



Jessica Calleo, PhD is an Assistant Professor of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences, Menninger Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences, Baylor College of Medicine and Clinical Research Psychologist at the Michael E. DeBakey VA Medical Center. Her doctoral training is in clinical psychology from the University of Houston and completed a research fellowship in cognitive-behavior treatments for late life anxiety at Baylor College of Medicine providing treatment older anxious adults in primary care and developed experience in CBT for anxiety in patients with dementia. Currently, she receives funding through a supplement to an ongoing R01 (PI: Dr. Melinda Stanley) to study the mediating role of executive functioning in CBT for late-life GAD in primary care. Interests in providing anxiety and depression treatment in

medical settings and studying the role executive functioning in anxiety treatment led to working with individuals with Parkinson's disease. Current research interests are in improving and implementing behavioral treatments anxiety in individuals with Parkinson's disease.

Representative Publications:

Paukert, A.L., **Calleo, J.**, Kraus-Schuman, C., Snow, L., Wilson, N., Petersen, N.J., Kunik, M.E., & Stanley, M.A. (2010). Peaceful Mind: An open trial of cognitive – behavioral therapy for anxiety in persons with dementia. *International Psychogeriatrics* 16, 1-10 [Epub ahead of print].

Calleo, J., Stanley, M., Greisinger, A., Wehmanen, O., Johnson M. and Kunik M. (2009). Generalized anxiety disorder in older medical patients: Diagnostic recognition, mental health management and service utilization. *Clinical Psychology in Medical Settings*, 16, 178-185.

Weiss, B., **Calleo, J.**, Rhoades, H., Novy, D., Kunik, M., Lenze, E., Stanley, M. (2009). The utility of the Generalized Anxiety Disorder Severity Scale (GADSS) with Older Adults in Primary Care. *Depression and Anxiety*, 26, E10-5

Calleo, J. & Stanley, M. (2008). Anxiety disorders in later life: Differentiated diagnosis and treatment strategies. *Psychiatric Times*, 25(8).