



SCOTT JONES

Oregon Health & Science University, School of Medicine, Behavioral Neuroscience

Degrees:

B.S. Psychology, Kansas State University

B.S. Biology, Kansas State University

Advisor:

Bonnie Nagel, Ph.D.

Scholar Award Donor:

Barbara and Phil Silver

About the Scholar:

Scott is using neuroimaging techniques to look at structural and functional aspects of the developing adolescent brain. He is interested in understanding the impact of binge-drinking on the development of the adolescent brain, and how changes in brain activity or structure lead to neurocognitive deficits. He is also interested in how these changes relate to impulsivity and risk-taking behavior, as well as what impact family history of alcoholism has on these neurological and behavioral changes.

Benefits to Society:

Having a better understanding of the risks associated with binge-drinking during adolescence and the neurological and behavioral changes associated with adolescent drinking can not only help us better communicate with youth and parents about the risks of drinking during adolescence, but may also help us refine treatment strategies for youth afflicted with alcohol use disorders.

Publications and Posters:

Palmatier, M. I., Marks, K. R., **Jones, S. A.**, Freeman, K. S., Wissman, K. M., & Sheppard, A. B. (2012).

The effects of nicotine on sign-tracking and goal-tracking in a Pavlovian conditioned approach paradigm in rats. *Psychopharmacology*. doi:10.1007/s00213-012-2892-9

Jones, S. A., Cservenka, A., Alarcon, G. & Nagel, B. J. (In preparation). Adolescent binge-drinkers show disruption in neural control systems utilized in risk-based decision-making.

Jones, S. A., Garcia, E. J., Rindt, B. L. & Palmatier, M. I. (October 2012). Continuous intravenous caffeine infusions dose-dependently increased the motivation to obtain alcohol in rats. Poster presented at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuroscience, New Orleans, LA.

Jones, S. A., Cservenka, A., Alarcon, G. & Nagel, B. J. (November 2014). Adolescent binge-drinkers show atypical brain activity during risky decision-making. Poster to be presented at the Annual International Congress for Integrative Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience meeting, Hollywood, CA.