Centenary of the « delusion of doubles » described by Joseph Capgras

Sainte Anne hospital, Deniker auditorium, Paris, April 24, 2024

Organizers: Jean-Pierre Luauté & Jean-Luc Martinot

Mistaking a well-known person (usually a relative) for a lookalike is the essence of the Capgras syndrome. At the crossroads of psycho- and organo-genesis, psychiatry and neurology, the "illusion-of-doubles delusion" is steadily studied: over 650 references published between 1957 and 2024 (PUBMED database). In contrast, Cotard's syndrome counts only 200 publications.

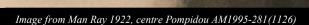
The morning of this anniversary event will be devoted to the clinical and organic causes of the syndrome. Known in the UK since 1933, it has been investigated by cognitive psychology, the history of which will be presented. In the afternoon, research models will address the psycho-cognitive genesis, artificial intelligence for individual recognition - and precursors of psychiatric conditions, and new hypotheses on this "chronic non-dissociative delusional state" will be put forward.

Clinical aspects- 9.30 – 12.30 am :

- Introduction : Le syndrome de Capgras est-il une « forme naturelle » ? Jean-Pierre Luauté. Romans
- Le syndrome de Capgras et la prosopagnosie : deux entités du 20ème siècle. Gilles Fénelon, Paris
- Syndrome de Capgras et maladie à corps de Lewy. Bruno Dubois, Claire Paquet, Paris
- Le syndrome de Capgras : de la psychiatrie et de la neurologie, un cas clinique. Thomas Husson,
 Sotteville-lès-Rouen
- Capgras' delusion in the UK from 1923 to present: a clinical theoretical view. Karel de Pauw, Leeds, UK

Research models - 2.15 - 5.00 pm:

- Capgras syndrome from 1923 to our days: a psychologist point of view. Andrew W Young, York, UK
- Deciphering human faces with artificial intelligence. Antitza Dantcheva, INRIA, Sophia-Antipolis
- Precursors of ill mental health, anxiety and ruminations. Jean-Luc Martinot, INSERM, ENS Paris-Saclay
- Replay -: a proposal for Capgras syndrome. Ray J Dolan, UCL London
- Temporally-evolving beliefs: delusions and the Bayesian brain. Paul Fletcher, Cambridge



Free entrance- registration mandatory: https://evento.renater.fr/survey/centenaire-ek9bezzb









