THE ACADEMY OF NEUROLOGIC COMMUNICATION DISORDERS AND SCIENCES (ANCDS)

1999
ANNUAL EDUCATIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC MEETING
Cosponsored by ASHA Division 2
Neurophysiology and Neurogenic Speech and Language Disorders

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1999
San Francisco, California
SAN FRANCISCO MARRIOTT HOTEL
NOB HILL ROOMS B,C, & D (Lower Level B2)

8:15 – 9:00 REGISTRATION AND CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

9:00 – 10:15 ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

10:15 – 12:15 "THE LANGUAGE OF ETHICS IN CLINICAL PRACTICE"
    Jennifer Homer Catt, Ph.D., BC-NCD, J.D.
    Professor, School of Law and Department of
    Speech & Language Therapy
    University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand

12:15-1:30 CATERED LUNCHEON and HONORS PRESENTATION

1:30-4:30 "CONCEPTUAL ISSUES IN UNDERSTANDING THE
    FUNCTIONS OF THE HUMAN PREFRONTAL CORTEX"
    Jordan Grafman, Ph.D.
    Chief, Cognitive Neurosciences Section, National Institute of
    Neurological Disorders & Stroke, NIH, Bethesda, MD

PLEASE JOIN US FOR AN EXCITING DAY OF CONTINUING EDUCATION
WITH PRESENTATIONS FROM RENOWNED SPEAKERS, OUR ANNUAL
BUSINESS MEETING, AND, AS ALWAYS, THE OPPORTUNITY TO
NETWORK WITH COLLEAGUES AND MAKE NEW FRIENDS PRIOR TO THE
ASHA CONVENTION. REGISTRATION FEES INCLUDE LUNCH AND
CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST, AND EDUCATIONAL PRESENTATIONS.
WE LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU THERE.

REGISTRATION WILL CLOSE ON OCTOBER 31, 1999.
8:15 – 9:00  REGISTRATION AND CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

9:00 – 10:15 ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

10:15 – 12:15 Seminar - "THE LANGUAGE OF ETHICS IN CLINICAL PRACTICE"
Jennifer Horner Catt, Ph.D., BC-NCD, J.D.
Professor: School of Law and Department of Speech & Language Therapy
University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand
This seminar will describe the language of ethics and give examples of the use of the language of ethics in clinical situations. This language uses a broad vocabulary — encompassing terms of morality (good/bad, right/wrong), ethical principles (autonomy, beneficence, nonmaleficence, justice), individuality and community (self - and other - regarding values and actions). After defining these concepts and corresponding legal principles (e.g. informed consent), this seminar will emphasize the reason why speech-language pathology is a moral enterprise, and will describe moral quandaries arising in everyday clinical practice.

12:15-1:30 CATERED LUNCHEON and HONORS PRESENTATION

1:30-4:30 Seminar - "CONCEPTUAL ISSUES IN UNDERSTANDING THE FUNCTIONS OF THE HUMAN PREFRONTAL CORTEX"
Jordan Grafman, Ph.D., Chief, Cognitive Neurosciences Section
National Institute of Neurological Disorders & Stroke, NIH, Bethesda, MD
The human pre-frontal cortex appears to play an important role in several cognitive and social processes including working memory, executive functions, higher cognitive functions like reasoning and decision-making, interpersonal appropriateness, and emotional judgment based on evidence from animal and human lesion studies, developmental and anthropological research and functional neuroimaging. Despite this characterization of its role in human behavior, the nature of what kind of knowledge is stored in the human prefrontal cortex has not been adequately specified. It would be important to specify this since it is this knowledge, when activated, which forms the memory substrate of the functions and processes elucidated above. This presentation will describe one possible experimental framework that can be used to explain the knowledge stored in human prefrontal cortex. This framework is built upon a foundation of convergent evidence from several research domains including artificial intelligence, cognitive science, psychology, and cognitive neuroscience. The hypothesis presented by Dr. Grafman is that this unit of knowledge is stored as a memory in prefrontal cortex and can be described as a structured event knowledge complex. This knowledge complex allows for the storage of information uniquely abstracted across a sequence of events making up daily routines that occur over minutes to hours. Some supportive evidence for the existence of this knowledge store, the methodological advantage of using the SEKC framework, and how this framework can be distinguished from other popular views of the functions of the prefrontal cortex will be presented.
Jennifer Horner Catt, Ph.D., BC-NGC, J.D.
Jennifer Horner Catt completed her bachelor's degree in linguistics at Harpur College, SUNY-Binghamton, and masters and doctoral degrees from the University of Florida at Gainesville in Speech Pathology with a minor in learning disabilities. She maintains her certification status in the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association and the Academy of Neurologic Communication Disorders and Sciences, and her membership in the Academy of Aphasia. She is licensed to practice speech-language pathology in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Before embarking on the second phase of her career, as a lawyer, she was a tenured Associate Professor of speech-language pathology in the Department of Surgery, and Director of the Speech and Language Pathology Program, Duke University Medical Center. This position involved administration, research, clinical practice, and teaching at Duke University Medical Center, including coordination of Duke's Medical Speech-Language Pathology Institute. Her clinical specialty is neurologically-impaired adults.

Jordan Grafman, Ph.D.
Jordan Grafman received his B.A. from Sonoma State University in Rohnert Park, California in 1974. He then worked for a year as a surgical orderly before returning to graduate school. He received his Ph.D, in Human Neuropsychology from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1981. After receiving his doctorate, Dr. Grafman joined the Vietnam Head Injury Study being conducted at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C. as Neuropsychology chief. In 1986, Dr. Grafman moved to the National Institutes of Health as a senior staff fellow in the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke. In 1991, he was named Chief of the Cognitive Neuroscience Section, a position he currently holds. Dr. Grafman also is on the faculty of the Department of Cognitive Science at Johns Hopkins University, holds a number of other adjunct faculty positions at Washington area universities, and is a co-principal investigator with the Defense and Veterans Head Injury Program. Dr. Grafman is co-editor of the Handbook of Neuropsychology as well as several other texts on the frontal lobes, head injury, and neuroplasticity. He is the author of over 200 publications and is recognized for his work on the functions of the human prefrontal cortex, recovery of function following brain injury, and learning and memory.