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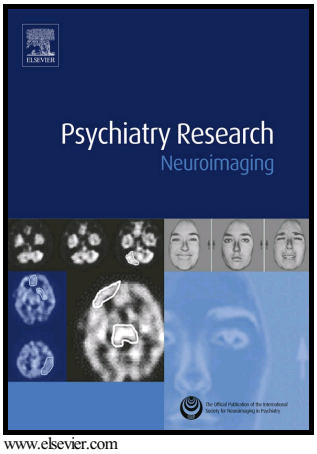

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Grey matter volumes may predict the clinical response to paliperidone palmitate long-acting in acute psychosis: a pilot longitudinal neuroimaging study.

Carlo Altamura[a 1], Giuseppe Delvecchio[b1], Silvia Paletta[a], Chiara Di Pace[a], Alessandra Reggiori[a], Alessio Fiorentini[a], M. Donatella Mirabile[a], Riccardo A. Paoli[a], Claudia Cinnante[c], Fabio Triulzi[c], Massimo C. Mauri[a], Paolo Brambilla[a,d*]

[a] Department of Neurosciences and Mental Health, Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, University of Milan, Milan, Italy.
[b] IRCCS "E. Medea" Scientific Institute, San Vito al Tagliamento (PN), Italy.
[c] Neuroradiology Unit, , Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Milan, Italy.
[d] Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences, University of Texas at Houston, TX, USA.
*Correspondence to: Paolo Brambilla Department of Neurosciences and Mental Health, Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, via F. Sforza 35, 20122 Milan, Italy (Email: paolo.brambilla1@unimi.it)

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Abstract

In schizophrenia, paliperidone palmitate (PP) long acting injectable (LAI) has been reported to sustain plasma concentrations and improve clinical symptoms. Moreover, it has also been demonstrated the important role of total gray matter (GM) volumes in predicting the clinical outcome. However, no studies investigating the association between PP-LAI treatment and brain morphometry has been published so far. Therefore, the main aim of our 24 weeks prospective observational exploratory study was to investigate the relation between brain anatomy and clinical outcome in seven patients with acute psychosis treated with PP-LAI. At baseline and every month (from T0 to T6) patients were clinically evaluated with the Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS). 3T Magnetic Resonance Imaging at baseline was acquired

[1] THE TWO AUTHORS CONTRIBUTED EQUALLY TO THIS STUDY

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