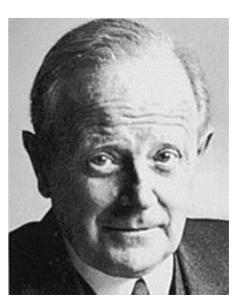


Cornelis C. Van Rhyn Dutch psychiatrist

Two of the 32 founders of the CINP



Emilio Trabucchi
Professor of Pharmacology
Purpose: Education



Ernst Rothlin
Former Director of Sandoz
Purpose: Research

1958-1964 First Four Congresses

Ernst Rothlin Ernst Rothlin Paul Hoch Hans Hoff

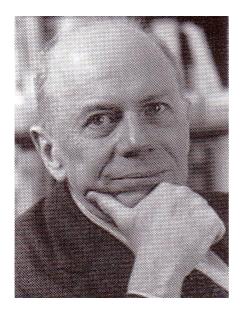
1st Rome 1958 2nd Basel 1960 3rd Munich 1962 4th Birmingham 1964

ISSUES AT THE HEART OF NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLGY:

- * Relevance of "model psychoses" to naturally occurring psychoses
- * Mode of action of drugs with known therapeutic effects
- * Translation of findings from animal to man
- * Relevance of mode of action of drugs to pathophysiology of psychoses



Arvid Carlsson
Swedish pharmacologist
Selective changes in brain monoamines with psychotropic drugs
Influenced psychotropic drug development to date



Joseph Schildkraut American psychiatrist Catecholamine hypothesis affective disorders (1965)



Jacques Van Rossum Dutch pharmacologist Dopamine hypothesis schizophrenia (1966)

1966-1968

Jean Delay 5th Washington 1966 Francisco Valdecasas 6th Tarragona 1968

PHARMACOLOGICAL HETEROGENEITY WITHIN DIAGNOSES:

- * Precluded the generation of information about pathophysiology (biochemical underpnning) of mental disorders
- * Delayed acceptance of psychotropic drugs for clinical use

1970-1978

Lehmann	Jacobssen	Hippius	Deniker	Hollister
7 th Prague	8 th Copenhagen	9th Paris	10th Quebec	11th Vienna
1970	1972	1974	1976	1978

DURING THE 1970s

Psychotropic drugs became primary form of treatment

1980-1984

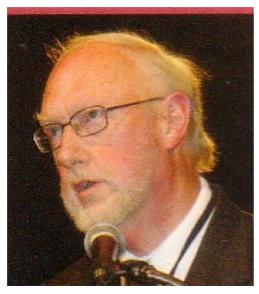
Arvid Carlsson	Paul Janssen	Paul Kielholz
12th Goteborg 1980	13th Jerusalem 1982	14th Florence 1984

IN THE EARLY 1980s

- * Neuropharmacological research extended from neurochemistry at synaptic cleft to receptor bindings
- * Clinical methodology remained restricted to demonstrating therapeutic efficacy
- * The gap grew so wide that it required the translation of findings that their clinical relevance could be understood

TRAINING OF NEW CADRES OF NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGISTS (1984-)

PERIOD	PRESIDENT	CONGRESS	DEVELOPMENT
1986-1988 1988-1990 1990-1992 1992-1994 1994-1996 1996-1998 1998-2000 2000-2002	Ole Rafaelsen William Bunney Alec Coppen Julien Mendlewicz Giogio Racagni Lewis Judd Claude de Montigny Helmut Beckmann Eugene Paykel Herbert Meltzer	San Juan Munich Kyoto Nice Washington Melbourne Glasgow Brussels Montreal Paris	Logo Travel Awards Presidents' Workshop 1st Presidents' Workshop Regional meeting 1st Regional meeting Pioneer award Incorporation: July 26, 1999 Regionalization Opening Central Office



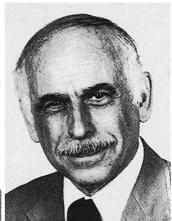
Brian Leonard
President
2004-2006
Amendment of Constitution
to include training programs



Norman Sartorius
Chairman
Antidepressant Task Force
Worldwide forum
to discuss recommendations





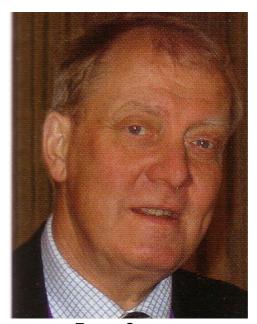


Ole Rafaelsen

Hanns Hippius

Thomas Ban

The history committee began in 1986 as a working collaboration.

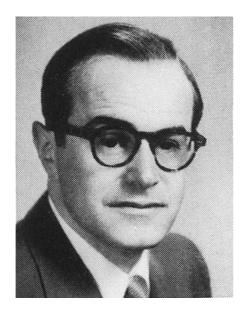


Torgny Svensson
President
2006-2008
Extension of educational activities
Completion of administrative structure

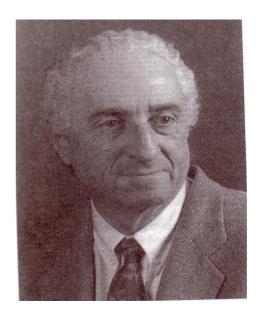
CENTRAL THEME IN DEBATE

(antidepressant task force report)

A review of evidence based findings generated in multi-center clinical studies designed with power statistics with the employment of consensus based diagnoses and sensitized rating scales could lead to wrong conclusions about the optimal use of antidepressants.



Fritz Freyhan
1956
Pharmacological re-evaluation of psychiatric nosology needed



Donald Klein 2008 Pharmacological dissection sabotaged



1

Robert Belmaker President elect

THE CINP'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN FIRST 50 YEARS

Grown into a powerful organization.

Membership grew to 1100 from 52 countries

Transformation of thinking in psychiatry from psychological to biological

ENTERING NEW ERA

To continue on the road to becoming the world's most influential organization in the education of pharmacotherapy with psychotropic drugs.

ጸ

To encourage scientific study in order to identify pharmacologically homogeneous populations that would make possible the generation of information on the pathophysiology (biochemical underpinning) of mental illness by studying the mode of action of psychotropic drugs.



Ernst Rothlin Founding President

Saw the CINP as a unique organization that will guide(pharmaceutical industry in developing increasingly more (selective and) effective drugs for mental illness.