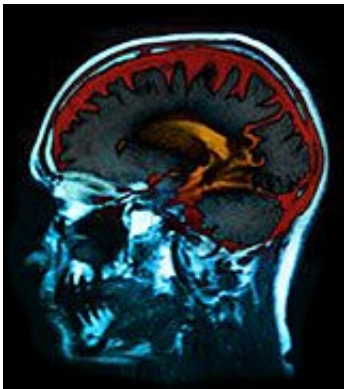


Thalamic dysconnectivity seen in those at risk for psychosis

August 13 2015



(HealthDay)—Among individuals at clinical high risk for psychosis, thalamic dysconnectivity is evident, according to a study published online Aug. 12 in *JAMA Psychiatry*.

In a multicenter, two-year follow-up case-control study, Alan Anticevic, Ph.D., from the Yale University School of Medicine in New Haven, Conn., and colleagues examined whether thalamocortical connectivity is altered in individuals at risk for [psychosis](#). Data were included for 243 individuals at clinical high risk of psychosis, of whom 21 converted to full-blown illness, and 154 healthy controls (all aged 12 to 35 years).

The researchers identified thalamocortical dysconnectivity among

[individuals](#) at clinical high risk for psychosis, which was particularly pronounced in the participants who converted to full-blown illness. Widespread hypoconnectivity was seen between the thalamus and prefrontal and cerebellar areas; the pattern was more prominent among those who converted to full-blown illness. Marked thalamic hyperconnectivity was seen in sensory motor areas, which was also most pronounced among those who converted to full-blown illness. Significant correlations were seen for both patterns with concurrent prodromal symptom severity.

"Dysconnectivity correlated with symptom severity, supporting the idea that thalamic connectivity may have prognostic implications for risk of conversion to full-blown [illness](#)," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)

[Full Text](#)

[Editorial \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2015 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Thalamic dysconnectivity seen in those at risk for psychosis (2015, August 13)
retrieved 4 February 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-08-thalamic-dysconnectivity-psychosis.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--