

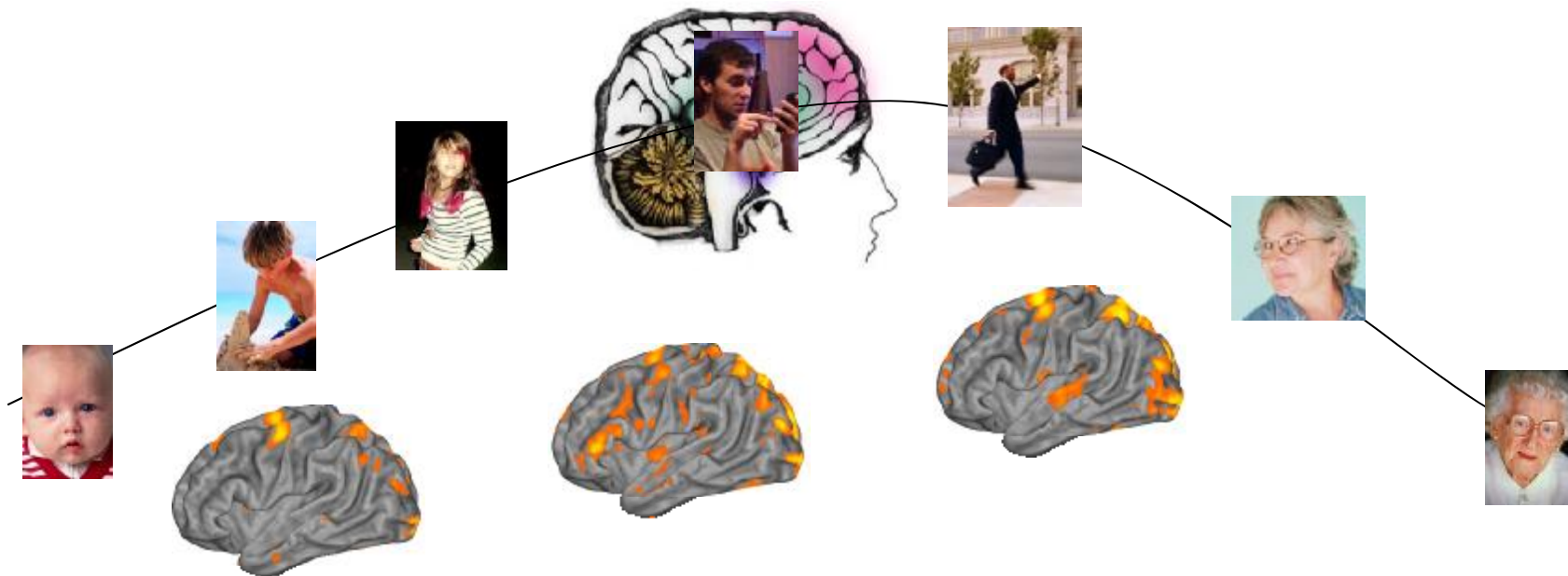
Neurobiological Development In Young Adulthood (YA)

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Young Adulthood YA (18-26y)

- Distinct from adolescence
- Significant neurobiology has reached adult levels
- Significant change in environment
 - Semi-independence and responsibility
 - Planning for the future



theschoolphilly.com



watisorange.org



cms.skidmore.edu

Plasticity

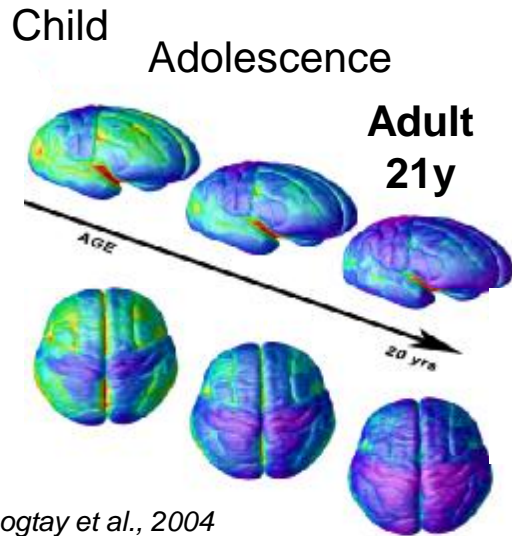
- Evolutionary process for adapting brain/behavior to fit environment
 - Experience-Expectant - Species survival
 - Biological timeclock – Early Development
 - Experience-Dependent - Individual trajectory
 - Habits vs. New Experiences - **YA**
 - Brain processing
 - Progressive (synaptogenesis, myelination)
 - Regressive (synaptic pruning, apoptosis)

Brain Structure

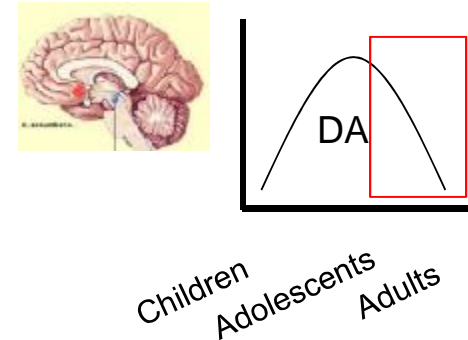
Brain Structure

Gray Matter Thins: *Neurons*

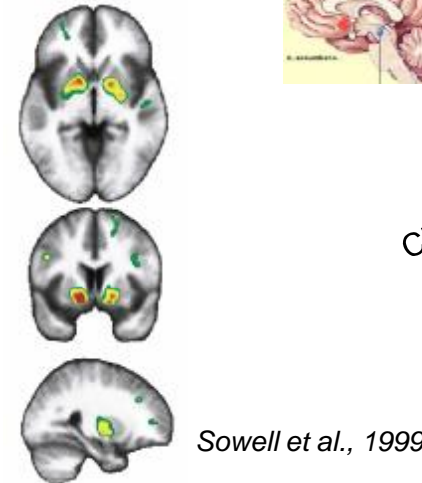
Synaptic Pruning  Huttenlocher 1990



Dopamine availability peaks: *Neurochemistry*



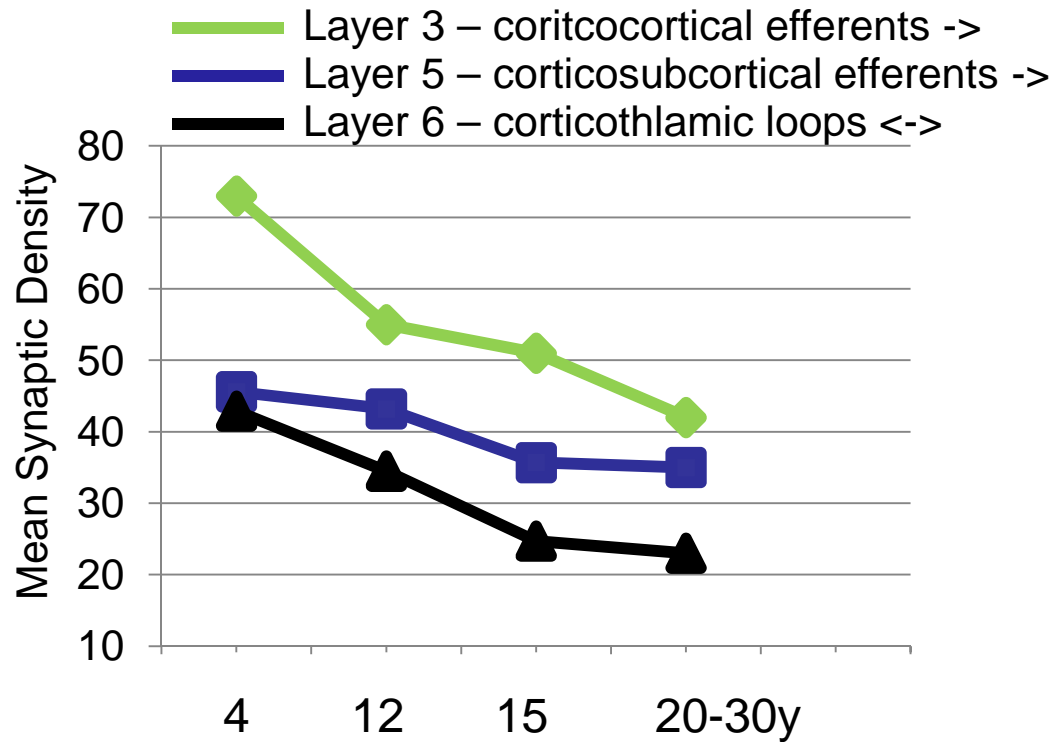
Luciana et al, 2010



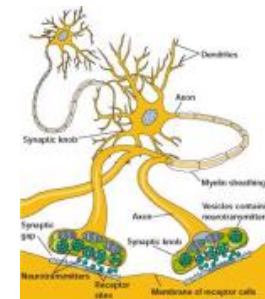
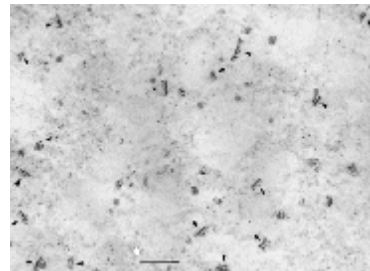
12-16y v. 23-30 y

- Prefrontal executive and striatal motivational systems are late to mature

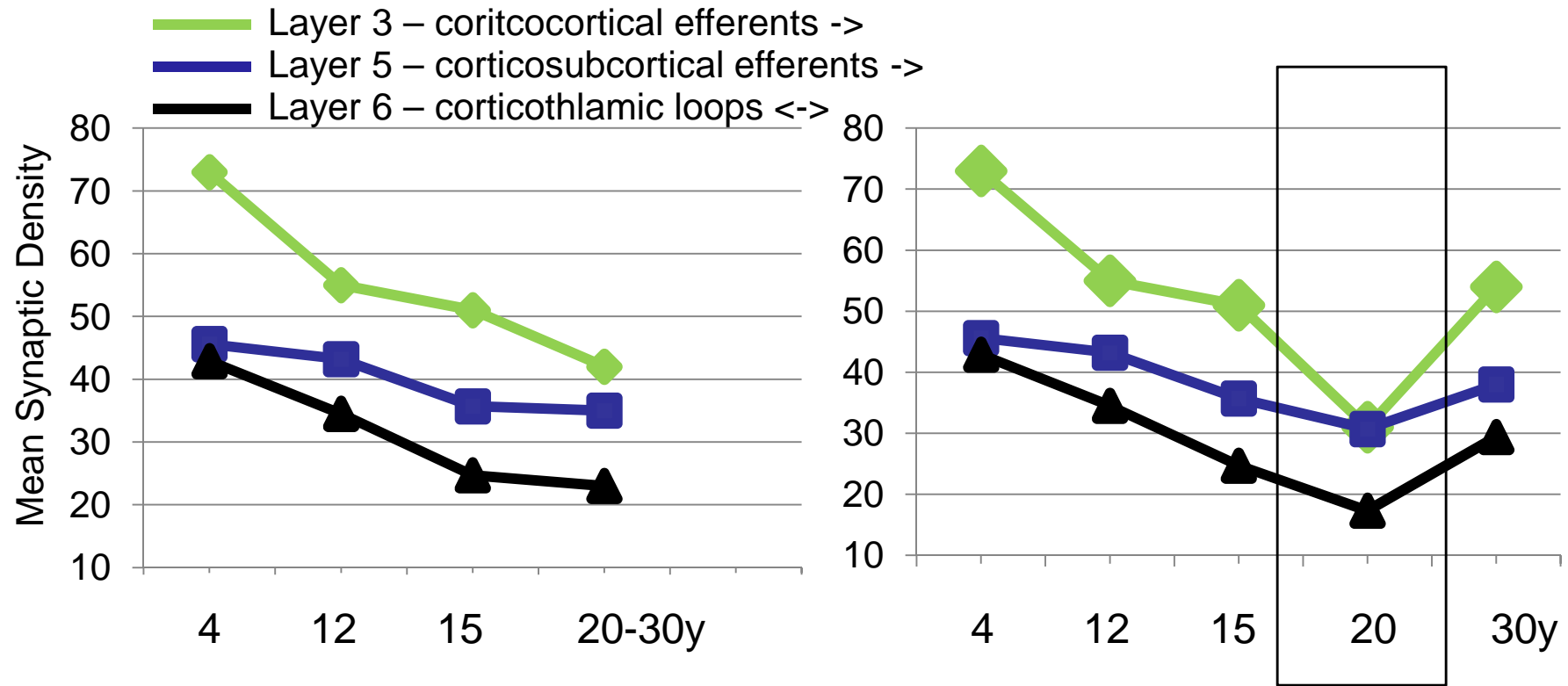
Continued Maturation: *Prefrontal Cortex*



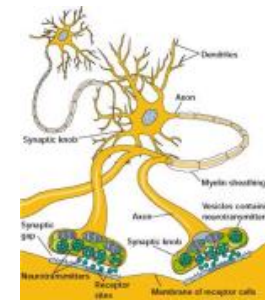
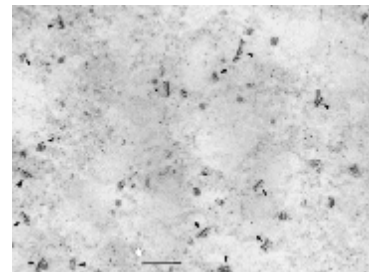
Huttenlocher & Dabholkar, 1997



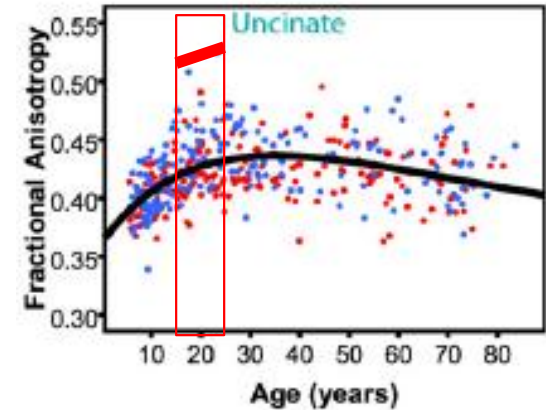
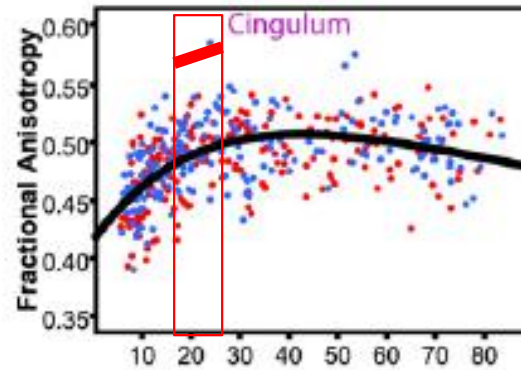
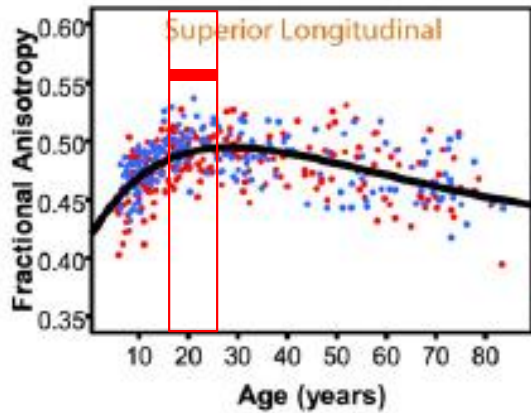
Continued Maturation: *Prefrontal Cortex*



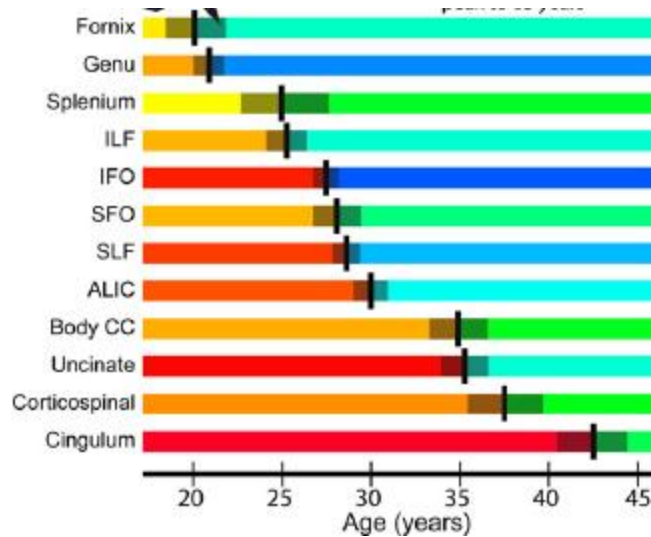
Huttenlocher & Dabholkar, 1997



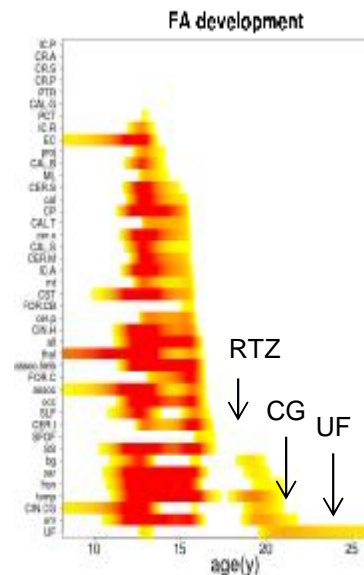
Continued White Matter Maturation



Age of Peak FA



Lebel et al 2012



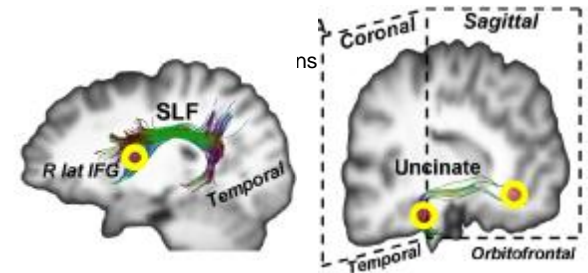
Simmonds et al in prep

White Matter Thickens: Axons

Myelination



Yakovlev 1967

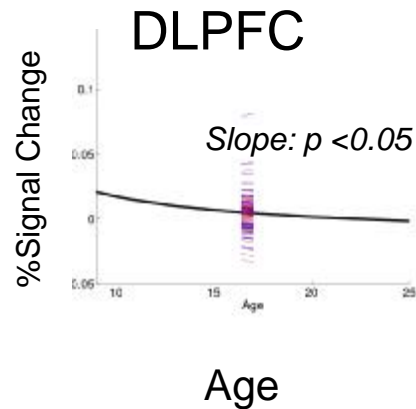


Asato et al., 2010

Brain Function

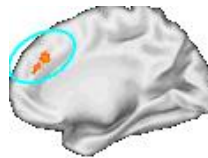
Neurobehavioral Indices

Cognitive Control

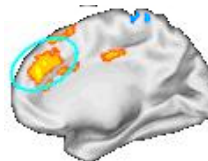


Ordaz et al., under review

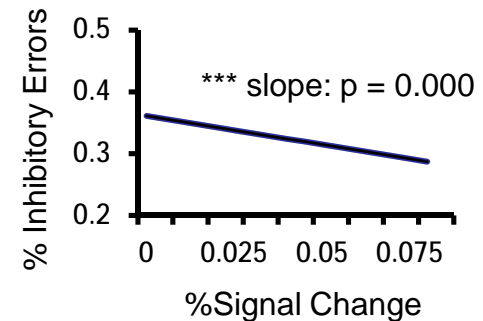
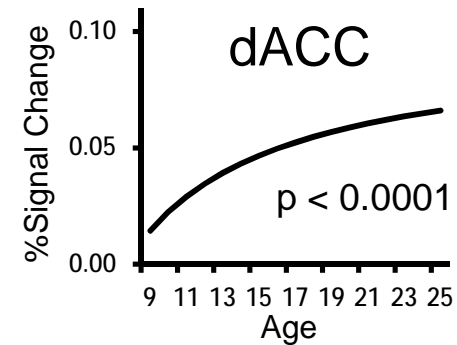
Error
Adolescents
13-17yo



Adults
18-30yo



Velanova et al., 2008



Ordaz et al., under review

Adults 18-27y; Adolescents 13-17 y; Children 8-12y

- Prefrontal processes are on-line by adolescence
- Error/performance monitoring continues to increase through adulthood

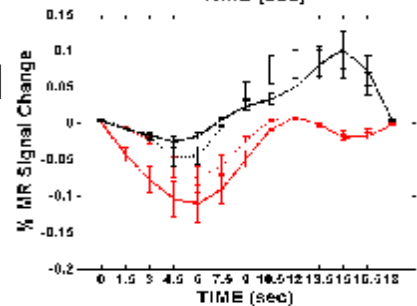
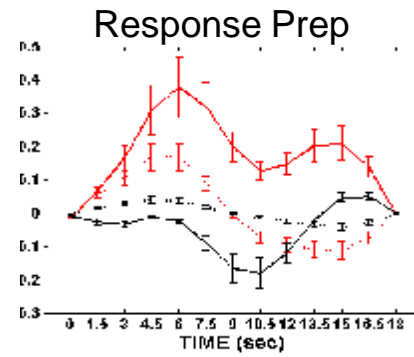
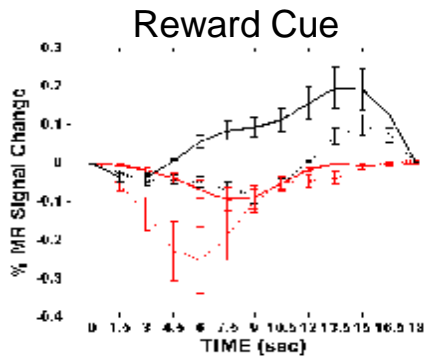
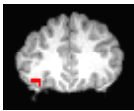
Reward Motivation

Reward System

VS
Rewards

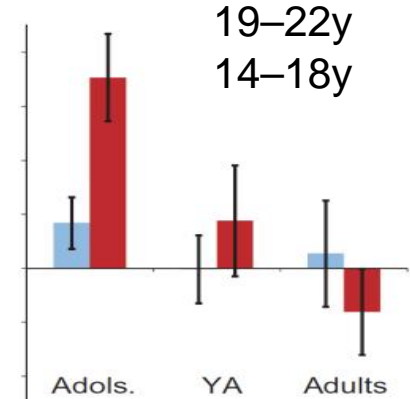
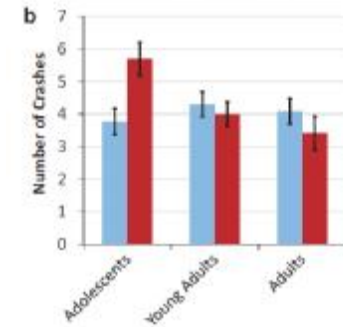


OFC
Cog Control



— 18-30y
— 13-17y

Geier et al., 2009



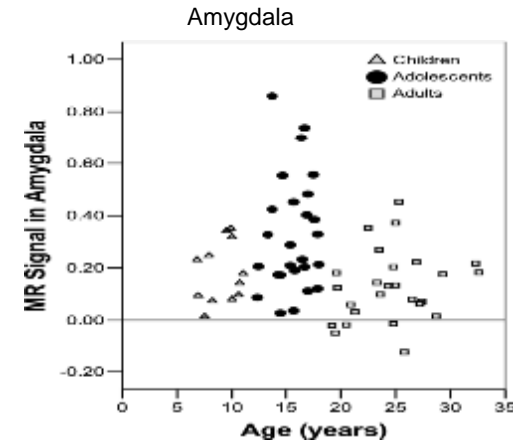
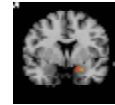
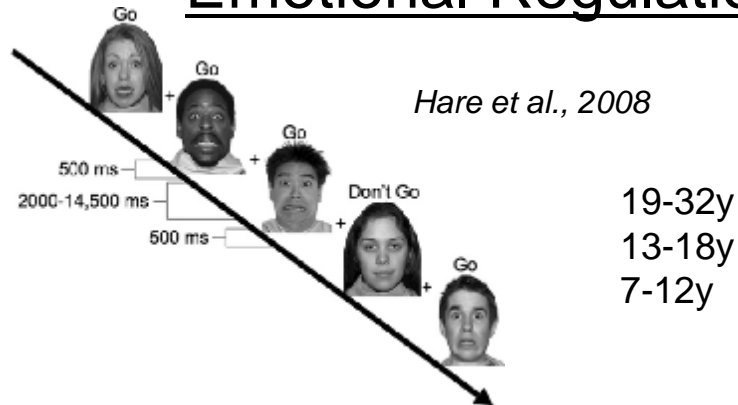
Chein - Steinberg et al., 2011

- Adults show better performance that is not affected by rewards
- Adults engage and dampen reward reactivity quicker
- Adults show less functional reactivity in VS to rewards including peer related rewards.
- Adults show greater engagement of executive reward processing in OFC.

Socioemotional Processing

Emotional Processing

Emotional Regulation



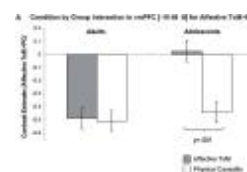
Social Emotional Processing



Guilt
Embarrassment 22-32y
10-18y

Burnett et al., 2009

Processing of Intentions



24-40y
11-16y
Sebastian et al., 2012

- There is a decline in emotional reactivity and increased ability to assess another's emotion from adolescence to adulthood

Conclusions

- YA have access to mature prefrontal executive systems
- There is continued maturation of systems supporting performance monitoring and socioemotional processing
- *A mature prefrontal executive system guided by continuing maturation in socioemotional processing may support a shift in the pursuit of long term life goals.*

Laboratory of Neurocognitive Development



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Supported by:
 MH067924
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 K01 MH081191
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