



Theresa Lii, M.D., M.S.

- Clinical Scholar, Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine
- Postdoctoral Scholar, Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine

CLINICAL OFFICE (PRIMARY)

- **Stanford Pain Management Center**

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Bio

BIO

Dr. Theresa Lii is an anesthesiology-trained pain management physician and clinical research fellow (Clinical Scholar) at Stanford University. Her current research is focused on delineating placebo-expectancy mechanisms from drug-specific effects underlying ketamine and other psychedelic compounds used in the treatment of chronic pain and depression. Her long-term career goal is to become an intervention-focused clinical trialist specializing in psychedelics for broad applications in psychiatric disorders, chronic pain, and neurological disease.

CLINICAL FOCUS

- Pain Medicine
- Pain Management
- Ketamine

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

- Clinical Scholar, Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

- Master of Science, Stanford University , EPIDM-MS (2023)
- Board Certification: Pain Management, American Board of Anesthesiology (2022)
- Board Certification: Anesthesiology, American Board of Anesthesiology (2022)
- Fellowship: Stanford University Pain Management Fellowship (2021) CA
- Residency: Stanford University Anesthesiology Residency (2020) CA
- Internship: Santa Clara Valley Medical Center Dept of Medicine (2017) CA
- Medical Education: Warren Alpert Medical School Brown University (2016) RI
- Bachelor of Science, Brown University , Neuroscience (2012)

Research & Scholarship

RESEARCH INTERESTS

- Research Methods

CURRENT RESEARCH AND SCHOLARLY INTERESTS

Evaluating the analgesic and antidepressant effects of ketamine in humans

Teaching

GRADUATE AND FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM AFFILIATIONS

- Epidemiology (Masters Program)

Publications

PUBLICATIONS

- **Is there an association between lateralization of chronic pain in the body and depression?** *The journal of pain*
Edwards, K. A., Lii, T., Schouten, T. D., Kearney, K. M., Ziadni, M. S., Darnall, B. D., Mackey, S. C., Gilam, G.
2024
- **Randomized trial of ketamine masked by surgical anesthesia in patients with depression.** *Nature mental health*
Lii, T. R., Smith, A. E., Flohr, J. R., Okada, R. L., Nyongesa, C. A., Cianfichi, L. J., Hack, L. M., Schatzberg, A. F., Heifets, B. D.
2023; 1 (11): 876-886
- **Ketamine for Complex Regional Pain Syndrome: A Narrative Review Highlighting Dosing Practices and Treatment Response.** *Anesthesiology clinics*
Lii, T. R., Singh, V.
2023; 41 (2): 357-369
- **Trial of Ketamine Masked by Surgical Anesthesia in Depressed Patients.** *medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences*
Lii, T. R., Smith, A. E., Flohr, J. R., Okada, R. L., Nyongesa, C. A., Cianfichi, L. J., Hack, L. M., Schatzberg, A. F., Heifets, B. D.
2023
- **A literature review of the impact of exclusion criteria on generalizability of clinical trial findings to patients with chronic pain** *PAIN REPORTS*
Salmasi, V., Lii, T. R., Humphreys, K., Reddy, V., Mackey, S. C.
2022; 7 (6): e1050
- **Management of Postoperative Pain in Patients Following Spine Surgery: A Narrative Review.** *International journal of general medicine*
Prabhakar, N. K., Chadwick, A. L., Nwaneshiudu, C., Aggarwal, A., Salmasi, V., Lii, T. R., Hah, J. M.
2022; 15: 4535-4549
- **Comparison of intravenous lidocaine versus epidural anesthesia for traumatic rib fracture pain: a retrospective cohort study.** *Regional anesthesia and pain medicine*
Lii, T. R., Aggarwal, A. K.
2020
- **Electroencephalographic signatures of pain and analgesia in rats.** *Pain*
LeBlanc, B. W., Bowary, P. M., Chao, Y. C., Lii, T. R., Saab, C. Y.
2016; 157 (10): 2330-40
- **T-type calcium channel blocker Z944 restores cortical synchrony and thalamocortical connectivity in a rat model of neuropathic pain.** *Pain*
LeBlanc, B. W., Lii, T. R., Huang, J. J., Chao, Y. C., Bowary, P. M., Cross, B. S., Lee, M. S., Vera-Portocarrero, L. P., Saab, C. Y.
2016; 157 (1): 255-63
- **Cortical theta is increased while thalamocortical coherence is decreased in rat models of acute and chronic pain.** *Pain*
LeBlanc, B. W., Lii, T. R., Silverman, A. E., Alleyne, R. T., Saab, C. Y.
2014; 155 (4): 773-82