



## **Thomas G. SCHULZE**

Thomas G. Schulze (\*1969), studied medicine in Germany, the USA, and Catalonia. He trained as a psychiatrist and held positions in Germany (Bonn, Mannheim) and the USA (Chicago, IL; Bethesda, MD; Baltimore, MD). Since 2010, he has held the position of Professor of Psychiatric Genetics at the University of Göttingen in Germany. He is also on Faculty at the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland (USA).

Dr. Schulze's research focuses on genotype–phenotype relationship in psychiatric disorders. In Göttingen, he coordinates a 4 million € center grant on genotype-phenotype relationships and the neurobiology of the longitudinal course of psychosis ([www.kfo241.de](http://www.kfo241.de)). To study the genetic basis of response to lithium treatment in bipolar disorder, he organized the international Consortium on Lithium Genetics ([www.ConLiGen.org](http://www.ConLiGen.org)), comprising several research groups from Europe, the Americas, Asia, and Australia.

He has authored more than 150 papers. He is the 2006 recipient of the Robins-Guze-Award of the American Psychopathological Association (APPA), the 2006 recipient of the Theodore-Reich-Award of the International Society of Psychiatric Genetics (ISPG), the 2007 recipient of the Future Award of the German Society of Bipolar Disorders, and the 2009 recipient of the Hans-Jörg-Weitbrecht Award for Clinical Neuroscience of the German Psychiatric Association. In 2011, he was elected Chair of the Section on Psychiatric Genetic of the World Psychiatric Association (WPA). Since 2012, he has held the office of Secretary of the International Society of Psychiatric Genetics (ISPG) and very recently, he was elected to the Council of the APPA.