Post-Doctoral Fellow National Institute on Drug Abuse, Baltimore, MD

The Clinical Psychoneuroendocrinology and Neuropsychopharmacology (CPN) Section is a translational and clinical laboratory of the National Institutes of Health Intramural Research Program (NIH IRP), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), jointly funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and is currently recruiting a Post-Doctoral Fellow. The workplace is located in Baltimore, MD.

# About the position

The Post-Doctoral fellow will be involved in a variety of projects and clinical protocols relevant to the laboratory, under the supervision and mentoring of Dr. Lorenzo Leggio, Principal Investigator, Senior Investigator (Clinical) and Chief. The laboratory conducts human clinical and translational inpatient and outpatient studies to identify possible novel medications for addiction. The overall goal of these studies is to identify and develop novel effective treatments for alcohol and substance use disorders. The focus of the laboratory is to study novel pathways related to the microbiome-gut-liver-brain axis, neuroendocrine pathways, and other novel approached aimed at improving our understanding and treatment of addictions. The selected candidate will have access to lectures, educational, mentoring and grant training opportunities at the lab-level, and NIH-wide.

## What you'll need to apply

To apply, please send current CV, a statement of research background and interests, and at least 3 reference contacts to: Lorenzo Leggio, M.D., Ph.D., Email: <a href="mailto:lorenzo.leggio@nih.gov">lorenzo.leggio@nih.gov</a>

#### **Contact name**

Dr. Lorenzo Leggio

#### **Contact email**

lorenzo.leggio@nih.gov

### **Qualifications**

An M.D., Ph.D., or equivalent degree is required. The ideal candidate will have strong background and skillsets related to addiction, mental health and neuroscience. Experience in carrying over experimental medicine and human laboratory studies with research volunteers, including participants with alcohol and substance use disorders, is preferred.