

Martin P. Paulus, M.D.



Dr. Paulus is the Scientific Director and President of the Laureate Institute for Brain Research (LIBR) in Tulsa, OK. The institute focuses on using neuroscience approaches to develop better assessments for diagnosis or prognosis of mental health problems and to develop neuroscience based novel interventions. Dr. Paulus studied Medicine at the Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz from 1979-1985. He received a postdoctoral fellowship from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Research Foundation) in 1986 to study the effects of calcium antagonists on animal models of mania at the University of California San Diego (UCSD). In 1993, Dr. Paulus left UCSD to resume his medical training and completed his internship at the Long Island Jewish Medical Center / Zucker Hillside Hospital on Long Island, NY. In 1994, he rejoined the Department of Psychiatry at UCSD as a psychiatric resident. Dr. Paulus completed his residency in psychiatry in 1997. In May 2014, Dr. Paulus joined the Laureate Institute For Brain Research (LIBR) in Tulsa, OK, as the Scientific Director and President.

Dr. Paulus has published over 300 scientific papers and according to NIH Reporter, the Dr. Paulus has received 63 (annually renewed) awards with a total award amount of \$14.7M (accessed 10/12/2015). Most recently, Dr. Paulus was the (a) Director of the NIMH supported T-32 Fellowship on Biological Psychiatry and Neuroscience from 2010 until 2014, (b) the Center Director for a NIDA supported P20 Center on Interoceptive Dysregulation in Addiction (CIDIA), and (c) held two R01 grants from NIMH and NIDA, respectively. Dr. Paulus is currently funded by NIMH (5R01MH10145) and NIDA (1U01DA041089-01) for a total of \$1.7M support in FY 2015. Dr. Paulus' research focuses on dysregulation of interoception, i.e. the processing of sensory information coming from the inside of the body, and decision-making, i.e. how to process preferences to arrive at making choices, in mood, anxiety and addiction. Dr. Paulus has developed a program of research to determine whether fMRI can be used as a tool to predict outcomes, diagnose, or select individuals with psychiatric disorders for treatments.