INTRODUCTION

Hypothsis

Objective

- To assess the HIP volume in BD patients (and offspring)
- To investigate HIP dynamic functional connectivity (dFC) in BD patients (and offspring)
- To explore interactions between clinical scores, stress/inflammation markers, functional and structural HIP MRI indices

METHODS AND RESULTS

Participants

50 participants (25 euthymic BD and 25 age- and sex-matched healthy controls, HC; 48% females; age range: 15 - 58y)

dFC fMRI analysis: co-activations patterns (CAPs) - seed: aHIP

Structural MRI analysis: Voxel-based morphometry (VBM, in SPM12) of the HIP based on the Harvard-Oxford atlas

aHIP volume in BD vs HC

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DISCUSSION

- SMN-HIP dFC: 1) motor symptoms and executive dysfunction in non-manic BD; 2) biases towards internal thoughts at the cost of engaging with the external world
- SN-left-HIP dFC: higher selective focus on features related with autobiographical verbal memory and purported marker of high risk for psychosis
- Large-scale network dysfunction: more internally-oriented (DMN) elaboration of sensory information (SMN), attentional processes/cognitive control (FPN) in BD than HC, correlating with depressive symptoms

NEXT STEPS

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