

Publication

Gray matters! : mapping the transition to psychosis

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Despite many neuroimaging studies on schizophrenia showing brain abnormalities the exact time course of their occurrence is unknown. Studies of gray matter are a powerful tool in biological psychiatry and provide an unprecedented opportunity for brain structure investigations. Here we compared cross-sectional and longitudinal structural neuroimaging studies distinguishing high-risk subjects developing psychosis from those who did not. These investigations on gray matter volumes in the prodromal phase potentially identify core structural markers of impending psychoses and clarify dynamic changes underlying the transition. Subjects at high risk of psychosis show qualitatively similar albeit less severe gray matter abnormalities as patients with psychosis.

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