

Thalamic nuclei volumes in psychotic disorders and youth with psychosis spectrum symptoms

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Background

Several models of psychosis emphasize involvement of thalamic association nuclei, including the mediodorsal and pulvinar nuclei, in the neuropathology, neurodevelopmental basis, and mechanisms of cognitive impairment in psychosis^{1,2}. While reduced whole thalamus volume is consistently found in psychosis^{3,4}, evidence of differential volume reduction in specific nuclei is sparse⁵.

- 1. Characterize volumes of specific thalamic nuclei in psychosis.
- 2. Determine if thalamic abnormalities extend to psychosis spectrum (PS) youth and establish whether reduced volumes are specific to PS youth compared to other psychopathologies.
- 3. Establish cognitive correlates with thalamic nuclei volumes in individuals with a psychotic disorder and PS youth.

Methods

Table 1. Psychosis cohort demographics

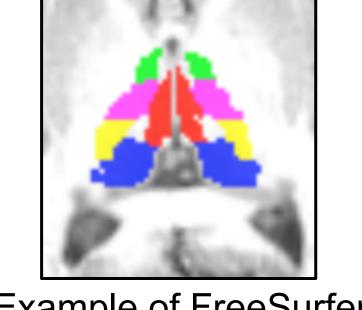
	Hea Indivi	ılthy duals	Psychosis		Statistics		
	(N=179)		(N=293)		df	X^2/F	р
Gender (F:M)	73:106		115:178		1	0.109	.741
Ethnicity (W:AA:O)	124:46:9		205:74:14		2	0.030	.985
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
Age	29.2	10.2	30.1	11.7	470	-0.86	.388
Global Cognition (SCIP z-score)	0.12	0.65	-0.92	0.96	456	12.81	<.001
Abbreviations: F=Female; M=Male; All Impairment in Psychiatry	AA: African	American;	O: Other;	W: White;	SCIP=S	Screen fo	r Cognitive

Table 2. PNC demographics

1-386)		Psychosis Spectrum		Other Psychopathology		Statistics		
(N=386)		(N=398)		(N=609)		X^2/F	р	
189:197		211:187		332:277		2.97	.227	
213:128:43		121:228:48		293:248:64		58.39	<.001	
n SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD				
3.7	15.9	3.1	14.7	3.6	2,1390	26.01	<.001	
0.55	0.001	0.54	0.06	0.55	2,1390	1.36	.258	
3	3:128:43 n SD 3.7 0.55	3:128:43 121:2 n SD Mean 3.7 15.9 0.55 0.001	3:128:43	3:128:43 121:228:48 293:24 n SD Mean SD Mean 3.7 15.9 3.1 14.7 0.55 0.001 0.54 0.06	3:128:43 121:228:48 293:248:64 n SD Mean SD 3.7 15.9 3.1 14.7 3.6 0.55 0.001 0.54 0.06 0.55	3:128:43 121:228:48 293:248:64 2 n SD Mean SD Mean SD 3.7 15.9 3.1 14.7 3.6 2,1390 3.0 0.55 0.001 0.54 0.06 0.55 2,1390	3:128:43 121:228:48 293:248:64 2 58.39 n SD Mean SD Mean SD 3.7 15.9 3.1 14.7 3.6 2,1390 26.01	

Analyses:

- Thalamus segmentation done with FreeSurfer 6 thalamus segmentation module⁶ (http://freesurfer.net/fswiki/ThalamicNuclei)
- VBM Analysis done with Computational Anatomical Toolbox 12 (CAT12: http://www.neuro.uni-jena.de/cat/)



Example of FreeSurfer thalamus Segmentation

Results

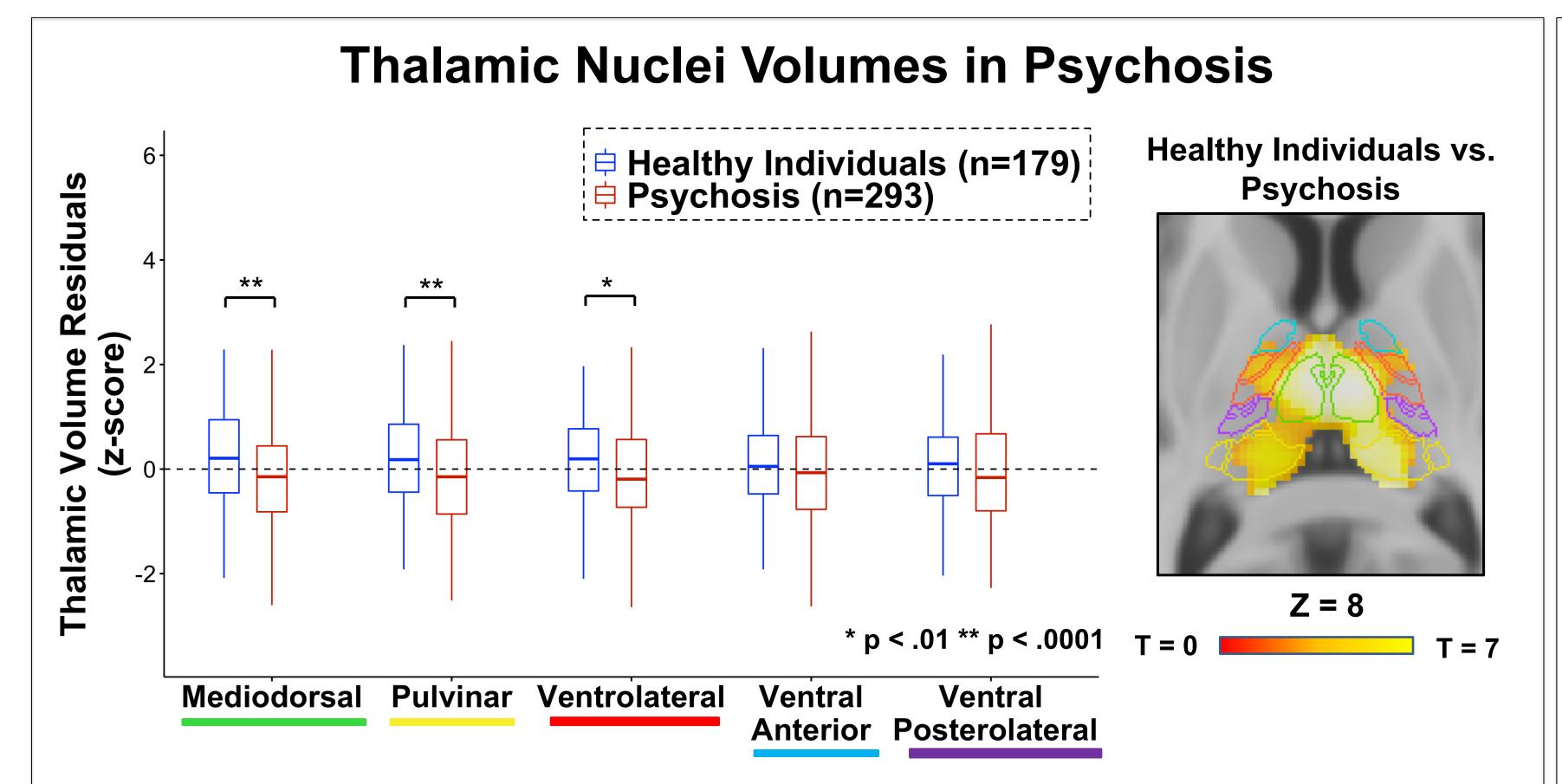


Figure 1. The volumes of mediodorsal, pulvinar and ventrolateral nuclei are reduced in psychosis.

Thalamic Nuclei Volumes in Psychosis Spectrum Youth Typically Developing (n=386) Psychosis Spectrum Youth (n=398) Other Psychopathologies (n=609) *p<.01**p<.001**p<.001 Z=8 T=7 Mediodorsal Pulvinar Ventrolateral Anterior Posterolateral

Figure 2. Pulvinar volume is reduced in psychosis spectrum youth, compared to typically developing and youth with other psychopathologies.

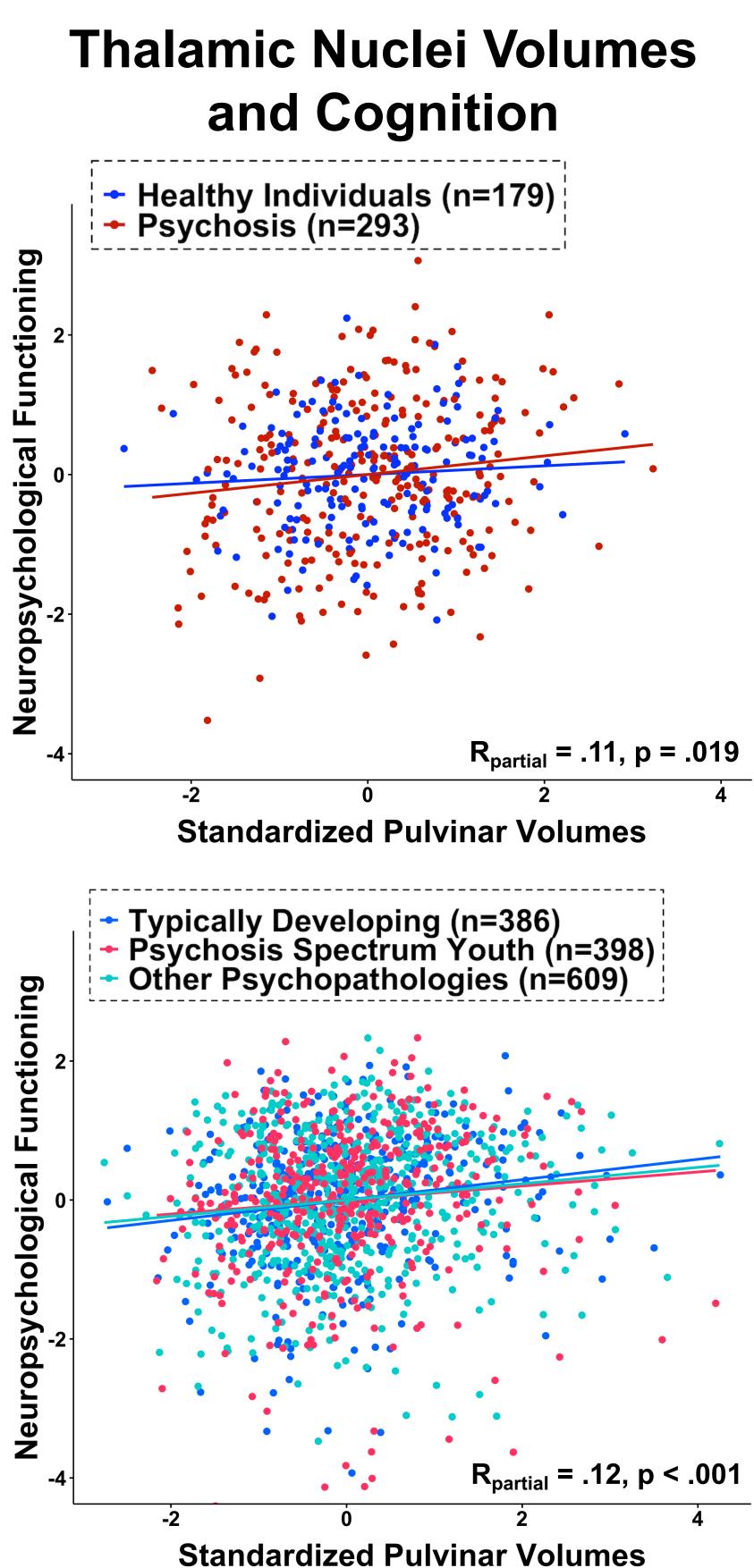


Figure 3. In both the psychosis cohort and PNC, pulvinar volumes showed a positive association with general cognitive function.

Conclusions

- Our results confirmed that mediodorsal nucleus and pulvinar volumes are reduced in psychosis.
- Reduced pulvinar volume extends to psychosis spectrum youth and correlates with cognition.

References

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