Mental health problems typically arise during adolescence and young adulthood, and put those who experience them at greatly increased risk for poor functional outcomes. In the early phase of illness most presenting problems are non-specific, and predicting likely outcomes at the individual level has not been possible. In this talk I will discuss the international efforts to predict the onset and early course of mental illnesses, beginning with the work on the at-risk mental state for psychosis and extending to current machine learning approaches.

Selected publications: