Stress Programming: How Experience Shapes Brain Function and Disease

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Abstract: Stress and stress hormones can significantly influence movement and motor recovery following brain injury. Our recent findings suggest that perinatal programming by maternal stress may influence the capacity to recover from brain injury in adulthood. Furthermore, the effects of stress can accumulate across the lifespan and exaggerate neurological disability in older subjects. More generally, new data suggest that the risk of neurological disease may be programmed by experience of previous generations. Thus, stressful experiences may induce potentially heritable changes that influence the risk of neurological and psychiatric disorders in future generations.

Monday, April 15th at 3 p.m.
Morris Library Auditorium

Refreshments served following the lecture
Open to the Public