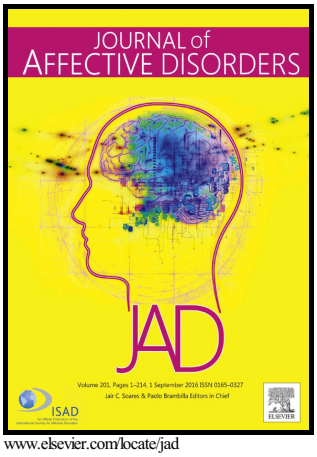

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Disrupted functional connectivity of the amygdala is associated with depressive mood in type 2 diabetes patients

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Abstract

Background

Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) and mood disorders share pathophysiological commonalities in the central nervous system. The purpose of this study was to investigate the alterations in amygdala-based emotional processing circuits in T2DM patients with depressive mood using resting-state functional magnetic resonance imaging (rs-fMRI).

Methods

T2DM patients with depressive mood (n = 25), T2DM patients without depressive mood (n = 28)

[1]These authors have contributed equally to this work.