









**Lecturer:** Henning (Enric) Garcia Torrents, M.Sc.

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#### Title of the lecture:

 Psychoneuroimmunology, Mental Health, and the Endocrine System: Stress, Trauma, and Metabolic Dysregulation: an Integrative and Holistic Approach to Clinical Practice











## Psychoneuroimmunology, Mental Health, and the Endocrine System: Stress, Trauma, and Metabolic Dysregulation

An Integrative and Holistic Approach to Clinical Practice

### **Learning Objectives:**

- Understand the key interactions between the nervous, endocrine, and immune systems.
- Recognize the impact of stress and trauma on mental and physical health.
- Apply integrative approaches to clinical management of related conditions.











## What is Psychoneuroimmunoendocrinology (PNIE)?

**Definition:** The study of interactions between the nervous, endocrine, and immune systems in health and disease.

**Clinical relevance:** How stress and trauma dysregulate these systems, and what interventions are advisable from this integrative perspective.







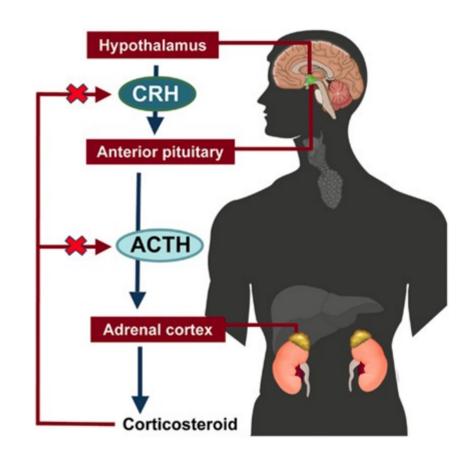




## The Neuroendocrine-Immune System in Health and Disease

#### **Key Players in PNIE**

- Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal (HPA) Axis
- Sympathetic-Adrenal-Medullary (SAM) Axis
- Cytokines and neuroinflammation
- Microbiota-Gut-Brain Axis









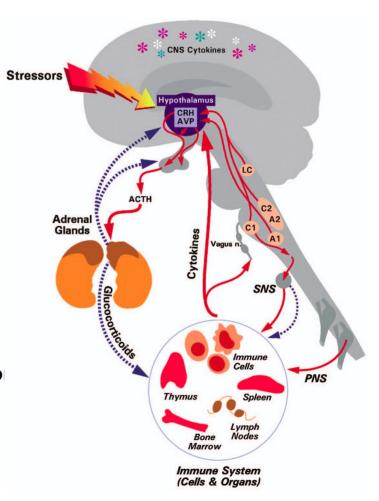




## The Neuroendocrine-Immune System in Health and Disease

#### Stress and the HPA Axis

- Acute vs. chronic stress responses
- Cortisol and its role in immune regulation
- Dysregulation in psychiatric and metabolic diso











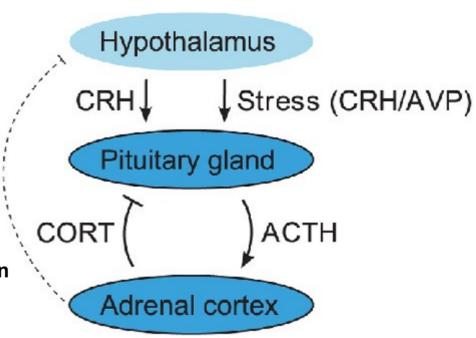


The Neuroendocrine-Immune System

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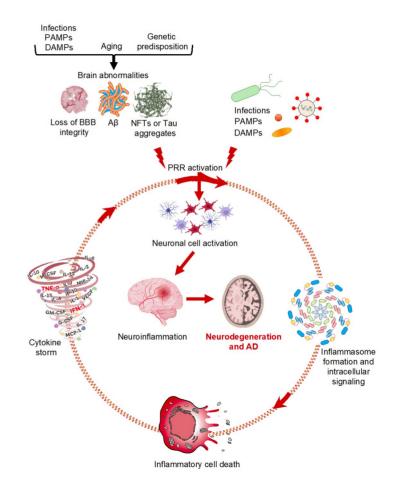


## Immune Activation & Neuroinflammation

Role of pro-inflammatory cytokines

(IL-1 $\beta$ , TNF- $\alpha$ , IL-6)

How inflammation affects brain function and mood disorders









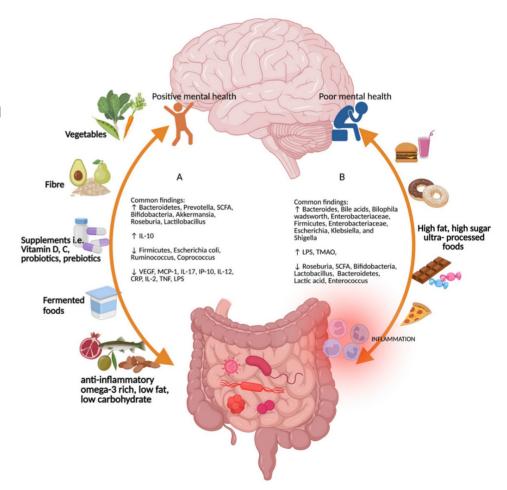




## The Gut-Brain-Immune Connection

Microbiota and mental health

Leaky gut and systemic inflammation











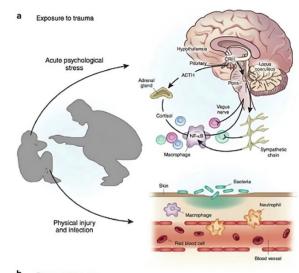


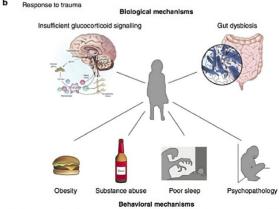
# The Impact of Stress and Trauma on Mental and Physical Health

### **Childhood Trauma and Lifelong Health Risks**

Early-life stress increases risk for:

- Depression, PTSD, schizophrenia
- Autoimmune disorders (lupus, rheumatoid arthritis)
- Metabolic syndrome and diabetes













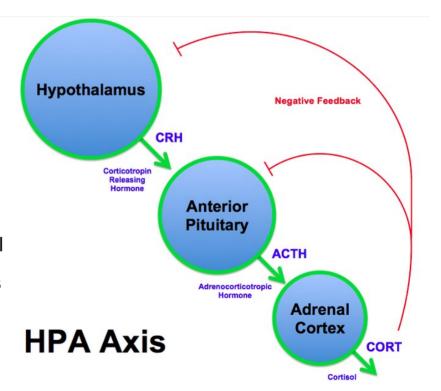


## The Impact of Stress and Trauma

on Mental and Physical Health

### PTSD as a Psychoneuroimmune Disorder

- Hyperactive amygdala, reduced prefrontal control
- Chronic inflammation & altered cortisol responses











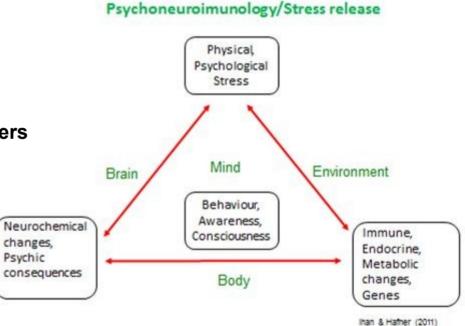


## The Impact of Stress and Trauma

on Mental and Physical Health

#### **Depression, Anxiety, and Inflammatory Markers**

- Elevated CRP, IL-6, TNF-α in major depression
- Anti-inflammatory treatments as potential therapies









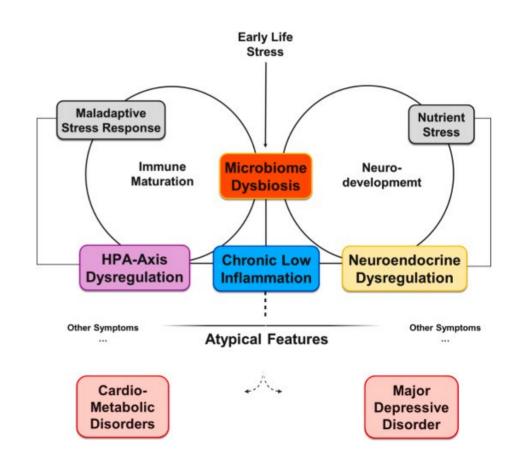




# The Impact of Stress and Trauma on Mental and Physical Health

### **Metabolic Dysregulation in Mental Illness**

- Insulin resistance, obesity,
   and psychiatric comorbidities
- Role of glucocorticoids and cytokines in metabolic disease













## **Integrative and Holistic Management Strategies**

- Lifestyle modifications: Sleep, diet, and physical activity
- Mind-body approaches: Mindfulness, yoga, and cognitive therapy
- Targeted interventions: Anti-inflammatory treatments, microbiota-based therapies











### **Psychoneuroimmune Treatments in Clinical Practice**

- Anti-inflammatory strategies: Omega-3, NSAIDs, cytokine blockers
- Microbiome-based interventions: Probiotics, fiber, psychobiotics
- HPA-targeted treatments: Adaptogens, stress reduction therapies











## **Case Study – Depression, Inflammation, and Endocrine Dysfunction**

Patient Profile and clinical findings:

- Age/Gender: 45-year-old female
- Medical History: Major Depressive Disorder (MDD)
- Inflammatory Markers: Elevated levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines (e.g., IL-6, TNF-α)
- Endocrine Assessment: Hyperactivity of the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal (HPA) axis;
   increased cortisol secretion











### **Case Study – Depression, Inflammation, and Endocrine Dysfunction**

#### Intervention and outcome:

- Administration of anti-inflammatory agents alongside standard antidepressant therapy
- Significant reduction in depressive symptoms and normalization of inflammatory markers beyond standard results with treatment as usual. Improved Response and Remission Rates.

#### Reference:

Slavich, G. M. (2019). Psychoneuroimmunology of stress and mental health. In K. Harkness & E. P. Hayden (Eds.), *The Oxford handbook of stress and mental health*. Oxford University Press.











## Conclusion & Takeaways

## **Summary of Key Concepts**

- PNIE is essential for understanding stress-related diseases.
- Chronic inflammation links mental and metabolic disorders.
- Holistic treatment approaches are key for effective management.











## Conclusion & Takeaways

## Final Thoughts - Future Directions in PNIE Research

- Personalized medicine and biomarkers for psychiatric and other conditions
- Expanding microbiome-based and other therapies in clinical practice











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