FUNCTIONAL CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN **DLPFC** AND LEFT **TEMPORAL** LANGUAGE-RELATED REGION IN THE FIRST-DEGREE RELATIVES OF PATIENTS WITH **SCHIZOPHRENIA**

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BACKGROUND & AIMS

One of the approaches to studying endophenotypes of **schizophrenia** is an examination of **unaffected first-degree relatives (UFDR)**.

Patients with schizophrenia with auditory verbal hallucinations demonstrate **decreased** functional connectivity (FC) between:

It seems, however, that the analysis of similar FC in the genetic risk group has yet to be done.

THE AIM: to investigate whether FC between the DLPFC and left temporal language-related region is altered in UFDR of patients with schizophrenia.

METHODS

Resting-state fMRI (3T Philips scanner)

ROI*-to-ROI functional connectivity (FC) analysis

*region of interest

3 ROIs [5]

Pairwise comparisons of FC (1) and FC (2) between:

○ UFDR of persons with **schizophrenia**
(N = 12; 8 females, mean age = 24 ± 4)

vs.

○ UFDR of persons with **affective spectrum disorders**
(N = 12; 3 females, mean age = 27 ± 5)

○ **healthy** individuals without family history of mental disorders
(N = 13; 7 females, mean age = 25 ± 3)

RESULTS

UFDR of patients with schizophrenia

vs.

Healthy individuals without family history of mental disorders:

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