Psychoneuroimmunology: Mind, Body, and Behavior

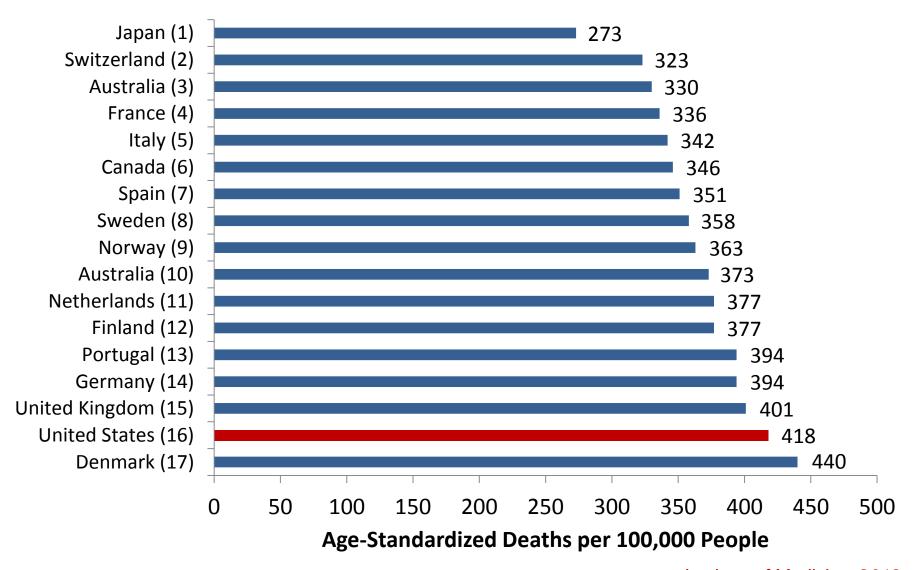
Psychoneuroimmunology: Mind, Body, and Behavior

George M. Slavich

Cousins Center for Psychoneuroimmunology
Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences
UCLA

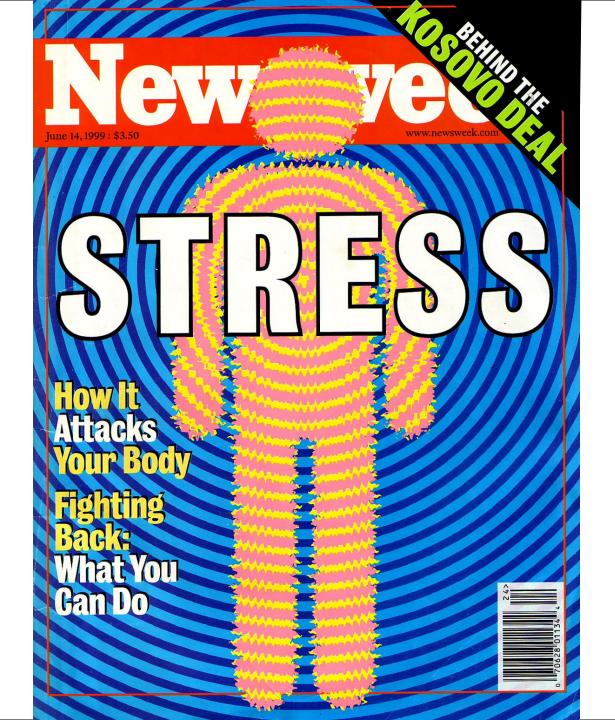
Emerging Tools for Innovative Providers
Pasadena, California
July 23, 2013

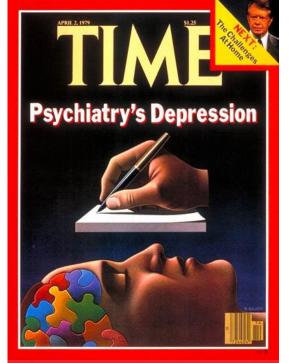
Disease-Related Mortality in the U.S.



Life Expectancy in the U.S.

Males			Females		
Rank	Country	LE	Rank	Country	LE











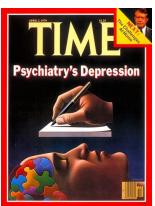








Common Mechanism?



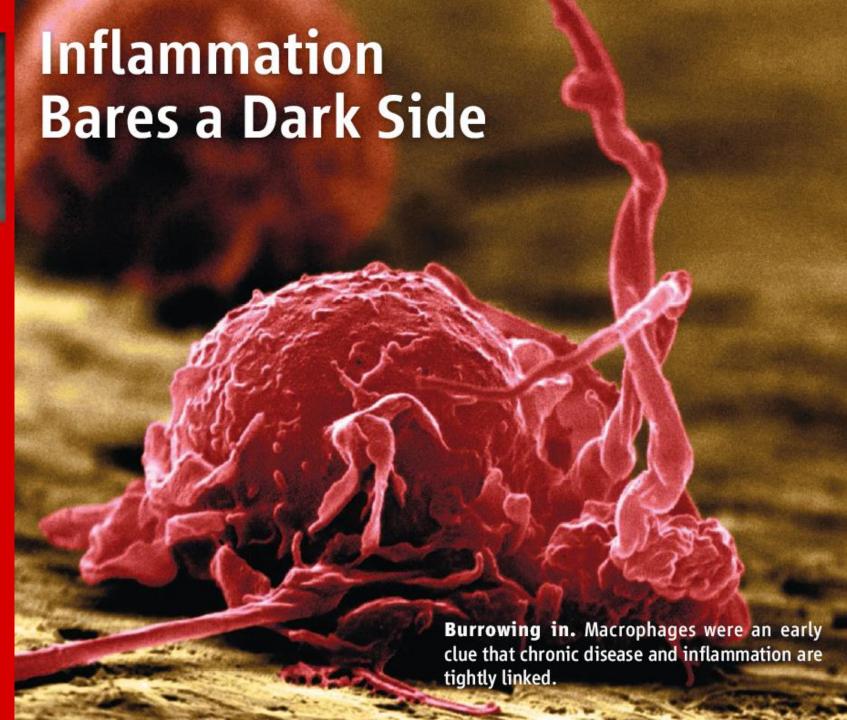


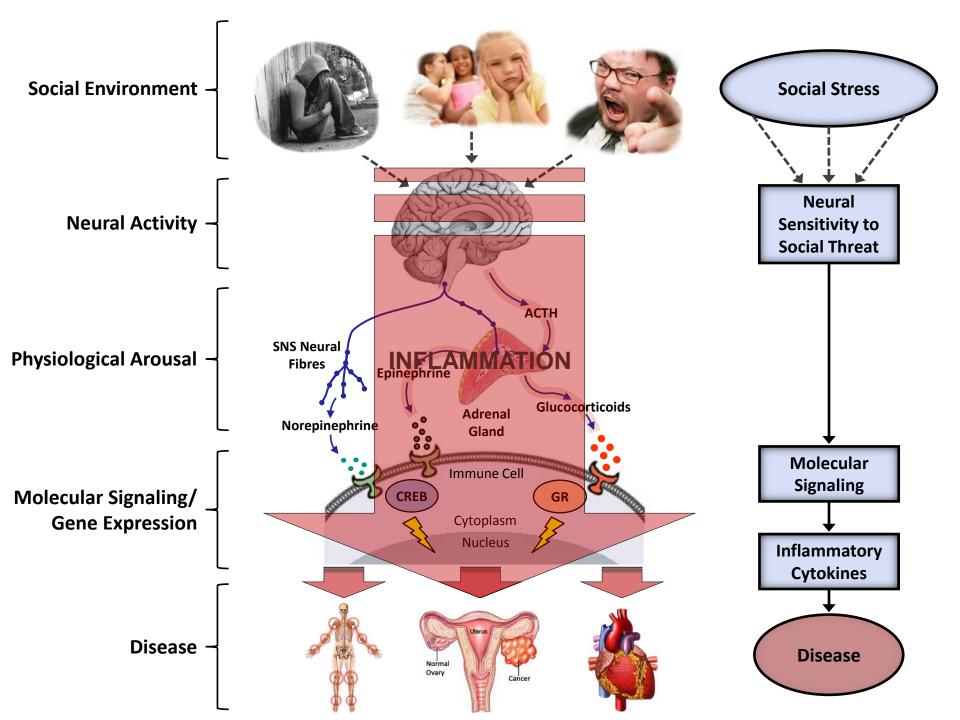












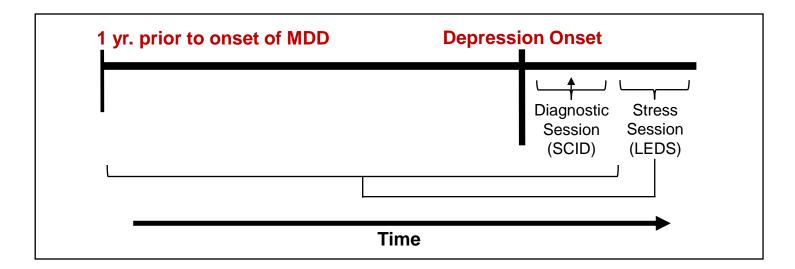
Life Stress & Onset of Depression

Q:

How are major life events associated with onset of depression? Does this association differ by type of stress?

Participants

- 100 individuals, diagnosed with MDD (26 men & 74 women, Mage = 35.1)
- Recruited from San Francisco Bay Area & Stanford Psychiatry
- Acute onset of MDD, and no comorbid panic disorder or social phobia, or history of mania, psychotic symptoms, or recent drug or alcohol abuse



Life Events and Difficulties Schedule

(Brown & Harris, 1978)

Most elaborate system for assessing, defining, and rating acute and chronic life stress

Semi-Structured Interview

24-page interview, focusing on 10 life domains (health, housing, employment, relationships, etc.)

Standardized, Anchored Ratings of Threat

Panel of independent raters, blind to study variables

Types of Life Stress and Depression

- Not all types of social stress are "created equal"
- Example: interpersonal loss

Self-Initiated Separation (e.g., Break-up w/ partner)			Other-Initiated Separation (e.g., Dumped)		
\uparrow	Controllability	\downarrow	Controllability		
↓	Social-evaluative threat	\uparrow	Social-evaluative threat		
\downarrow	Loss of social status/regard	\uparrow	Loss of social status/regard		

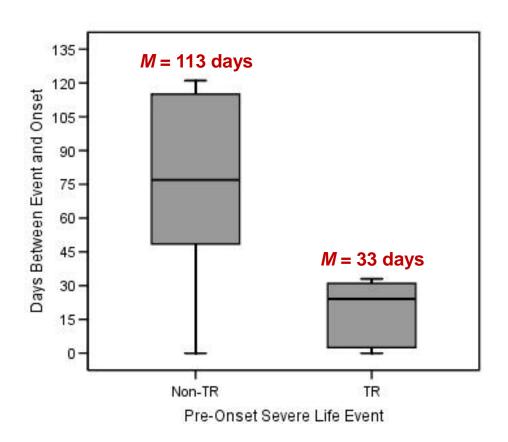
Targeted Rejection: Social rejection that is directed at, and meant to affect, a single person, and that involves an active and intentional severing of relational ties with that person



Targeted Rejection Predicts Hastened Onset of Major Depression

George M. Slavich¹, Tiffany Thornton², Leandro D. Torres¹, Scott M. Monroe², and Ian H. Gotlib⁴

¹University of California, San Francisco; ²University of Oregon; ³University of Notre Dame; ⁴Stanford University



- All events were rated severe according to LEDS
- No difference between TR events in work vs. relationship domain
- Effects robust when controlling for history of depression and all major demographic variables

b = 1.14, p = .015, odds ratio = 3.13

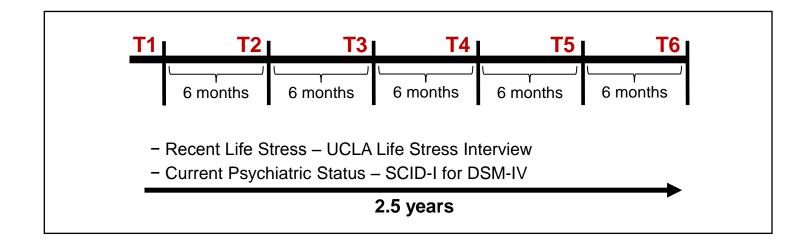
Social Stress & Risk for Depression



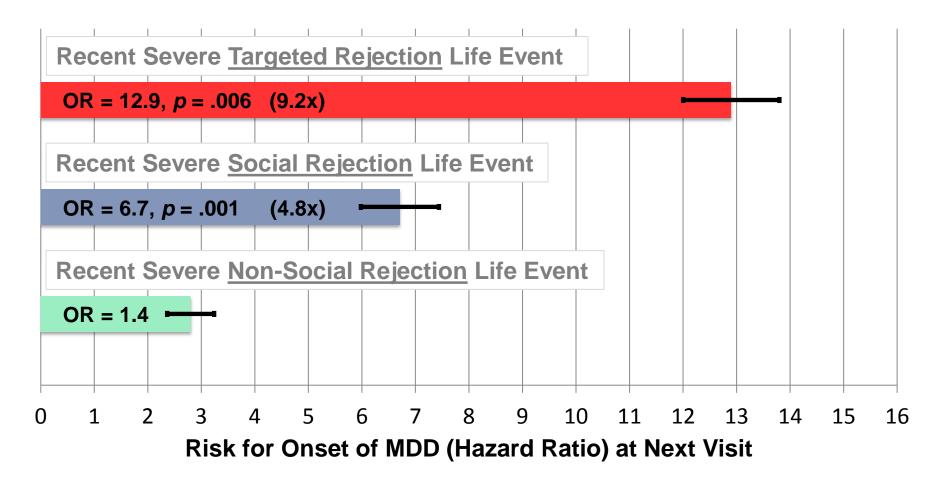
How are major life events associated with onset of depression? Does this association differ by type of stress?

Participants

- 147 adolescent women, at elevated risk for depression (Mage = 17.0)
- No current or lifetime history of any major psychiatric disorder, but elevated risk for depression
- Assessed every 6 months for 2.5 years



Graded Effect of Social Stress on Risk for Depression



^{*} Controlling for within-person changes in waist-to-hip ratio, and between-person differences in age, ethnicity, oral contraceptive use, alcohol consumption, and SES

Slavich, Murphy, & Miller, in prep

Stress, Inflammation, & Disease

Stress ? Inflammation Disease

1) Inflammatory mediators = disease

Evidence: higher levels of inflammatory activity in: asthma, arthritis, certain cancer, cardiovascular disease, & MDD

2) Inflammatory activity regulated by the external social world

Evidence: ??

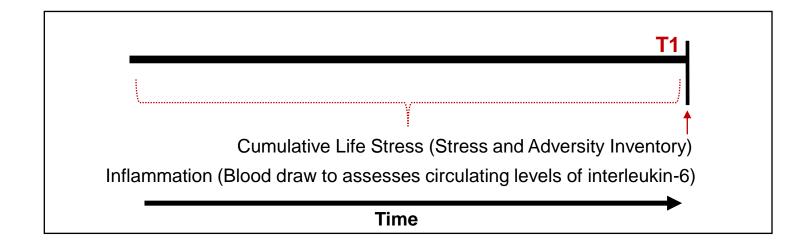
Social Stress & Inflammation



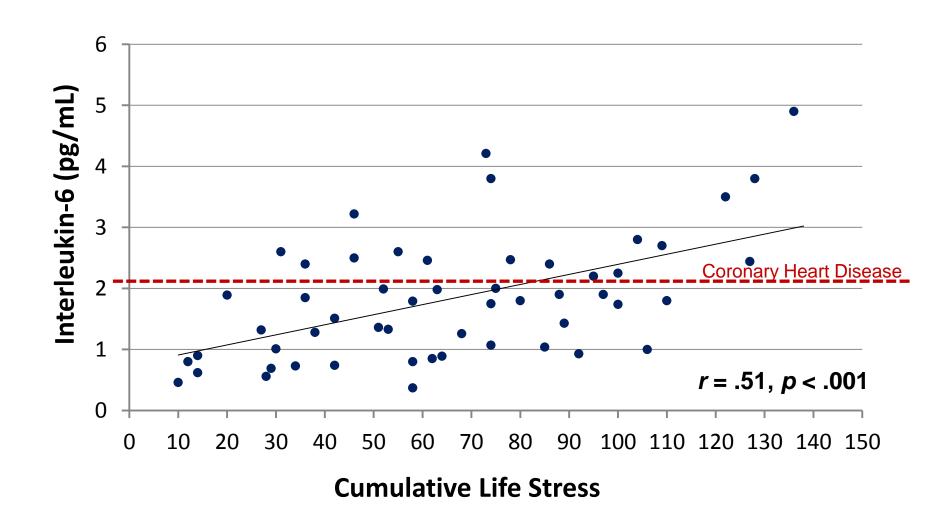
Is stress associated with increased inflammatory activity?

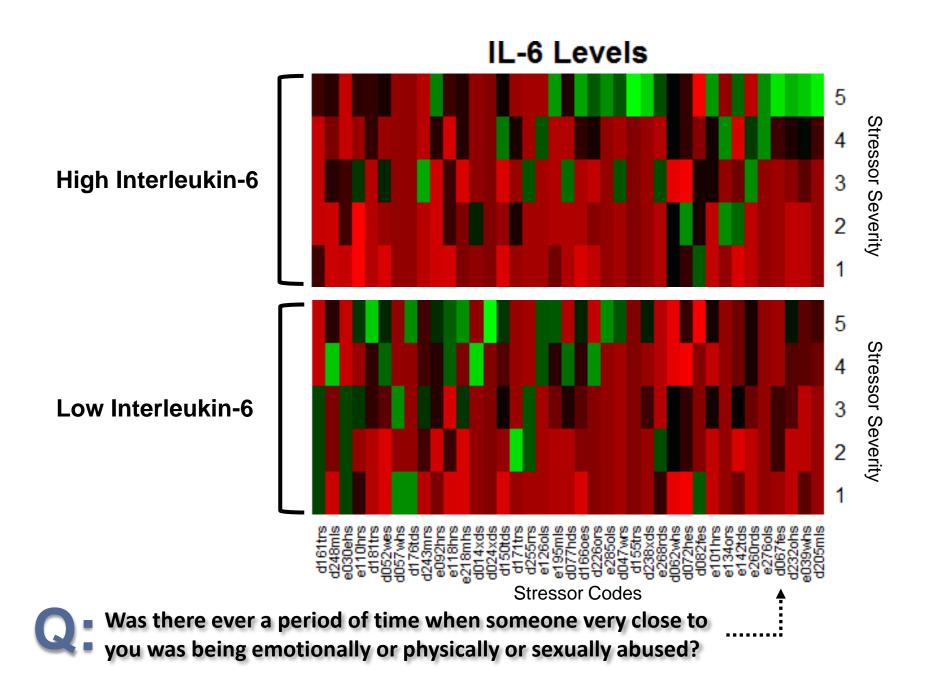
Participants

- 60 healthy adult women (Mage = 46.7)
- 30 dementia caregivers, 30 non-caregiver control participants
- Cumulative stress & levels of inflammation assessed at study visit



Cumulative Life Stress & Interleukin-6





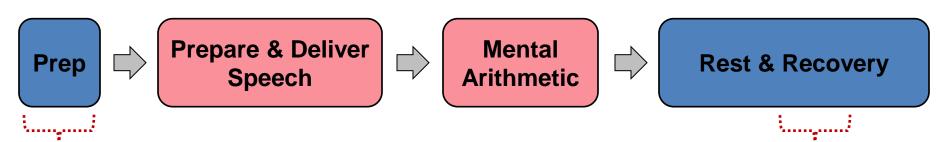
Laboratory Social Stress Study

Participants: 124 healthy young adults (70 females), *M* age = 21.25, recruited from the UCLA community

Social Stressor: Public speaking & mental arithmetic task



Laboratory Social Stress Study



Inflammatory
Markers:
sTNF-RII & IL-6





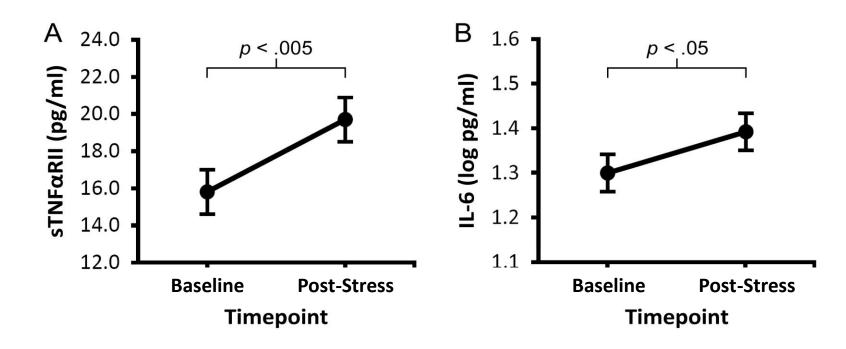
Inflammatory
Markers:
sTNF-RII & IL-6



Neural sensitivity to social rejection is associated with inflammatory responses to social stress

George M. Slavich^a, Baldwin M. Way^b, Naomi I. Eisenberger^b, and Shelley E. Taylor^{b,1}

^aCousins Center for Psychoneuroimmunology and ^bDepartment of Psychology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095

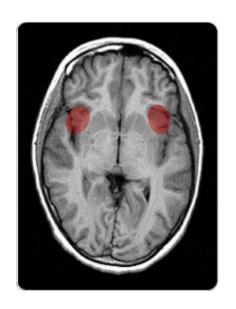


Pain-Related Neural Systems

Dorsal Anterior Cingulate Cortex



Anterior Insula



Engaged during physical & social pain

Involved in the affective or distressing component of pain Correlates with self-reported feelings of social distress



Bruce



Harold



George



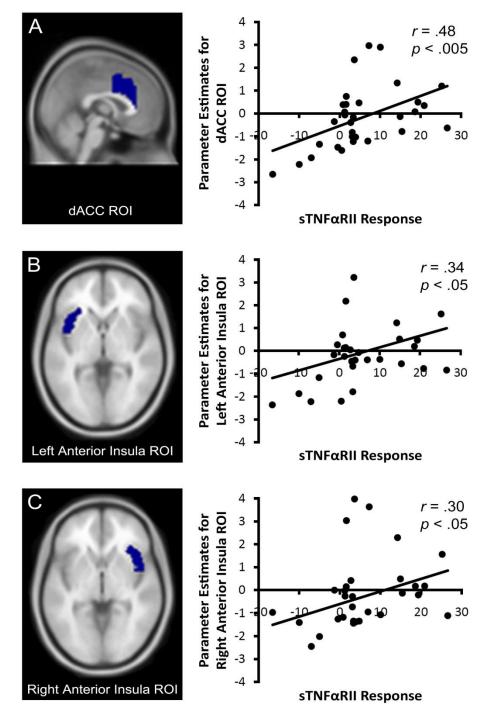




Harold



George

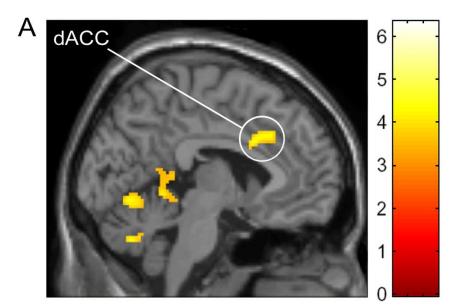




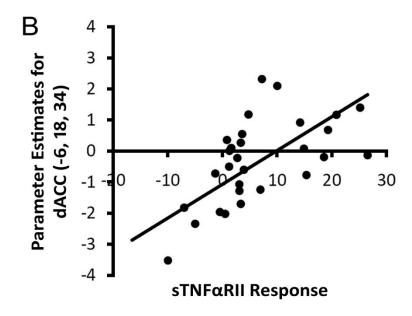
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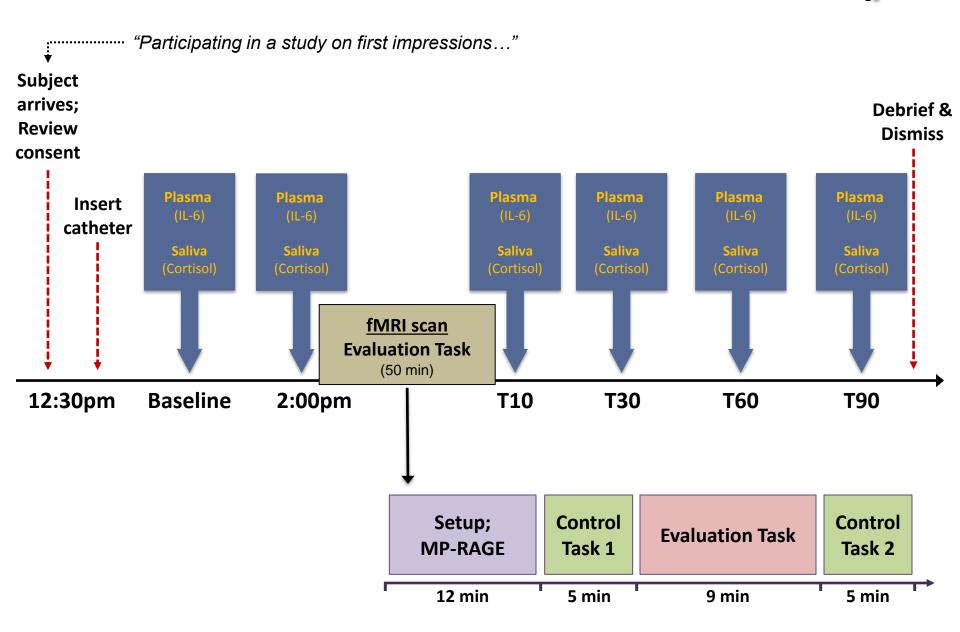
*Cousins Center for Psychoneuroimmunology and *Department of Psychology, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90095



(p < .001, 20-voxel extent threshold)



Social Evaluation & fMRI-Inflammation Study

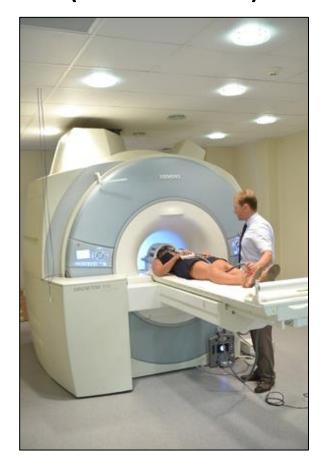


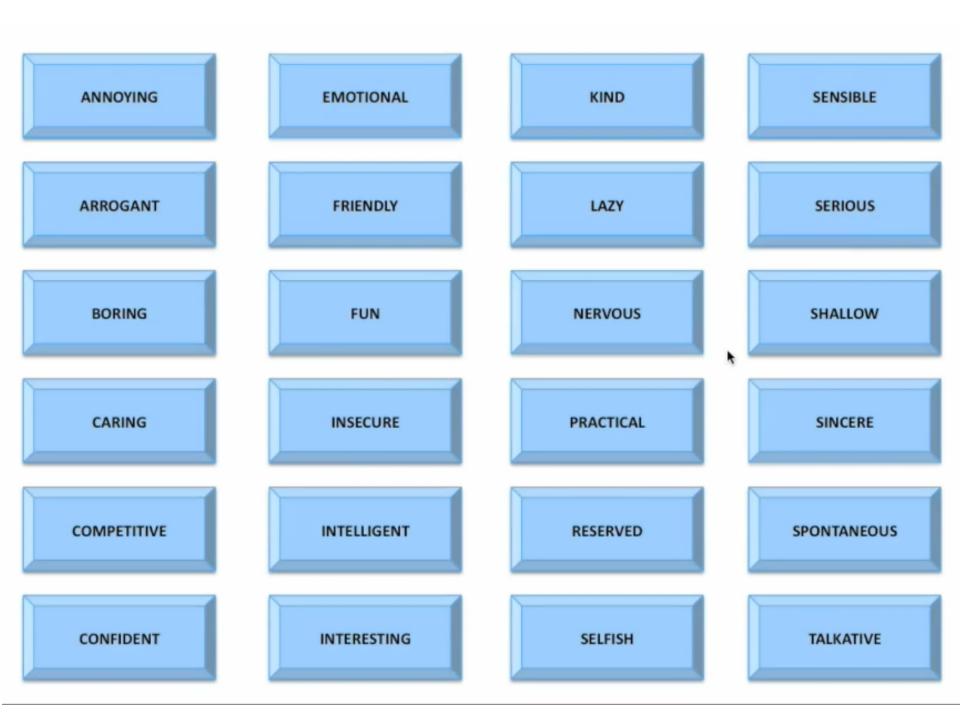
Social Evaluation & fMRI-Inflammation Study

Confederate (in scanner control room)

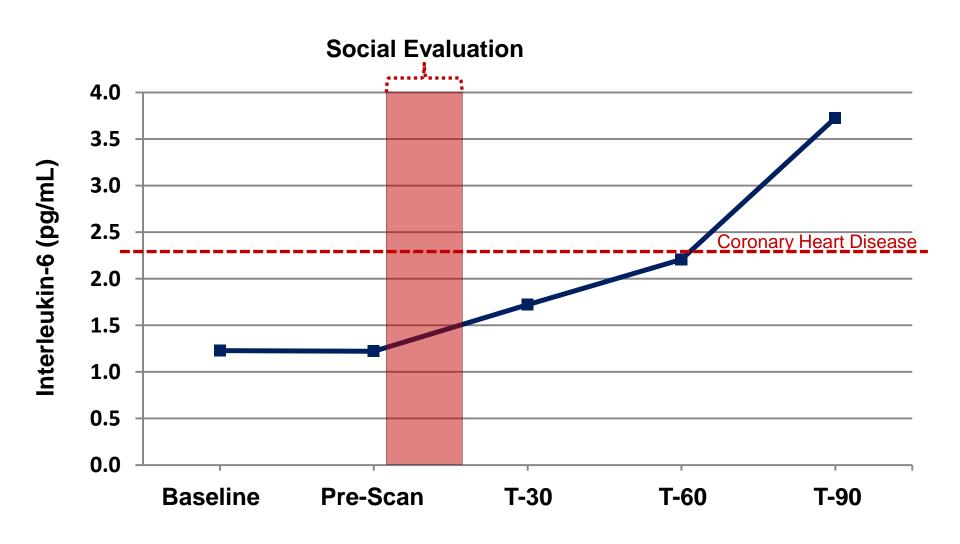


Participant (in fMRI scanner)

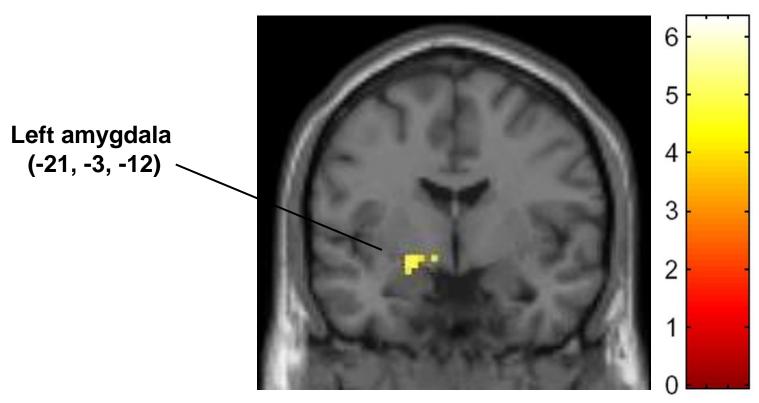




Social Evaluation & Inflammation

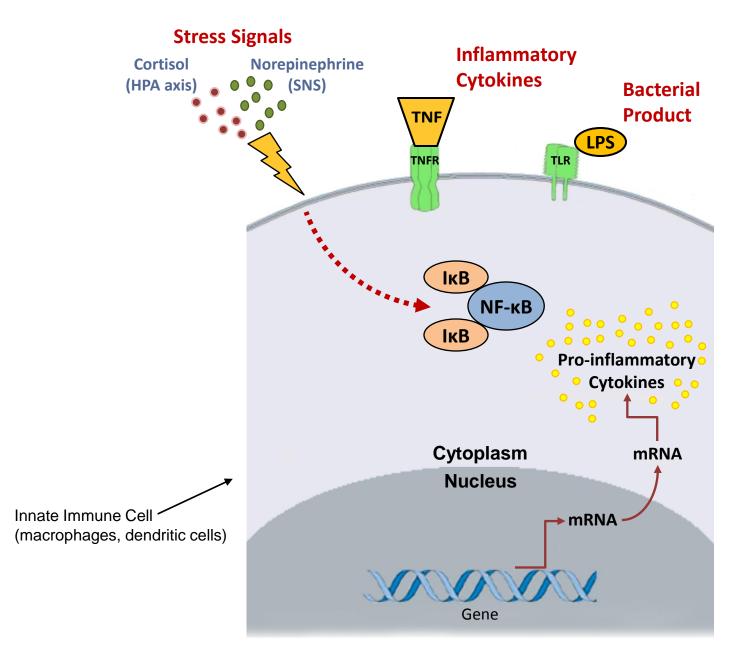


Neural Correlates of IL-6 Responses



(p < .005, 15-voxel extent threshold)





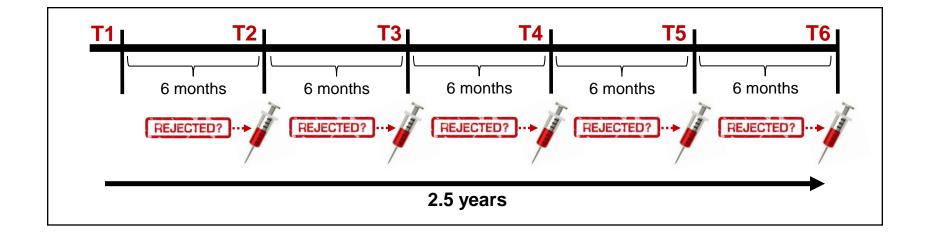
Targeted Rejection & Gene Expression



Do targeted rejection life events upregulate inflammatory gene expression?

Participants

- 147 adolescent women, at elevated risk for depression (Mage = 17.0)
- No current or lifetime history of any major psychiatric disorder, but elevated risk for depression
- Assessed every 6 months for 2.5 years

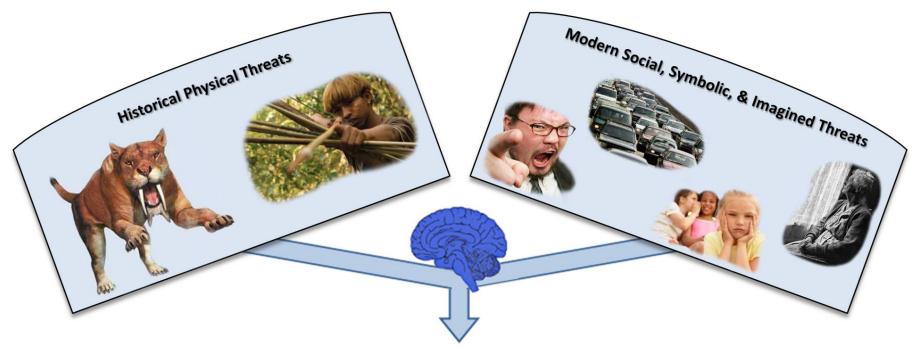


Targeted Rejection Triggers Differential Pro- and Anti-Inflammatory Gene Expression in Adolescents as a Function of Social Status

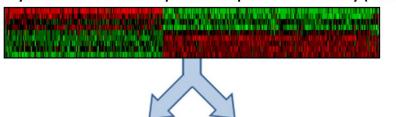
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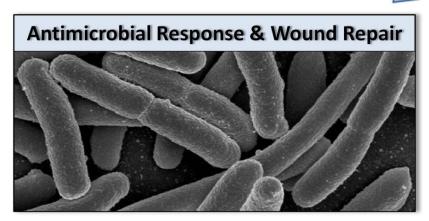
\$SAGE

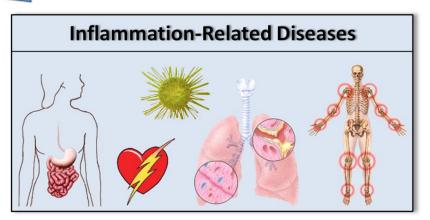




Leukocyte Conserved Transcriptional Response to Adversity (CTRA)







Human Social Genomics

- Evidence for new field of "Human Social Genomics"
- Other studies: social isolation upregulates not just a few genes, but >800 genes (especially tied to experience!)
- Cannot detect changes in gene expression; therefore, we experience our bodies as being biological stable
- However, 1-2% of our entire molecular makeup must be replaced every day
- As a result, experiences of social threat and rejection on any given day can influence our molecular composition for weeks and months into the future...



The Emerging Field of Human Social Genomics

Clinical Psychological Science

XX(X) 1–18

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George M. Slavich and Steven W. Cole 1,2

¹Cousins Center for Psychoneuroimmunology and Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences, University of California, Los Angeles, and ²Department of Medicine, Division of Hematology-Oncology, UCLA Molecular Biology Institute, Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center, and UCLA AIDS Institute, University of California, Los Angeles

Abstract

Although we generally experience our bodies as being biologically stable across time and situations, an emerging field of research is demonstrating that external social conditions, especially our subjective perceptions of those conditions, can influence our most basic internal biological processes—namely, the expression of our genes. This research on human social genomics has begun to identify the types of genes that are subject to social-environmental regulation, the neural and molecular mechanisms that mediate the effects of social processes on gene expression, and the genetic polymorphisms that moderate individual differences in genomic sensitivity to social context. The molecular models resulting from this research provide new opportunities for understanding how social and genetic factors interact to shape complex behavioral phenotypes and susceptibility to disease. This research also sheds new light on the evolution of the human genome and challenges the fundamental belief that our molecular makeup is relatively stable and impermeable to social-environmental influence.

Download at: www.uclastresslab.org

Summary of Results

- Experiences involving social threat & rejection strongly impact psychological and physical health
- Naturalistic & laboratory-based social stressors trigger increased levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines
- 3) Rejection engages brain regions involved in physical pain thus, we have a possible neurobiological explanation for why stress upregulates inflammation
- 4) Social isolation & rejection are associated with genome-wide transcriptional shifts toward a more proinflammatory phenotype over time (adaptive value!)
- 5) Experiences of the social environment we have today can impact our molecular milieu, and thus our health, for days and months into the future

IS DISNEY MOUSETRAPPED? FEBRUARY 23, 2004 THE SECRE ■ The surprising link between INFLAMMATION and HEART ATTACKS, CANCER, ALZHEIMER'S and other diseases

■ What you can do to fight it



Assesses: 96 acute life events & Chronic difficulties

Prompts: Text & Professionally-recorded voice

Inputs: Keyboard or Touch screen

Time: ~30 minutes to complete (range = 25-35 min.)

Outputs: 445 variables, more than 115 summary scores













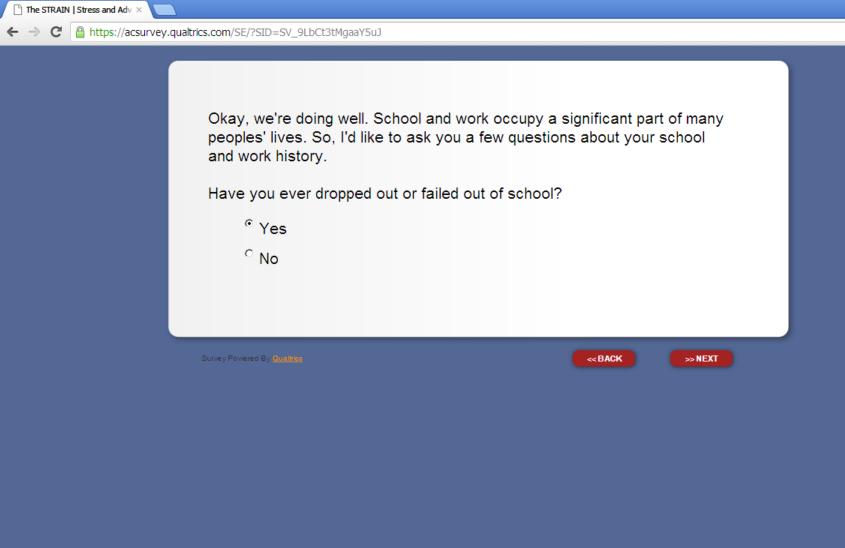
Thank you for agreeing to complete this interview. I'd like to ask you about a variety of things that you may have experienced during your life. Specifically, I'll be asking you about events that may have happened to you and how you felt about them. I'll also ask you about when these events occurred. To choose an option on the screen, just click on the answer using the mouse. Once you've chosen an option, click the ">> Next" button right below the bottom-right corner of the text box to go to the next question.

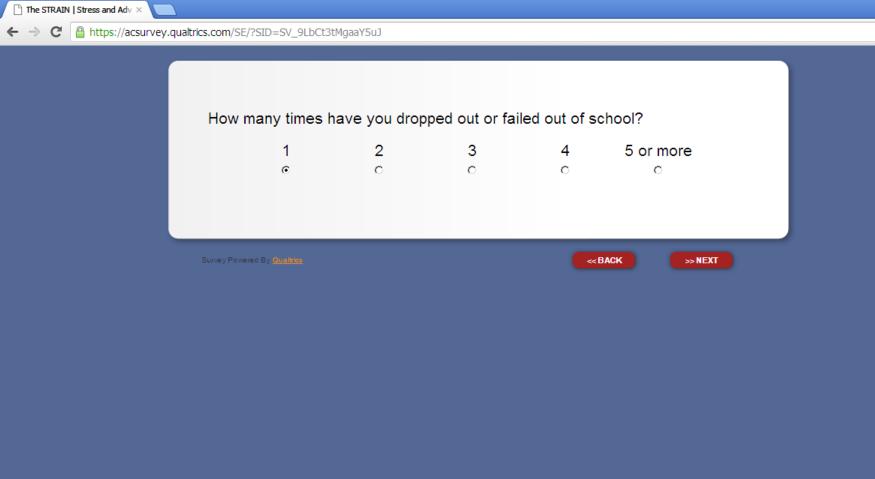
When you need to enter information into a response box, first click the box, then use the keyboard to type in your response. Once you've finished typing, click the ">> Next" button to continue.

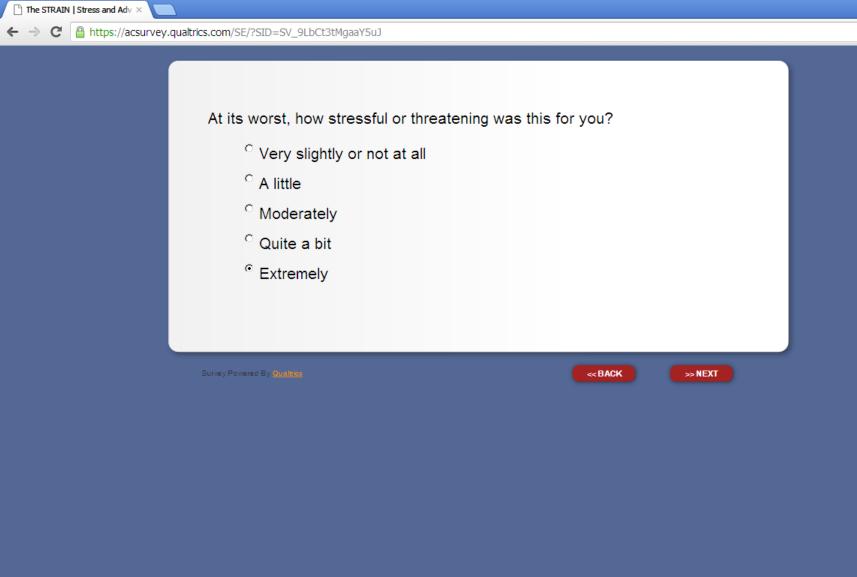
The interview will take about 35 minutes. We will cover a number of different topics during that time. Please answer each question as accurately as possible. All of your answers will be kept strictly confidential. If you have any questions during the interview, please let the study staff know.

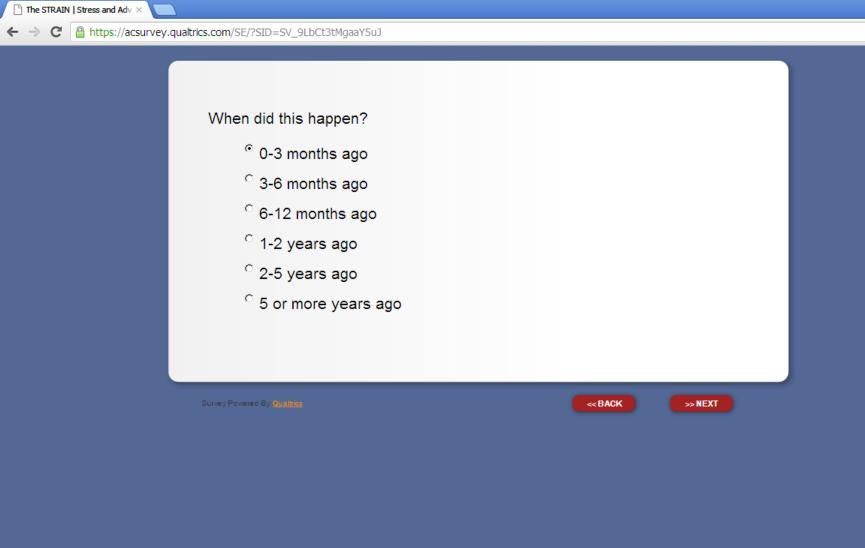
To begin the interview, click the ">> Next" button below.

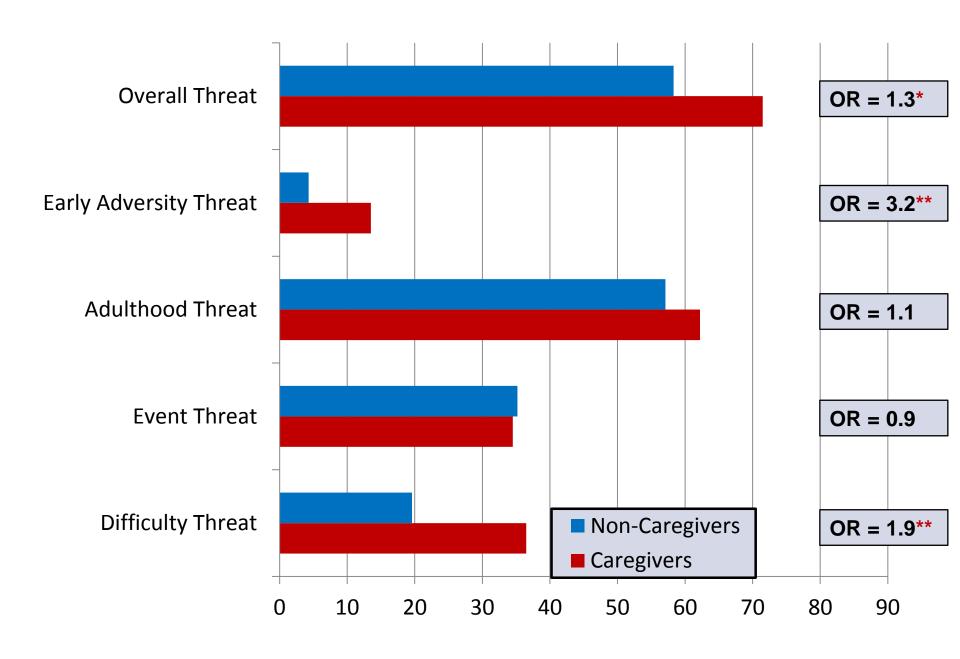


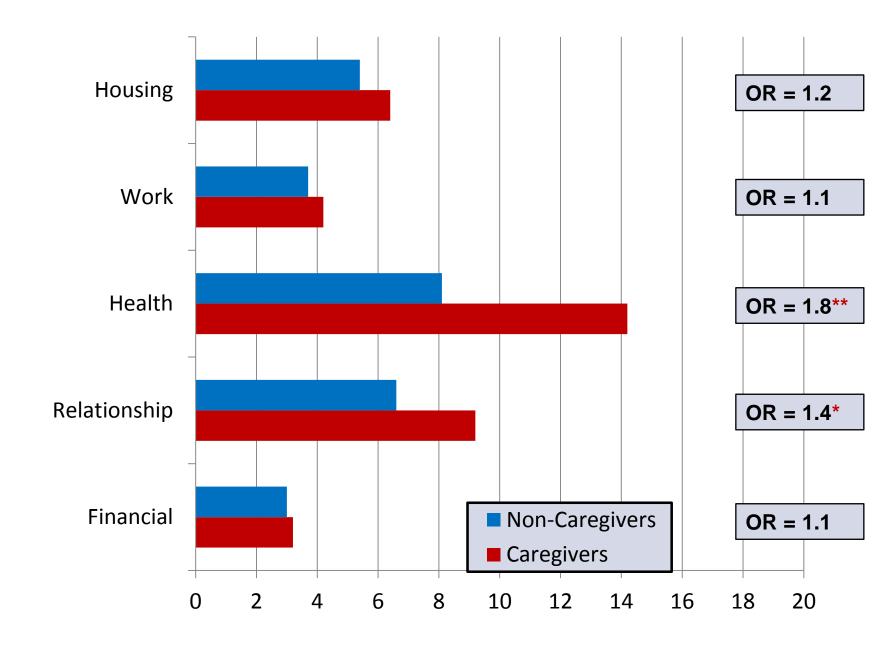


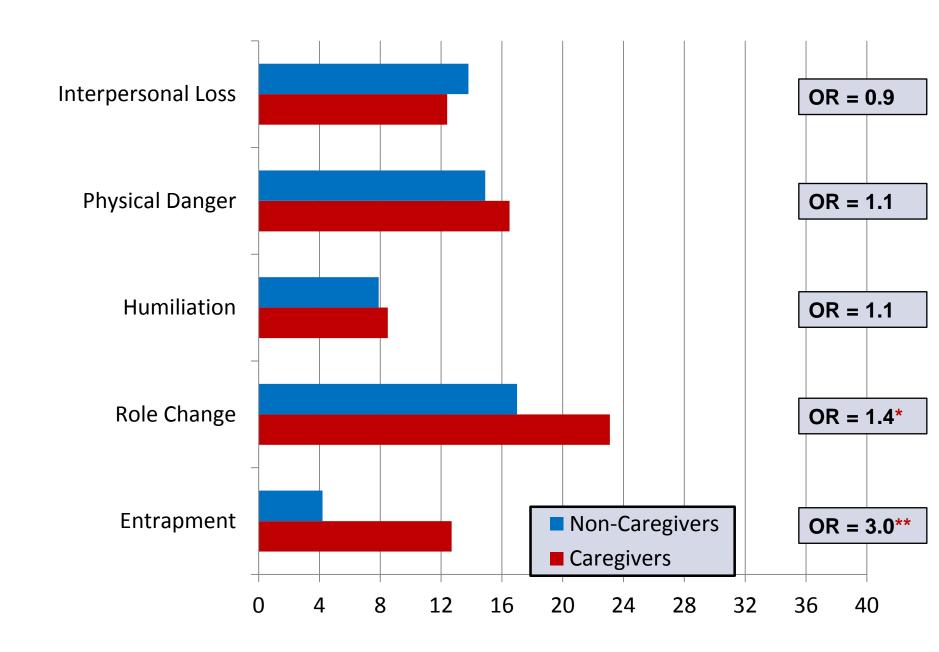


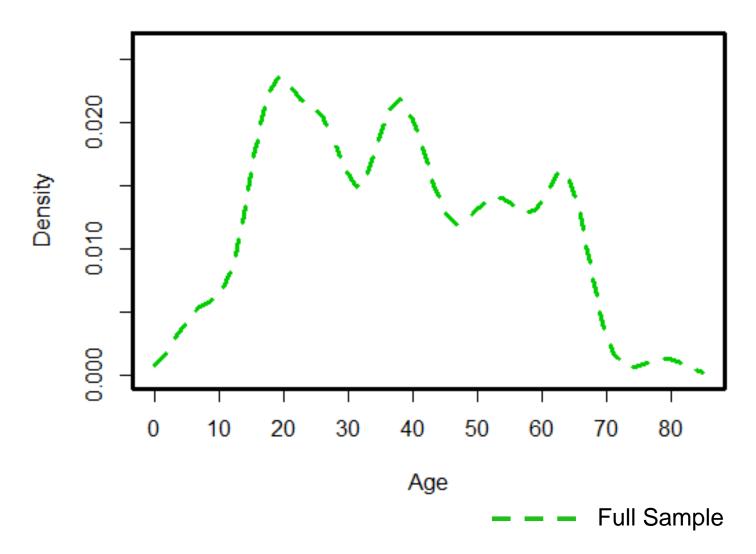




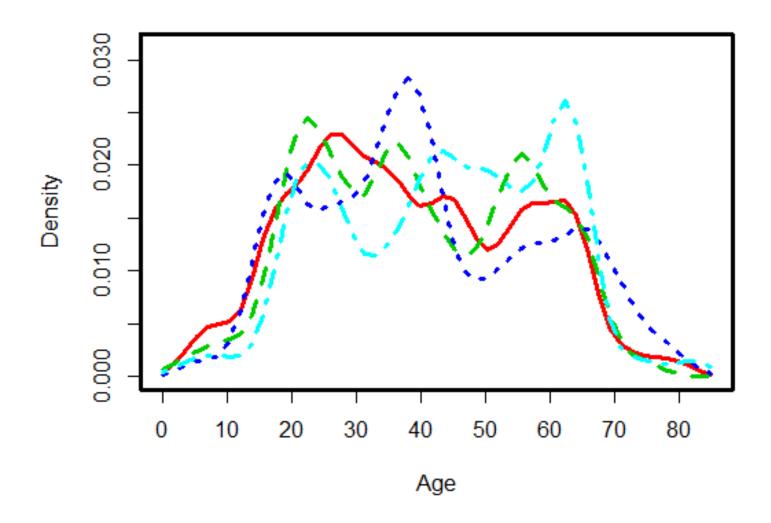




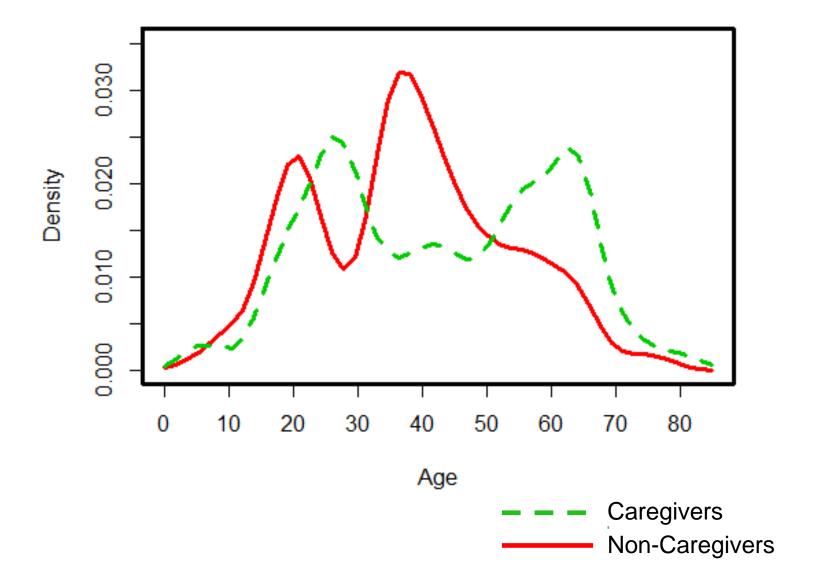




STRAIN Plot: lifetime stress exposure, one subject



STRAIN Plot: lifetime stress exposure, four randomly selected subjects



http://EmergingTools.LifeStressTest.com



Laboratory for Stress Assessment and Research

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FGGAAGGGTGGCCCCACCGGCCGAGACAGCG AA**HUMAN SOCIAL GENOMICS**GCTCGGGAGGT CTGCAGGAACTTCTTCTGGAAGACCTTCTCCTC AAGCTCGGGAGGTGGCCAGGCGGCAGGAAGG CTGC**THE**AGGAACTTCTTCTGGAAGACCTTCTC(TTAATTACAGACCTGAAACAAGATGCCATTGTC FTGG**HUMAN GENOME**ACCTCCCTTAGCACAGT GCCGGGACAGAATGCCCAGGAAGGCGCACCCC AGGCGGCGCACCCCCCCAGCAATGCATCGCTG CGAGCGAGCATATGCAGGAAGCGGCAGAAGTG CCTCGCTTGGTGGTTTGAGTGGACCTCCCTTAG

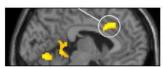
Human Social Genomics

George Slavich and Steve Cole recently published the first comprehensive review of human social genomics.

www.uclastresslab.org

Welcome!

The mission of the UCLA Laboratory for Stress Assessment and Research is to support and advance the science of stress and health. We conduct studies that integrate tools and methods from clinical psychology, health psychology, and social neuroscience to examine how and why adverse social conditions, such as social isolation and rejection, affect health. In addition, we develop products that help investigators assess life stress, and provide expert consultation services to a variety of groups including the National Cancer Institute and the National Institute on Aging. By addressing these issues, we aim to explore how stress promotes susceptibility to psychiatric and physical disorders that cause significant public concern, particularly ovarian cancer, breast cancer, and depression.



Stress and Adversity Inventory

STRAIN is Here!

The STRAIN is an automated system for assessing cumulative



We are always looking for new undergraduate, graduate, and

Recent News

- Slavich & Cole Reveal How Social Experiences Affect Our Genes and Health
- Immune Response May Link Social Rejection to Later Health Outcomes
- Slavich & Zimbardo Review Transformational Teaching
- Slavich wins Raymond D. Fowler Award for Outstanding Contribution to the Professional Development of Graduate Students
- Slavich wins Theodore H. Blau Early Career Award for Distinguished Professional Contributions to Clinical Psychology

Generously supported by:

We recently identified the neural pathways involved in inflammatory

Stress+Inflammation

Interventions & Gene Expression

Antoni et al., 2012, Biological Psychiatry

RCT: 10-week CBT stress management intervention for early-stage breast cancer patients

- \downarrow pro-inflammatory & metastasis genes & \uparrow interferon genes

Black et al., 2013, Psychoneuroendocrinology

RCT: Meditation 12 min/day for 8 weeks in dementia caregivers

- \downarrow 68 NF-κB-associated pro-inflammatory genes

Creswell et al., 2012, Brain, Behavior, & Immunity

WLCT: 8-week mindfulness-based stress reduction program in healthy older adults (ages 55-85)

— ↓ 143 NF-κB-associated pro-inflammatory genes