

Date	Time	Programme	Venue
22 October 2026	1530 - 1615	HKU-Research-Seminar	Seminar Room, J2, 2/F, Block J, Queen Mary Hospital
		Topic: From clinical–cognitive–functional networks to functional connectomes in first-episode mania Brief summary: Characterizing the complex interrelationships among psychopathology, cognitive impairment, and psychosocial functioning, as well as their underlying neural mechanisms, may help identify potential targets for early intervention and functional recovery in first-episode mania (FEM). This presentation reports two studies from a FEM cohort: the first used network and directed acyclic graph analyses to characterize clinical–cognitive–functional relationships and explore directed pathways to functional outcomes; the second examined resting-state functional connectivity, graph-theoretical network properties, and their cognitive correlates in individuals with FEM compared with healthy controls. Presented by: Miss Fang Zhiqian (PhD candidate, Department of Psychiatry, SCLinMed, HKU) Chaired by: Professor Chang Wing Chung (Clinical Professor, Department of Psychiatry, SCLinMed, HKU)	

Date	Time	Programme	Venue
22 October 2026	1615 - 1700	HKU-Research-Seminar	Seminar Room, J2, 2/F, Block J, Queen Mary Hospital
		Topic: Altered glutamatergic modulation of functional brain networks in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis: Neuroreceptor and transcriptomic signatures Brief summary: Corticostriatal circuit dysfunction in individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis (CHR-P) may involve altered glutamatergic regulation upstream of striatal dopamine signalling, yet its impact on large-scale functional connectivity remains unclear. We integrated magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS) and resting-state functional MRI to examine the coupling between associative striatal glutamate and whole-brain functional connectivity in individuals at CHR-P and healthy controls, and subsequently mapped case-control alterations onto publicly available PET receptor/transporter distributions and cortical transcriptomic profiles. We found that glutamate-associated intrinsic network architecture was reconfigured in individuals at CHR-P, with prominent involvement of the salience network. We further observed neuroreceptor associations and exploratory transcriptional convergence with selected cortical neuronal subclasses in multiscale analyses. Together, these findings link neurochemistry, network organization, and molecular architecture, generating testable hypotheses about psychosis-risk biology. Presented by: Miss Peng Siya (PhD candidate, Department of Psychiatry, SCLinMed, HKU) Chaired by: Professor Chang Wing Chung (Clinical Professor, Department of Psychiatry, SCLinMed, HKU)	