Adolescence: Sensitive Period of Brain Development

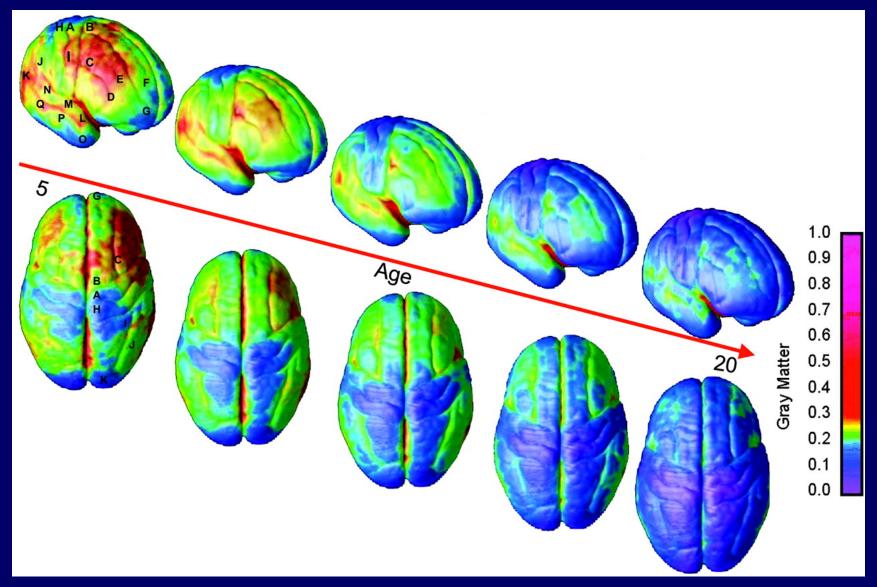
Uma Rao, MD Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior University of California, Irvine Children's Hospital of Orange County

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Adolescent Development

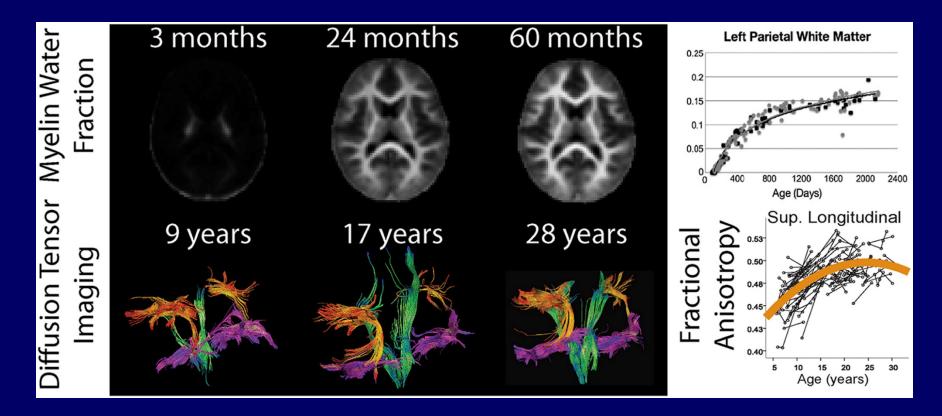
- Adolescence is a period of learning and adjustment, particularly for setting longterm goals and personal aspirations
- Youth discover how to navigate new social challenges and adjust to many physical, cognitive and emotional changes
- Structural and functional brain changes accompany these complex developmental processes

Gray Matter Changes



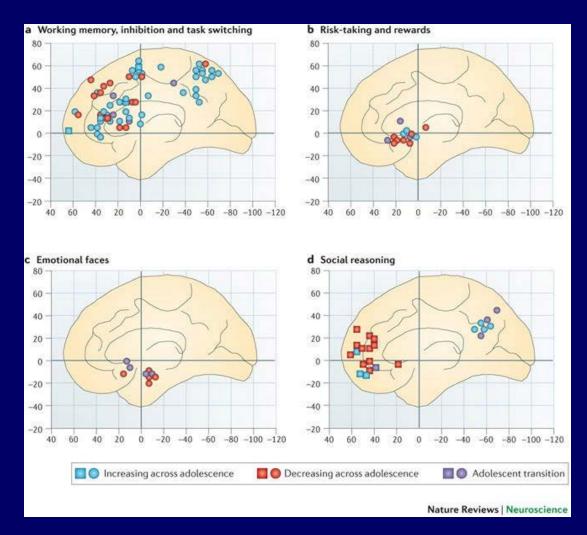
Gogtay et al. PNAS 2004;101:8174-8179

White Matter Changes



Lebel & Deoni, NeuroImage, in press

Functional Brain Changes



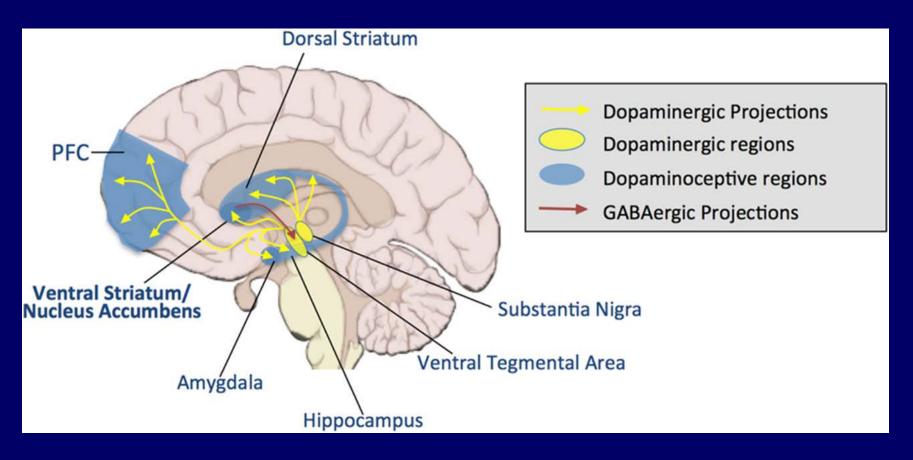
Crone & Dahl, Nat Rev Neurosci 2012;13:636-650

Changes in Reward-Seeking



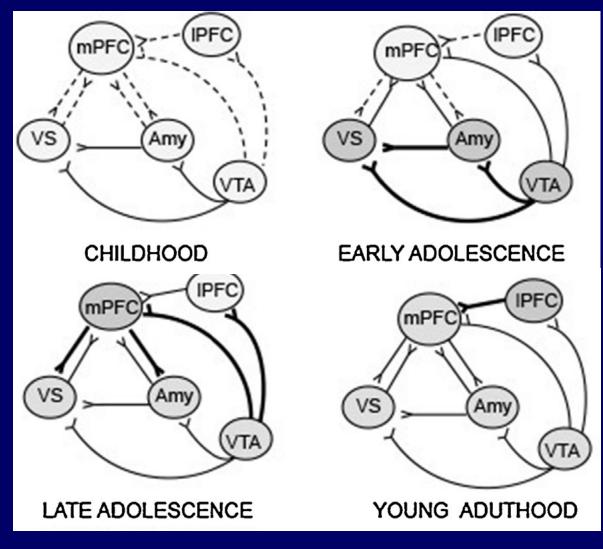
Steinberg et al. <u>Dev Psychol</u> 44:1764-1778, 2008

Dopaminergic Pathways



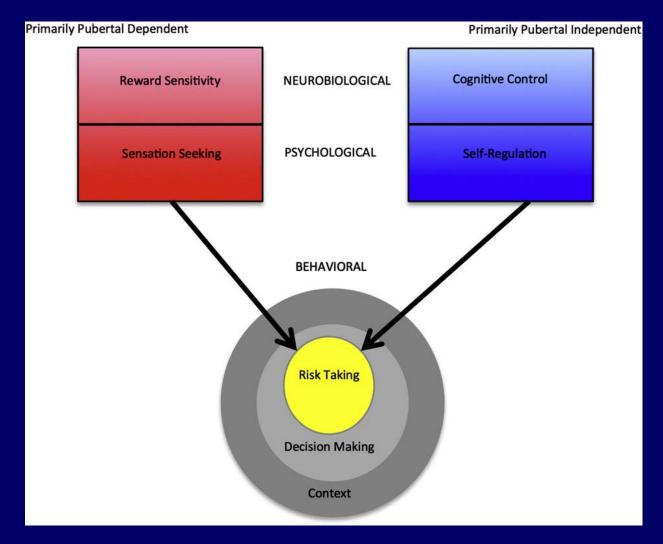
Telzer, <u>Dev Cogn Neurosci</u> 2016;17:57-67

Sub-Cortical and Cortical Circuitry



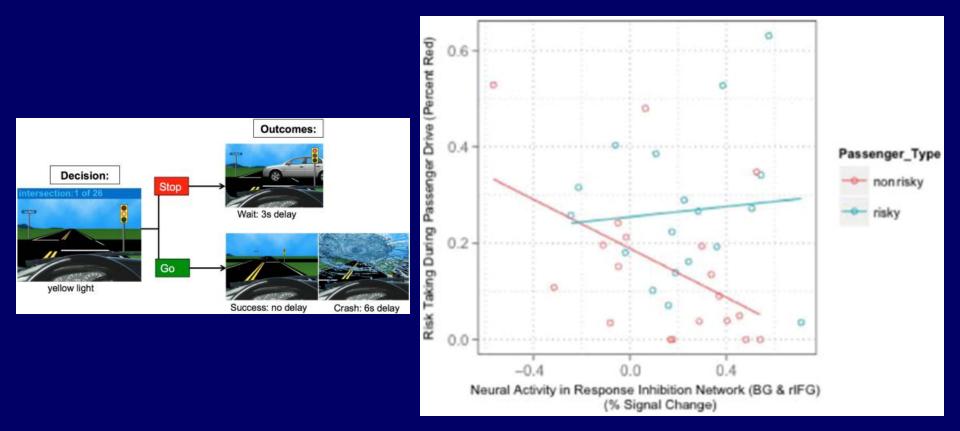
Casey et al., <u>Dev Cog Neurosci</u> 2016;17:128-130

Social Context Influence



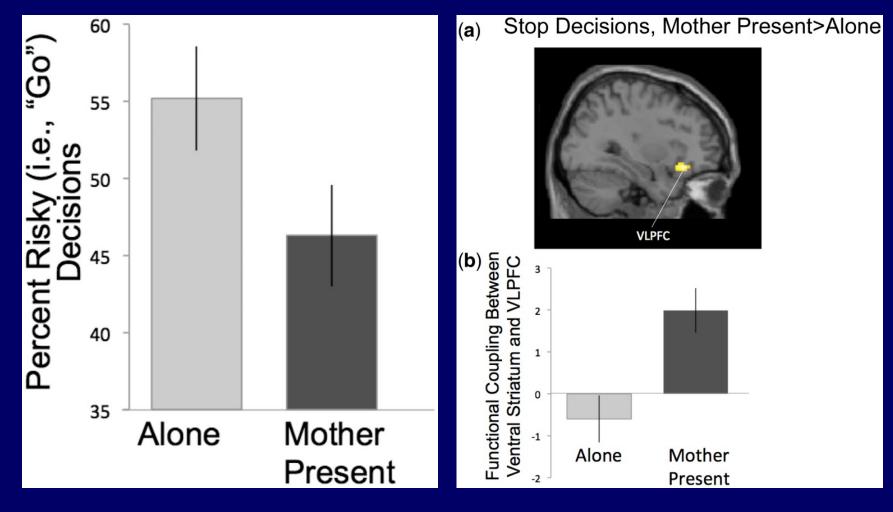
Smith et al., <u>Hom Behav</u> 2013;64:323-332

Social Context Effects -1



Cascio et al., <u>J Cogn Neurosci</u> 2015;27:83-95

Social Context Effects - 2



Telzer et al., Soc Cogn Affect Neurosci 2015;10:1383-1391

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