

Curriculum Vitae Falk Kiefer

Degree: 1996, MD, University of Erlangen

Education and positions:

1990 – 1996	Medical School, University of Erlangen
1996	Medical Licence
1996	MD, University of Erlangen
1997 – 1998	Internship, Dept. of Psychiatry
1998-2001	Residence in Psychiatry: Dept. of Psychiatry, University of Hamburg
1997 – 1998	Chief Resident of the Addiction Unit
1998 – 2001	Chief Resident of the Intensive Care Unit
2002	Residence in Neurology: Dept. of Neurology, University of Hamburg
2003	Board Certified Specialist in Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, Consultant in Psychiatry
1999-2004	Scientific group leader of the Addiction Research Group, Dept. of Psychiatry, University of Hamburg;
2004-2005	Assistant Professor of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University of Hamburg
2005	Full Professor of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, Medical Faculty Mannheim, University of Heidelberg.
Since 2014	Medical Director, Department of Addictive Behaviour & Addiction Medicine, Central Institute of Mental Health
Since 01/2016	Chair in Addiction Research, University of Heidelberg, Medical Faculty Mannheim.

Role in the Project:

Prof. Kiefer is principal investigator. He conducted several investigator-initiated clinical trials and multicentre clinical studies that included functional and structural brain imaging. One main focus was the characterization and the modification of alcohol cue-reactivity by pharmaco- and psychotherapeutic interventions as well as real-time neurofeedback. His research was funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), German National Genome Research Network (NGFN), German Research Foundation (DFG), Collaborative Research Center SFB 636 and Priority Program SPP1226 and his work resulted in more than 200 scientific publications.

Selected publications:

- Kirsch M, Gruber I, Ruf M, , **Kiefer F***, Kirsch P* (2016). Real-time fMRI neurofeedback can reduce striatal cue reactivity to alcohol stimuli – results from a pilot study. *Addiction Biol.* 21:982-92 * equal contribution
- Kiefer F**, Kirsch M, Bach P, Hofmann S, Reinhard I, Jorde A, von der Goltz C, Mann K, Loeber S, Vollstädt-Klein S (2015) Effects of D-cyloserine on extinction of mesolimbic cue-reactivity: a randomized, placebo-controlled trial. *Psychopharmacology*. 232: 2353-62.
- Buch S, Stickel F, Trépo E, Way M, Herrmann A, Nischalke HD, Brosch M, Rosendahl J, Berg T, Ridinger M, Rietschel M, McQuillin A, Frank J, **Kiefer F**, et al. (2015). A genome-wide association study confirms PNPLA3 and identifies TM6SF2 and MBOAT7 as risk loci for alcohol-related cirrhosis. *Nature Genetics*, 47:1443-1448
- Grosshans M, Vollmert C, Vollstädt-Klein S, Tost H, Leber S, Bach P, Bühler M, von der Goltz Ch, Mutschler J, Loeber S, Hermann D, Wiedemann K, Meyer-Lindenberg A, **Kiefer F** (2012) Association of leptin with food cue-induced activation in human reward pathways. *Archives of General Psychiatry* 69(5):529-37
- Vollstädt-Klein S, Loeber S, Richter A, Bach P, Kirsch M, Bühler A, von der Goltz C, Mann K, **Kiefer F** (2012) Validating incentive salience with fMRI: association between mesolimbic cue-reactivity and attentional bias in alcohol-dependent patients. *Addiction Biology* 17(4):807-16
- Vollstädt-Klein S, Loeber S, Kirsch M, Bach P, Richter A, Bühler M, von der Goltz C, Hermann D, Mann K, **Kiefer F** (2011) Effects of cue-exposure treatment on neural cue reactivity in alcohol dependence: A randomized trial. *Biological Psychiatry* 69(11):1060-6
- Bach P, Vollstädt-Klein S, Kirsch M, Hoffmann S, Jorde A, Frank J, Charlet K, Beck A, Heinz A, Walter H, Sommer WH, Spanagel R, Rietschel M, **Kiefer F** (2015) Increased mesolimbic cue-reactivity in carriers of the mu-opioid-receptor gene OPRM1 A118G polymorphism predicts drinking outcome: a functional imaging study in alcohol dependent subjects. *Eur Neuropsychopharmacol* 25(8):1128-35
- Jorde A, Bach P, Witt SH, Becker K, Reinhard I, Vollstädt-Klein S, Kirsch M, Hermann D, Charlet K, Beck A, Wimmer L, Frank J, Treutlein J, Spanagel R, Mann K, Walter H, Heinz A, Rietschel M, **Kiefer F** (2014) *Genetic Variation in the Atrial Natriuretic Peptide Transcription Factor GATA4 Modulates Amygdala Responsiveness in Alcohol Dependence*. *Biol Psychiatry* 75(10):790-7
- Kiefer F**, Witt SH, Frank J, Richter A, Treutlein J, Leménager T, Nöthen MM, Cichon S, Batra A, Berner M, Wodarz N, Zimmermann US, Spanagel R, Wiedemann K, Smolka MN, Heinz A, Rietschel M, Mann K (2011). Involvement of the atrial natriuretic peptide transcription factor GATA4 in alcohol dependence, relapse risk and treatment response to acamprosate. *Pharmacogenomics J* 11(5):368-74
- Kiefer F**, Jahn H, Tarnaske T, Helwig H, Briken P, Holzbach R, Kämpf P, Stracke R, Baehr M, Naber D, Wiedemann K (2003) Comparing and combining naltrexone and acamprosate in relapse prevention of alcoholism: a double-blind, placebo-controlled study. *Archives of General Psychiatry* 60: 92-99.