

# A Study on regional cerebral blood flow during contingent negative variation in Schizophrenics.

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# 1994 Fiscal Year Final Research Report Summary

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## A Study on regional cerebral blood flow during contingent negative variation in Schizophrenics.

Research Project

### Project/Area Number

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05670803

### Research Category

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Grant-in-Aid for General Scientific Research (C)

### Allocation Type

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Single-year Grants

### Research Field

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Psychiatric science

### Research Institution

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Kanazawa University

### Principal Investigator

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### Project Period (FY)

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1993 - 1994

### Keywords

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regional cerebral blood flow / contingent negative variation / event-related potential / SPECT / Schizophrenic

### Research Abstract

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To study the generation mechanism of the contingent negative variation (CNV), CNV and regional cerebral flow (rCBF) measured by SPECT were simultaneously recorded in 10 normal male subjects. Three days after or before the simultaneous recording, resting rCBF was measured. Both the

early and late components of CNV were analyzed in 12 EEG recording sites. The relative rCBF values and absolute rCBF values were analyzed in 32 regions of interest (ROIs) . The rCBF during CNV recording showed no significant changes in any of ROIs compared with rCBF. However, the early CNV components in F4 significantly correlated with rCBF in right middle frontal gyrus and orbitofrontal cortex. And, the late CNV components in Cz and C3 significantly correlated with rCBF in the left thalamus. These results suggest that the frontal cortex and the left thalamus play an important role in the generation of CNV.

**URL:** [https://kaken.nii.ac.jp/report/KAKENHI-PROJECT-05670803/056708031994kenkyu\\_seika\\_hokoku\\_](https://kaken.nii.ac.jp/report/KAKENHI-PROJECT-05670803/056708031994kenkyu_seika_hokoku_)

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