***Mapping Neural Circuitry of Risk and Resilience for Mood Disorders***

***and Suicidal Behavior***

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In the Western World suicide is often a complication of an untreated, or inadequately treated psychiatric illnesses. Only a subgroup of such patients are at heightened risk for suicide. New knowledge has emerged about decision-making, mood regulation, social distortions and learning that is relevant for the predisposition or diathesis for suicidal behavior. Four domains have been identified together with their underlying neural circuits and they are: decision-making; learning and problem solving; social distortions and mood regulation. New knowledge has also emerged about the related specific neurotransmitter systems. This lecture will describe these four domains of the diathesis for suicidal behavior and their neural circuitry and the direct implications of this knowledge for clinical practice in terms of suicide prevention.