

Accepted Manuscript

Resilience and amygdala function in older healthy and depressed adults

Amber M. Leaver , Hongyu Yang , Prabha Siddarth ,
Roza M. Vlasova , Beatrix Krause , Natalie St. Cyr ,
Katherine L. Narr , Helen Lavretsky

PII: S0165-0327(18)30080-6
DOI: [10.1016/j.jad.2018.04.109](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.04.109)
Reference: JAD 9764



To appear in: *Journal of Affective Disorders*

Received date: 12 January 2018
Revised date: 15 March 2018
Accepted date: 8 April 2018

Please cite this article as: Amber M. Leaver , Hongyu Yang , Prabha Siddarth , Roza M. Vlasova , Beatrix Krause , Natalie St. Cyr , Katherine L. Narr , Helen Lavretsky , Resilience and amygdala function in older healthy and depressed adults, *Journal of Affective Disorders* (2018), doi: [10.1016/j.jad.2018.04.109](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.04.109)

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.

Resilience and amygdala function in older healthy and depressed adults

Amber M. Leaver^{2,*}, Hongyu Yang¹, Prabha Siddarth¹, Roza M. Vlasova¹, Beatrix Krause¹, Natalie St. Cyr¹, Katherine L. Narr², Helen Lavretsky¹

¹ Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, USA

² Ahmanson-Lovelace Brain Mapping Center, Department of Neurology, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, USA

* Correspondence: Amber M. Leaver, Ph.D., Assistant Professional Researcher, Ahmanson-Lovelace Brain Mapping Center, Department of Neurology, David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, Address: 635 Charles E Young Dr South, NRB Ste 225, Los Angeles, CA 90095

Phone 310 267 5075, Fax 310 206 4399, Email: aleaver@ucla.edu

Highlights

- Psychological resilience and depression are correlated, yet non-overlapping domains
- High resilience associated with lower amygdala function
- High resilience was linked with decreased ventral amygdala-frontal connectivity
- Depressed patients showed decreased dorsal amygdala-frontal connectivity

ABSTRACT

Background: Previous studies suggest that low emotional resilience may correspond with increased or over-active amygdala function. Complementary studies suggest that emotional resilience increases with age; older adults tend to have decreased attentional bias to negative stimuli compared to younger adults. Amygdala nuclei and related brain circuits have been linked to negative affect, and depressed patients have been demonstrated to have abnormal amygdala function.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8815141>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8815141>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)