Accepted Manuscript

Illness, at-risk and resilience neural markers of early-stage bipolar disorder#

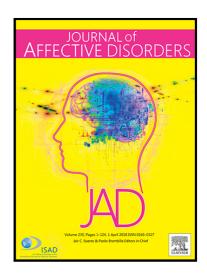
Kangguang Lin M.D, Ph.D, Robin Shao Ph.D, Xiujuan Geng Ph.D, Kun Chen B.S, Rui Lu M.D, Yanling Gao B.S, Yanan Bi B.S, Weicong Lu M.D, Lijie Guan M.D, Jiehua Kong M.D, Guiyun Xu M.D, Kwok-Fai So Ph.D

PII: S0165-0327(18)30246-5 DOI: 10.1016/j.jad.2018.05.017

Reference: JAD 9793

To appear in: Journal of Affective Disorders

Received date: 5 February 2018
Revised date: 6 April 2018
Accepted date: 15 May 2018



Please cite this article as: Kangguang Lin M.D, Ph.D, Robin Shao Ph.D, Xiujuan Geng Ph.D, Kun Chen B.S, Rui Lu M.D, Yanling Gao B.S, Yanan Bi B.S, Weicong Lu M.D, Lijie Guan M.D, Jiehua Kong M.D, Guiyun Xu M.D, Kwok-Fai So Ph.D, Illness, at-risk and resilience neural markers of early-stage bipolar disorder[#], *Journal of Affective Disorders* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jad.2018.05.017

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Highlights

- Cerebellar grey matter reduction marked bipolar combined-high-risk state;
- Preserved cerebellar grey matter in high-risk state may signal resilience;
- Larger grey matter occipital volume in combined-high-risk sate may be compensatory;
- Gray matter indices improved diagnostic specificity of combined-high-risk individuals;
- Converging findings support reduced cerebellar grey matter as bipolar endophenotype;



Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8815124

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8815124

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>