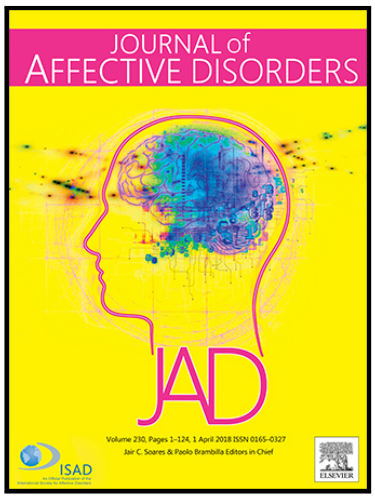

Illness, at-risk and resilience neural markers of early-stage bipolar disorder[#]

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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;