

DEVELOPMENTS THAT LED TO THE FOUNDING OF THE
COLLEGIUM INTERNATIONALE NEURO-PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGICUM
BEGAN IN THE MID-1950s

**THE THERAPEUTIC AND COMMERCIAL SUCCESS OF
CHLORPROMAZINE
GENERATED INTEREST IN THE PHARMACEUTICAL
INDUSTRY TO DEVELOP DRUGS FOR PSYCHIATRY**

PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS BY THE END OF THE 1950s

DRUGS

Chlorpromazine
Methotrimeprazine
Prochlorperazine
Thiopropazine
Reserpine
Trifluoperazine
Thioridazine
Chorprothixene
Haloperidol
Meproamate
Hydroxyzine
Iproniazid
Imipramine
Nialamide
Phenelzine
Tranlycypromine
Amitriptyline

COMPANIES

Rhône-Poulenc
Rhône-Poulenc
Rhône Poulenc
Rhône Poulenc
Ciba
SKF
Sandoz
Lundbeck
Janssen
Carter Wallace
Pfizer
Roche
Geigy
Pfizer
Warner Chilcott
SKF
Merck/Rosche/Lundbeck

Lithium

PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

(Macht 1920)

- *Scope extended to study the effectiveness of new drugs**
- *Difficulty of showing effectiveness indicated heterogeneity within diagnoses**
- *Methodology developed to overcome difficulty by sensitive instruments for demonstration of effectiveness instead of resolving heterogeneity**
- *Efficacy studies was to dominate research**

NEUROPHARMACOLOGY

BY THE END OF THE 1950s

Synaptic transmission from electrically to chemically mediated events

Neurotransmitters: Ach

DA

GABA

NE

5-HT

Substance P

Spectrophotofluorimetry: Detection of biochemical changes might be responsible for therapeutic effects

NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

- *Scientific discipline dedicated to the study and treatment of the pathophysiology of mental symptoms with the employment of centrally acting drugs
- *One of the essential prerequisites of successful neuropsychopharmacological research is a continuous dialogue between clinicians and basic scientists

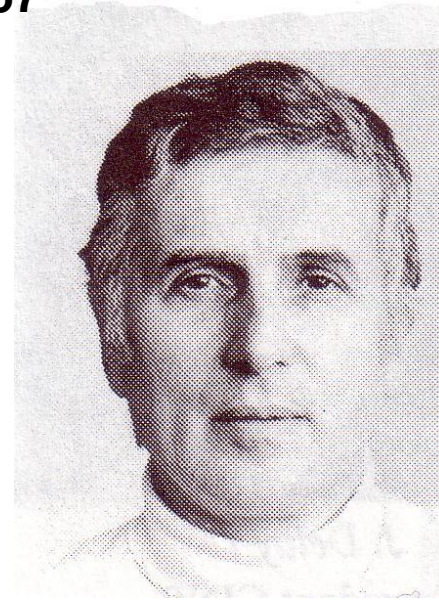
INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS

Milan, Italy

May 1957

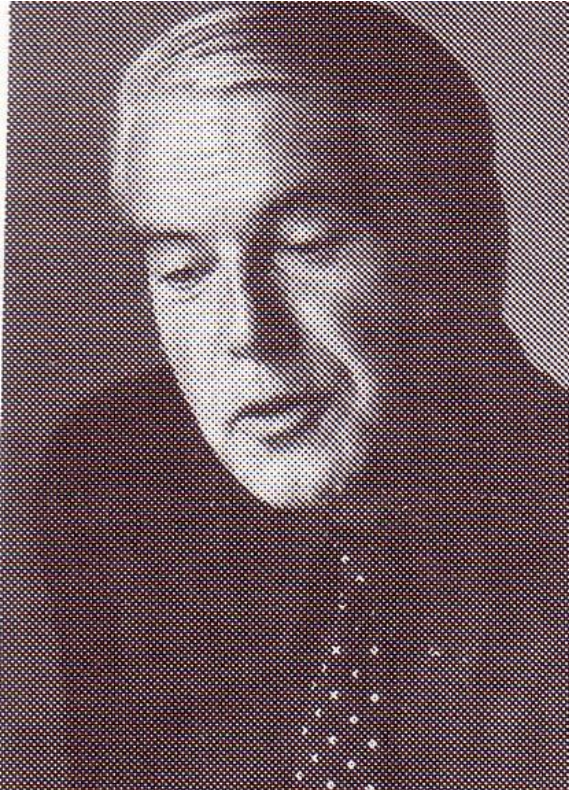


Emilio Trabucchi



Silvio Garattini

**PROPOSAL FOR AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
IN PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY
Milan, Italy, May 1957**



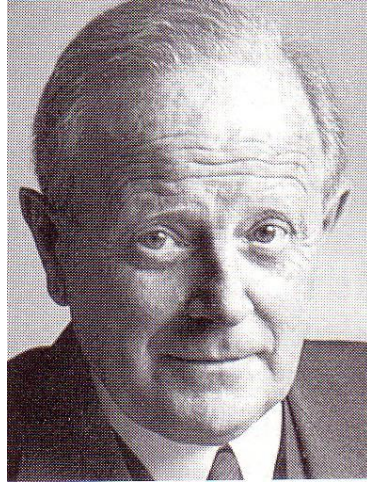
Wolfgang de Boor



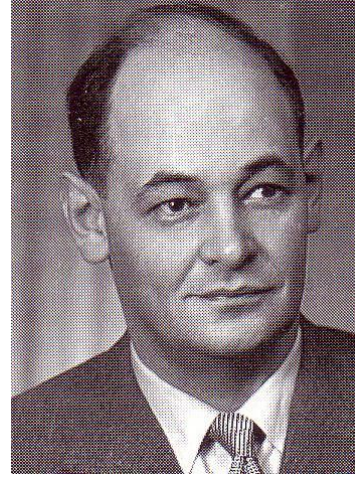
Corneille Radouco-Thomas

THE FORMAL INAUGURATION OF
CINP
TOOK PLACE ON
SEPTEMBER 2, 1957
AT THE BUFFET OF THE ZURICH RAILWAY STATION

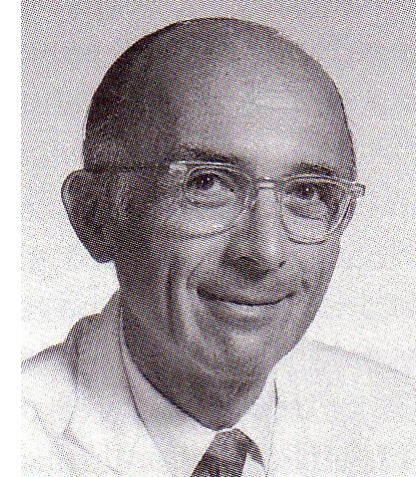
THE FIRST CINP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



Ernst Rothlin
President



W.A. Stoll
Treasurer



Herman Denber
Secretary



C. Radouco-Thomas
Secretary



Pierre Deniker
Councilor



Philip Bradley
Councilor

TABLE 3

FOUNDERS OF CINP

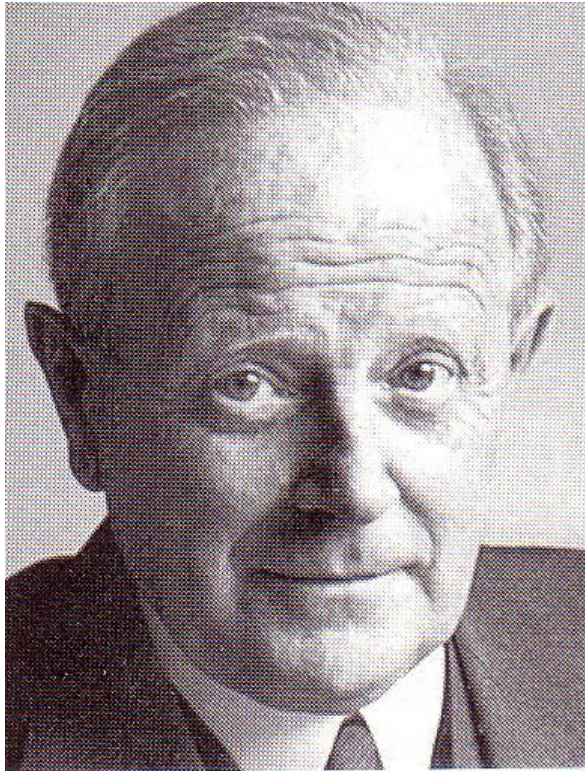
Arnold	Deniker	Ödegard
Baruk	Faurbye	Osmond
Booij	Flügel	Radouco-Thomas
Bovet	Gozzano	Rothlin
Bradley	Hippius	Shepherd
Brill	Hoff	Stoll
Brodie	Hoffer	Tellez-Carrasco
Cameron	Van der Horst	Thuillier
Delay	Kline	Trabucchi
Delgado	Laborit	Van Rhyn
Denber	Lewis	

Table B

CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE II

.....organize meetings for its members at least once every two-years “to consider and discuss matters related to neuropsychopharmacology and through the organization encourage and promote international scientific study, teaching and application of neuropsychopharmacology.”

DISAGREEMENT



Ernst Rothlin
Involved-Closed



Emilio Trabucchi
Interested-Open

1 st	Congress Rome	1958	Open	500 Participants
2 nd	Congress Basle	1960	Closed	250 Participants

**SECOND CONGRESS
Basle, Switzerland, 1960**



Arvid Carlsson

***Selected changes in brain monoamines with psychotropic drugs
(dominate neuropsychopharmacology for two decades)***

**SECOND CONGRESS
Basle, Switzerland, 1960**

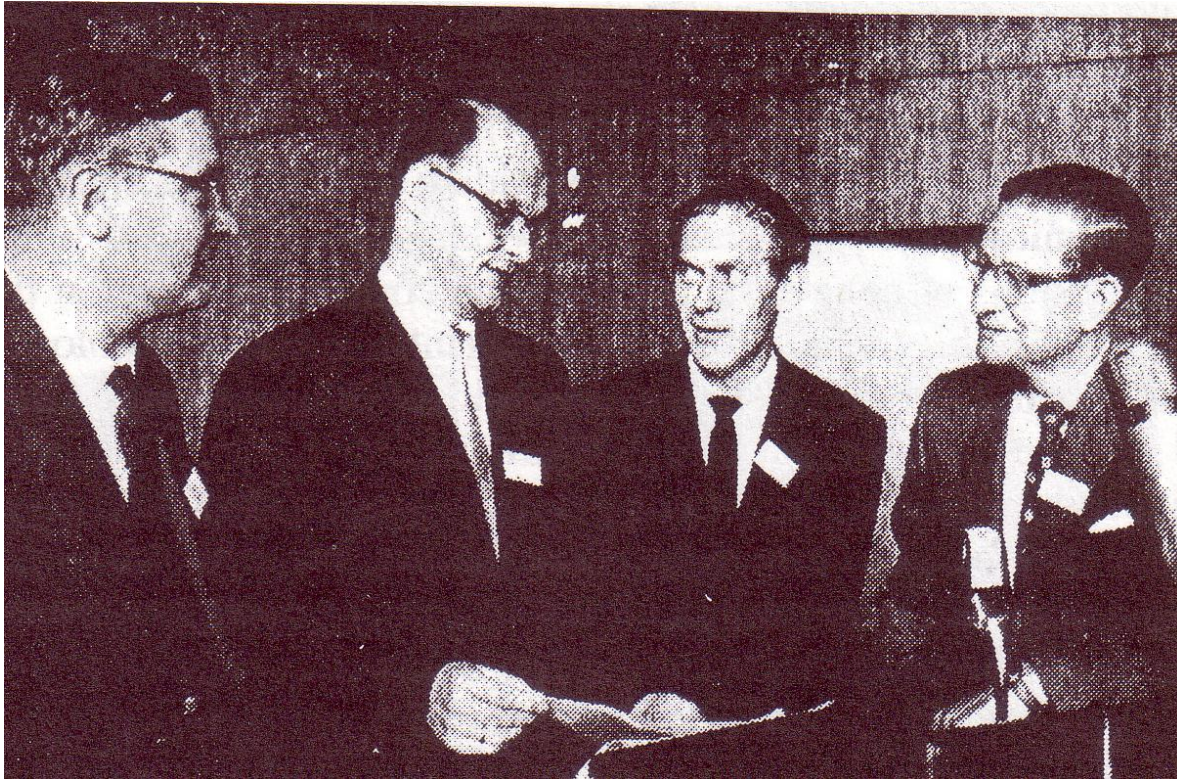


Fritz Freyhan

***Compounds showing higher frequencies of hyperkinetic syndromes
have higher failure rates***

FOURTH CONGRESS
Birmingham, England, 1964

**THE MODE OF ACTION OF PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS AND ITS IMPLICATIONS
FOR THE PATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF PSYCHOTIC DISTURBANCES**



F. Brucke, H. Selbach, W. Schleidt, and H.J. Eysenck

COMMUNICATION OF FINDINGS

1970s

- *Pharmacotherapy becomes primary form of treatment**
- *Psychopharmacologists become part of psychiatric establishment**
- *Shift of emphasis from feedback to presentations of newly emerging areas of research**

TABLE C

NEWLY EMERGING AREAS OF RESEARCH

7th Congress *Prague* *1970*

Lithium with special attention on the prophylactic treatment of bipolar disorder

8th Congress *Copenhagen* *1972*

Long-term effect of psychotropic drugs

9th Congress *Paris* *1974*

Effect of neurotropic drugs on cyclic AMP in the brain

10th Congress *Quebec* *1976*

Interrelationship among neurotransmitter systems

11th Congress *Vienna* *1977*

The role of GABA-ergic mechanisms in the action of benzodiazepines

BY THE END OF THE 1970s

Recognition that pharmacotherapy based on neuropharmacological hypotheses does not work

Neuropsychopharmacology dominated by neuropharmacology driven by technological progress

- Receptor binding assays**
- Receptor subtypes**

TABLE D

EXTENSION OF NEUROPHARMACOLOGY

12th Congress Goteborg 1980

“..shift from neurotransmitter biochemistry at the synaptic cleft to receptor research” (Carlsson)

13th Congress Jerusalem 1982

“...documented the effort to understand mental disease in terms of molecular processes” (Janssen)

14th Congress Florence 1984

“...employment of molecular neurobiology could lead to research that will transcend the existing boundaries of neuropsychopharmacology” (Kielholz)

15th Congress San Juan 1986

“...a Brave New World that will be known in terms of cell function at the molecular level, and a galaxy of transmitters and their modifiers signaling to each other” (Bloom)

THE METHODOLOGY OF CLINICAL PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

- *Capable only to demonstrate therapeutic efficacy but not to translate receptor profiles into therapeutic profiles**
- *Prototype-based diagnoses are covered up by consensus-based diagnoses**
- *Signs and symptoms relevant to prototype-based diagnoses are dismissed by sensitized rating scales**
- *Multi-center, centrally coordinated clinical investigations with sample sizes determined by power statistics lead to semi-finished drugs without guidance to predict responsiveness to treatment**

GAP BETWEEN NEUROPHARMACOLOGY AND PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

Late 1980s

- *Could not be bridged without interpretations
- *Congresses shifted from interaction and feedback between clinicians and basic scientists to discussion of interpretations about the clinical relevance of neuropharmacological findings about the mode of action of drugs
- *Since all pre-clinical and clinical data on a new drug are in the possession of the company sponsoring its development, in the profiling of drugs for clinical use corporate marketing considerations built on interpretations about the clinical relevance of neuropharmacological findings play an increasing role
- *Shift of emphasis in meetings from communication of findings to dissemination of interpretations

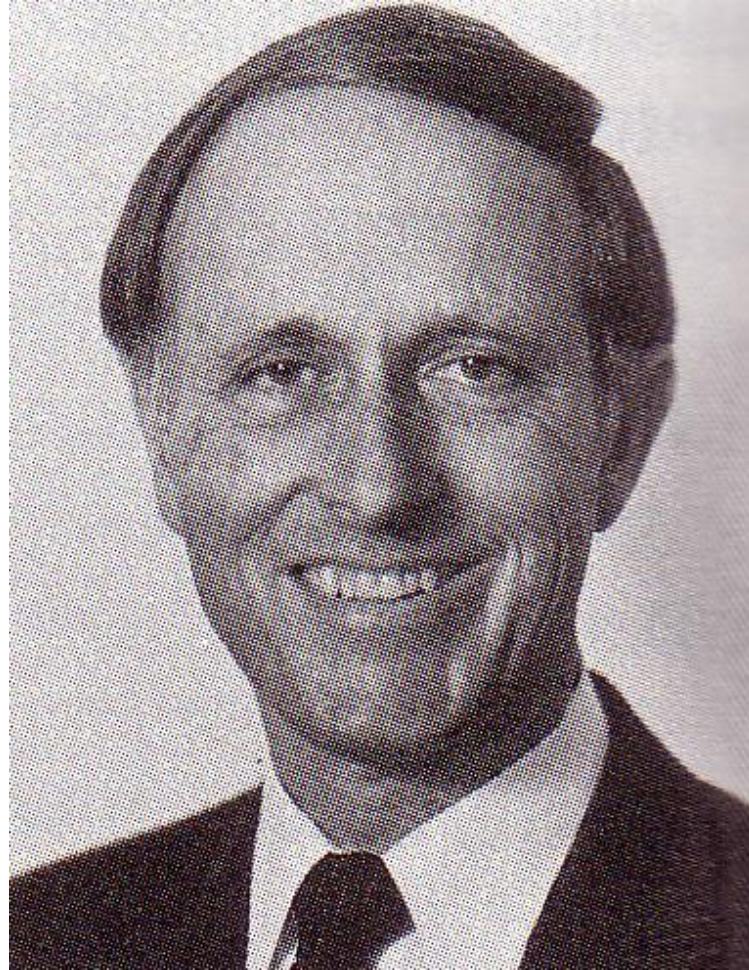
FIFTEENTH CONGRESS
San Juan, Puerto Rico, 1986



Ole Rafaelsen
President 1984-86

***Travel Awards to Young Investigators (Rafaelsen Fellowship Program
President's Reception and Dinner (Bristol-Myers-Squibb)***

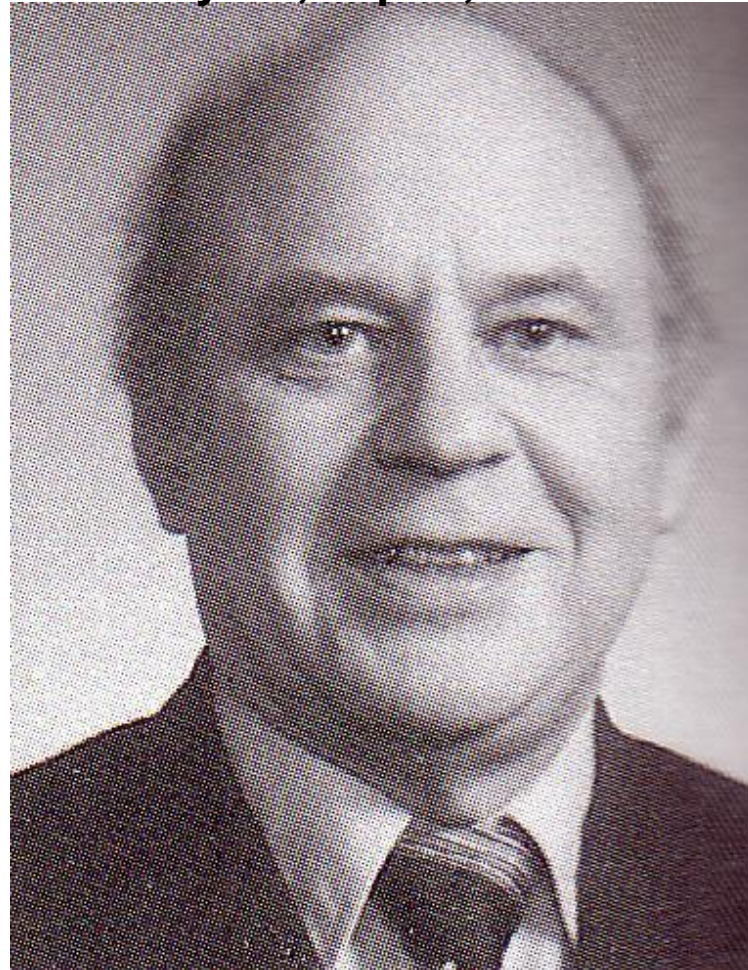
**SIXTEENTH CONGRESS
Munich, Germany, 1988**



William Bunney
President 1986-1988

***Tightening ties with industry and sister organizations
Corporate membership
Corresponding Organizations Luncheon (Hoechst Marion Russell – Aventis)***

SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS
Kyoto, Japan, 1990



Alec Coppen

President 1988- 1990

Past Presidents Symposium
Presidents and Meeting Organizers Luncheon

**TWENTIETH CONGRESS
Melbourne, Australia, 1996**



Lewis Judd
President 1994-1996

Regional Meetings

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS
Glasgow, Scotland, 1998



Claude de Montigny
President 1996-1998
Democratization

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS
Brussels, Belgium, 2000



Helmut Beckmann
President 1998-2000

Incorporation

**TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS
Montreal, Canada, 2002**



Eugene Paykel
President 2000-2002

***Regionalization
Central Office***

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS
Paris, France, 2004



Herbert Meltzer
President 2002-2004

Meeting Organizer Group

**THOMAS A. BAN
IN 1962 & 2004**



“In 1962 I was in charge of an Early Clinical Drug Evaluation Unit at the Verdun Protestant Hospital (now Douglas Hospital). Becoming a member of CINP made it possible for me to get access to information and to interact with those who created the drugs we were studying. There were only two journals in the field, *Psychopharmacologia* (Rothlin and Wikler) and *Neuropharmacology* (Brody, Costa, and Radouco-Thomas)”.

TABLE F

ACTIVITIES ON COMMITTEES

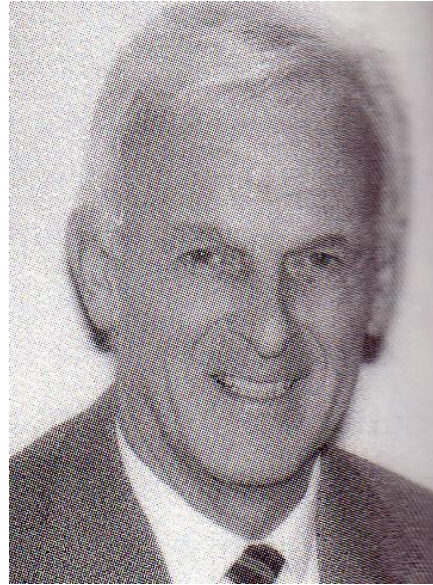
1970-1974	Secretary
1974-1976	Vice President
1978-1986	Treasurer
1986-2004	Chair History Committee

“From 1970-1986 I served as Secretary, Vice President and Treasurer. During those years CINI’s membership grew from 200 to over 600; and almost all members were attending each congress and the general assembly of the congress. CINI operated on a shoestring budget and from 1978 to 1986 its treasury grew from US\$40,000 to US\$100,000. Today CINI has about 1000 members, several hundred thousand dollars invested, organizes larger and larger meetings but with attendance of only about one quarter of its members”.

**CINP HISTORY COMMITTEE
San Juan, Puerto Rico, 1986**



Ole Rafaelsen



Hans Hippius



Thomas Ban

TABLE F

HISTORY COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

30 Years CINP

Psychopharmacology in Perspective

Toward CINP

Early Years

A History of the CINP

The Rise of Psychopharmacology and the Story of CINP

The Triumph of Psychopharmacology and the Story of CINP

From Psychopharmacology to Neuropsychopharmacology

Reflections on Twentieth Century Psychiatry

CINP International Photo Archives in

Neuropsychopharmacology 2000

Selected Writings of Joel Elkes

THE SERIES PROVIDES INFORMATION

ON THE ORIGIN OF THE DISCIPLINE AND THE ORGANIZATION.

ON THE PLACE OF THE ORGANIZATION IN SOCIETY
AND AMONG OTHER PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES,

ON THE DIRECTION IN WHICH THE FIELD
AND THE ORGANIZATION IS MOVING,

IN 1957, AT THE TIME IT WAS FOUNDED, CINP WAS THE ONLY ORGANIZATION IN THE NEW FIELD, AND THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY WAS SEEKING FOR INTERACTION THROUGH THE ORGANIZATION AMONG THE DIFFERENT ISOLATED DISCIPLINES INVOLVED WITH NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY. IT WAS ALSO SEEKING GUIDANCE BY FEEDBACK THROUGH THE TRANSLATION OF PHARMACOLOGICAL PROFILES INTO CLINICAL EFFECTS, IN ORDER TO DEVELOP NEW DRUGS.

CONCLUSIONS

IN 2004 BY THE TIME BRIAN LEONARD SUCCEEDED HERBERT MELTZER AS PRESIDENT, CINP HAD EXPANDED ITS MEMBERSHIP AND EVOLVED INTO ITS PRESENT FORM. YET, WHILE RETAINING ITS EXCELLENCE, CINP WAS NO LONGER AN UNIQUE ORGANIZATION BUT ONE OF MANY ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN THE COMMUNICATION OF CLINICAL INTERPRETATIONS OF NEUROPHARMACOLOGICAL FINDINGS

CONCLUSIONS

CONFRONTED WITH THIS REALITY CINP WILL HAVE TO CHOOSE WHETHER TO CONTINUE IN THE DIRECTION SET IN THE LATE 1980s AND **ORGANIZE LARGER AND LARGER MEETINGS FOR THE *COMMUNICATION OF CLINICAL INTERPRETATIONS OF FINDINGS IN NEUROPHARMACOLOGY AS MOST OF ITS SISTER ORGANIZATIONS IN NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY DO*** OR RETURN TO ITS ROOTS AND BECOME **A UNIQUE ORGANIZATION AGAIN DEDICATED TO FACILITATION OF DISCUSSION AND COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PRECLINICAL AND CLINICAL RESEARCHERS IN THE FIELD**