

**Name:** Tzlil Einziger Gielis

**Date:** August 07<sup>th</sup>, 2022

**CURRICULUM VITAE**

**1. Personal Details**

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**2. Higher Education**

**A. Undergraduate and Graduate Studies**

<b>Period of Study</b>	<b>Name of Institution and Department</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Year of Approval of Degree</b>
2016-2021	Psychology, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev	Ph.D.	2022
2014-2016	Experimental Psychology, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev	M.A.	2017
2009-2012	Psychology and General Studies, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev	B.A.	2012

**B. Post-Doctoral Studies**

None

**3. Academic Ranks and Tenure in Institutes of Higher Education**

None

**4. Offices in Academic Administration**

None

**5. Scholarly Positions and Activities outside the Institution**

None

**6. Participation in Scholarly Conferences**

**a. Active Participation**

Date	Name of Conference	Place of Conference	Subject of Lecture/Discussion	Role
<b>International Conferences</b>				
<b>2021</b>	The International ADHD Congress	Online Conference	From early risk to ADHD phenotype: The protective role of enriched home environment	Presenter
<b>2020</b>	Eunethydis Conference	Online Conference	“My brain can stop”: An ERP study of longitudinal prediction of inhibitory control in adolescence	Presenter
<b>2019</b>	Eunethydis Conference	Nijmegen, Netherlands	From early risk via cognitive endophenotypes to ADHD in childhood and adolescence.	Co-presenter
<b>2019</b>	Eunethydis Conference	Nijmegen, Netherlands	Home environment and adolescent’s ADHD: The protective role of early cognitive stimulation	Presenter
<b>2019</b>	Society for Research in Child	Baltimore, Maryland	From early risk via cognitive endophenotypes to ADHD phenotype: A longitudinal study	Co-presenter

	Development (SRCD)		of boys at familial risk for ADHD	
<b>2018</b>	the 126th Convention of the American Psychological Association	San Francisco, California	Early learning stimulation and adolescent's ADHD: The mediating role of effortful control	Co-presenter
<b>2018</b>	The International ADHD Congress	Tel-Aviv, Israel	Early home environment and adolescent's ADHD: The mediating role of children's effortful control	Presenter
<b>2016</b>	Eunethydis Conference	Berlin, Germany	Predicting ADHD symptoms in adolescence from early childhood temperamental traits	Presenter
National Conferences				
<b>2022</b>	The Annual Conference of the Israeli Society for Cognitive Psychology (ISCOP)	Online Conference	Early predictors of inhibitory control in adolescence: A longitudinal ERP study on boys at familial risk for ADHD	Presenter
<b>2022</b>	The Annual Conference of the Israeli Society for Cognitive Psychology (ISCOP)	Online Conference	Intrasubject neural variability and ADHD symptomatology	Presenter
<b>2021</b>	The Annual Conference of the Israeli Society for Cognitive Psychology (ISCOP)	Online Conference	From early risk via cognitive functioning to ADHD phenotype	Presenter

	Psychology (ISCOP)			
<b>2021</b>	The 29 <sup>th</sup> Israel society for neuroscience Annual Meeting	Online Conference	“My brain can stop”: An ERP study of longitudinal prediction of inhibitory control in adolescence	Presenter
<b>2021</b>	The Annual Conference of the Israeli Society for Cognitive Psychology (ISCOP)	Akko, Israel	Predicting ADHD symptoms in adolescence from preschool self-regulation and Reactivity	Co-presenter
<b>2018</b>	the 7th International Meeting of the Integrated Brain and Behavior Research Center University of Haifa	Haifa, Israel	The role of effortful control in the relation between early learning stimulation and ADHD in adolescence	Presenter
<b>2017</b>	The Annual Conference of the Israeli Society for Cognitive Psychology (ISCOP)	Akko, Israel	Predicting ADHD symptoms in adolescence from early childhood temperamental traits	Presenter
<b>2016</b>	The Annual Conference of the Israeli Society for Cognitive	Akko, Israel	Low levels of effortful control in toddlerhood predict ADHD symptoms in adolescence	Presenter

	Psychology (ISCOP)			
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**b. Organization of Conferences or Sessions**

None

**7. Invited Lectures\ Colloquium Talks**

None

**8. Research Grants**

None

**9. Scholarships, Awards and Prizes**

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|-------------|---|
| 2021        | The best poster award, the 8th world congress on ADHD.  |
| 2019        | Chair's award, department of psychology, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.  |
| 2019        | "Mahar" award for best student research paper - faculty of humanities and social sciences, Ben-Gurion university of the Negev.              |
| 2019- 2021  | Negev-Tsin scholarship, for excellence in Ph.D. studies, awarded by Kreitmans' graduate studies school, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. |
| 2016 – 2019 | Faculty Scholarship of excellence for Ph.D. studies - faculty of humanities and social sciences, Ben-Gurion university of the Negev.        |
| 2016        | Graduated M.A. magna cum laude - Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.  |
| 2014-2016   | Department Scholarship, psychology department excellence scholarship for M.A students. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.                  |
| 2013        | Graduated B.A. summa cum laude- Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.   |

**10. Teaching**

**a. Courses Taught in Recent Years**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Name of Course</b>	<b>Type of Course</b> <b>Lecture/Seminar/ Workshop/High Learn Course/ Introduction Course (Mandatory)</b>	<b>Degree</b>	<b>Number of Students</b>
<b>2022</b>	Behaviour Genetics	High Learn Course	B.A.	29
<b>2022</b>	Developmental psychology B	High Learn Course	B.A.	73
<b>2021</b>	Developmental psychology A	Introduction Course (Mandatory)	B.A.	100
<b>2021</b>	Quantitative Research Methods A	Introduction Course (Mandatory)	B.A.	165
<b>2019</b>	“From risk to disorder: Understanding the developmental course of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder”	Seminar	B.A.	22

**b. Supervision of Graduate Students**

None

**11. Miscellaneous**

None

**12. Professional Experience**

None

## **PUBLICATIONS**

**Note: For joint publications, please elaborate the order of the listed authors and the way they appear according to their relative contribution.**

### **A. Ph.D. Dissertation**

Risk and resilience factors in the developmental pathways of ADHD; from early childhood to adolescence (2022). Supervisor: Prof. Andrea Berger (publications #1,2,3).

### **B. Scientific Books (Refereed)**

None

### **C. Other Scientific Publications:**

None

### **D. Articles in Refereed Journals**

#### **Published**

1. **Einzig, T.** & Berger, A. Individual differences in sensitivity to a positive home environment among children “at risk” for ADHD: A review (2022). *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, 1640 (Q1, IF = 5.435).
2. **Einzig, T.**, Zilberman-Hayun, Y., Auerbach, J. G., Atzaba-Poria, N., & Berger, A. (2021). From early risk via cognitive functioning to ADHD phenotype: a longitudinal study of boys at familial risk for ADHD. *Early Childhood Research Quarterly*, 57, 178-190. (Q1; IF= 2.316).
3. **Einzig, T.**, Ben-Shachar, M.S., Devor, T., Shmueli, M., Auerbach, J. G., & Berger, A. (2021) “My brain can stop”: An ERP study of longitudinal prediction of inhibitory control in adolescence. *Brain Sciences*, 11(1), 100.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/brainsci11010100> (Q2; IF= 3.332).
4. **Einzig, T.**, Zilberman-Hayun, Y., Auerbach, J. G., Atzaba-Poria, N., & Berger, A. (2019). How important is early home environment in the prediction of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder in adolescence? The protective role of early cognitive stimulation. *Infant and Child Development*, e2138. <https://doi.org/10.1002/icd.2138> (Q2; IF= 1.069).

5. **Einzig, T.**, Levi, L., Zilberman-Hayun, Y., Auerbach, J. G., Atzaba-Poria, N., Arbelle, S., & Berger, A. (2018). Predicting ADHD symptoms in adolescence from early childhood temperament traits. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 46(2), 265-276. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10802-017-0287-4> (Q1; IF= 3.406).

**E. Articles or Chapters in Scientific Books**

None

**F. Articles in Conference Proceedings**

None

**F. Entries in Encyclopedias**

None

**H. Other Scientific Publications**

None

**I. Other Publications**

None

**J. Other Works Connected with my Scholarly Field**

None

**K. Submitted Publications**

None

**L. Summary of my Activities and Future Plans**

During my M.A. and Ph.D., I took part in the Ben-Gurion Infant Developmental Study (BIDS), which is a prospective, high-risk, longitudinal study about the developmental pathways to ADHD from birth to late adolescence, designed and conducted by Andrea Berger, Judy Auerbach, Rivka Landau, Shoshana Arbelle, and Naama Atzaba-Poria. My research mainly focused on detecting early ADHD risk and resilience factors, on the cognitive development of children at familial risk for ADHD, and the neurophysiological and behavioral characteristics of ADHD in adolescence. I am specifically interested in the early



caregiving environment's role as a "buffer" that can have a protective role in counteracting early risk factors. I am currently working on the final stage of this study; we are inviting the subjects that remained in the longitudinal study to Andrea Berger's event-related potentials (ERP) lab, to study the different plausible neural sources of intrasubject variability (ISV) in reaction times at adolescence. ISV is a promising endophenotype for ADHD and among the most robust hallmarks of the disorder. A variety of accounts have been suggested regarding the brain mechanisms reflected in increased ISV among individuals with ADHD. Some ERP findings suggest that ISV in ADHD is caused by dysfunctions in high-order brain areas, which fail to govern low-order sensory and motor brain areas. However, other findings suggest that increased ISV in ADHD is related to more variable ongoing neural fluctuations at the more basic perceptual stages of processing. These findings are not necessarily mutually exclusive because they have been tested in separate samples and with different methodology. Therefore, we studied these different plausible neural sources of ISV in the same sample of participants. The advantage of the longitudinal design is that it allows an examination of the type of neural variability that is stable relative to the behavioral ISV previously assessed during childhood. Moreover, it enables an examination of the plausible different developmental pathways leading to each locus of a deficit, in terms of early temperament dimensions.