



Aberrant structural connectivity between the medial thalamus nuclei and frontal cortices in individuals with early psychosis

Julia Schulz, M.Sc.^{1,2}; Felicitas Scheulen, M.Sc.²; Rebecca Hippen, M.Sc.^{1,2}; Aurore Menegaux, PhD^{1,2}; Christian Sorg, MD^{2,3}

1 | TUM-NIC Neuroimaging Center, Technical University of Munich 2 | Department of Neuroradiology, Technical University of Munich 3 | Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, Technical University of Munich

Introduction

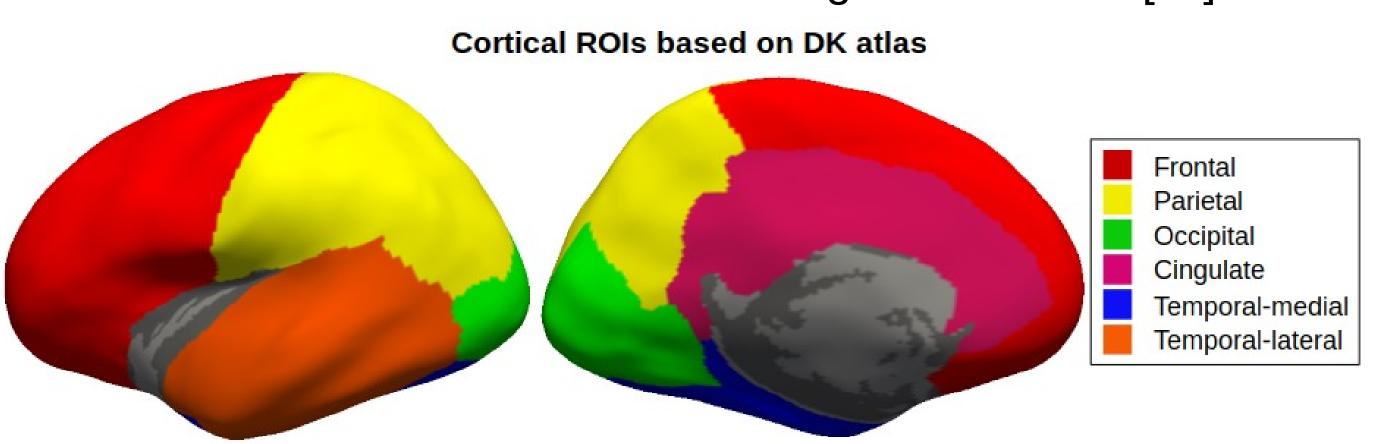
- psychosis is a debilitating trans-diagnostic syndrome characterized by hallucinations and delusions [1]
- the thalamus and its cortical connections are crucial for the pathophysiology of psychosis [2, 3]
- the thalamus: separate nuclei with distinct connectivity and functioning [4]
- higher-order nuclei, e.g., mediodorsal, facilitate information transmission across cortical regions
 - → integration of complex brain functions [5]
- recent study: lower volumes of the medial thalamic subnuclei in first-episode psychosis [6]

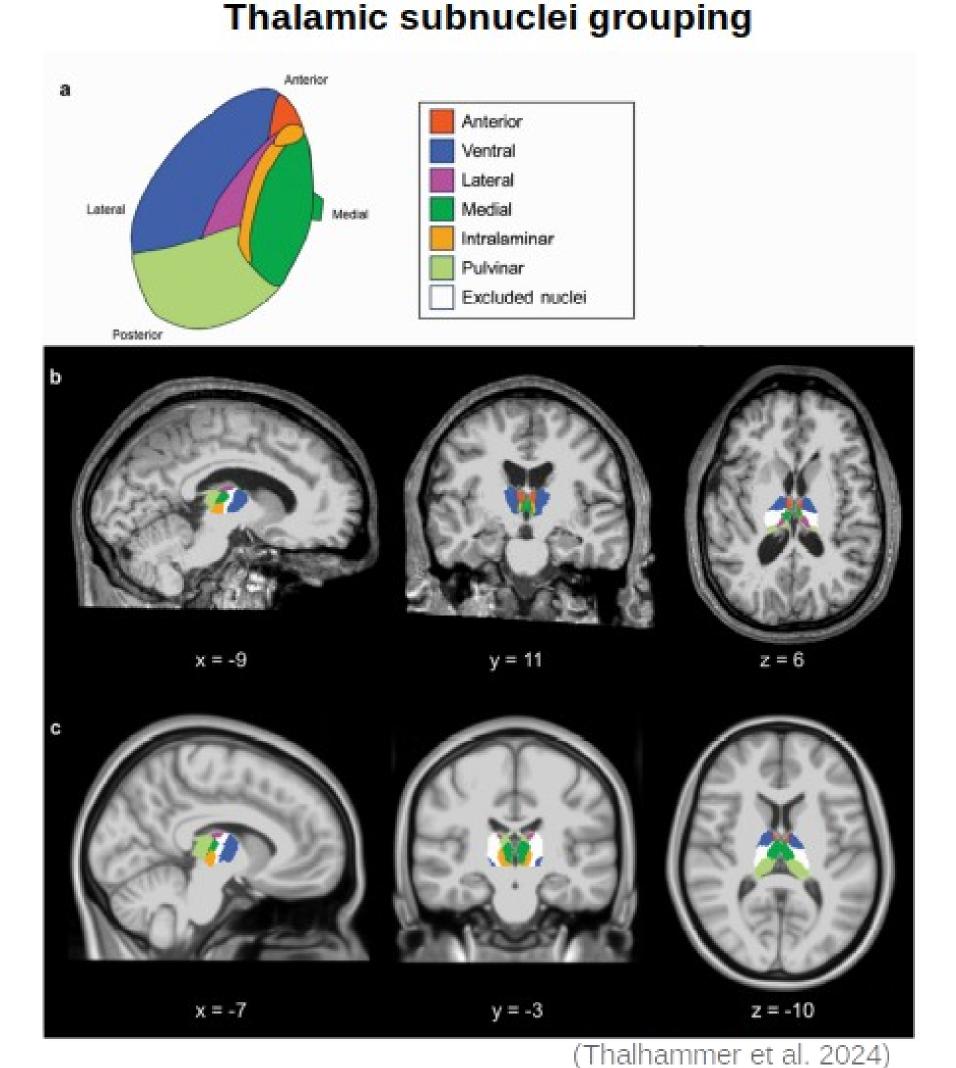
Hypothesis

Selectively aberrant medial thalamus-cortex connections in adults with early psychosis

Methods

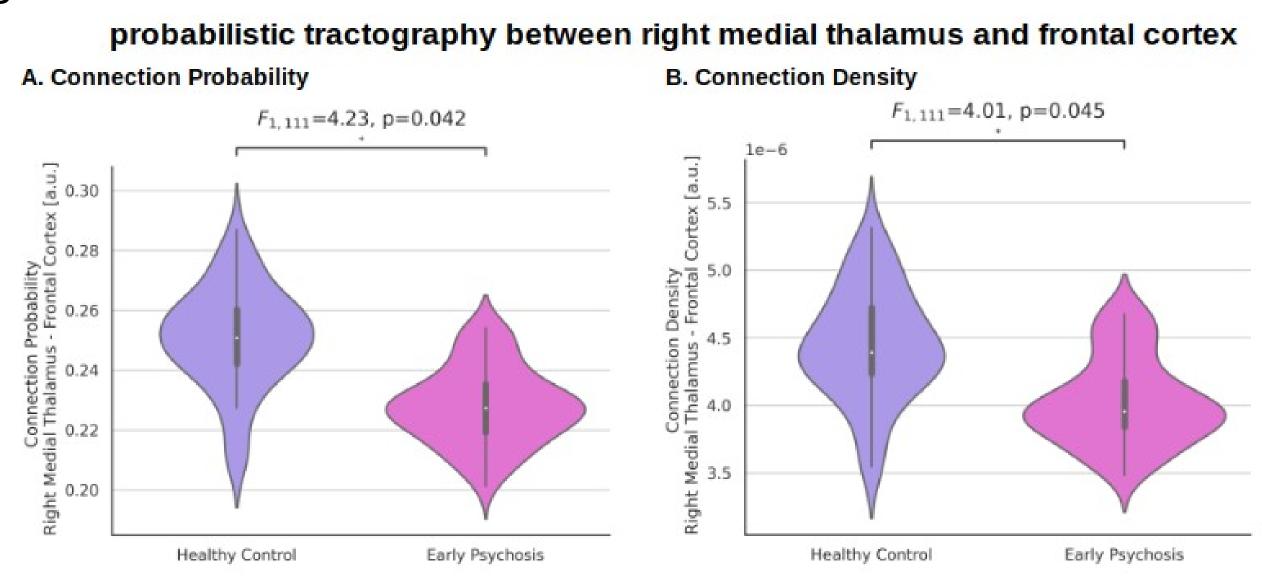
- 69 patients with non-affective early psychosis (EP), 46 healthy controls from HCP - Early Psychosis (mean age: 23.11 ± 3.8 years, f/m = 36/79) [7]
- thalamic subnuclei were segmented into 6 groups using freesurfer [8]
- cortical regions were segmented into 6 ROIs based on DK atlas [9]
- diffusion-weighted images were preprocessed using FSL [10]
- fractional anisotropy (FA) in thalamic subnuclei
- probabilistic tractography between medial thalamus and cortical regions
 - → connection probability and connection density
- harmonization across scanners using NeuroComat [11]





Results

- volumes of all thalamic nuclei were not altered in EP
- microstructure (FA) of all thalamic subnuclei was not altered in EP
- lower connection probability ($F_{1,111}$ =4.23, p=0.04) and lower **connection density** ($F_{1,111}$ =4.10, p=0.05) in tracts between the **right** medial thalamus and the frontal cortex in EP
- follow-up analysis: lower connectivity between medial and lateral mediodorsal nuclei and frontal cortices in EP
- aberrant connections were not linked with psychotic symptoms and cognition



Discussion

- aberrant thalamocortical connectivity for medial thalamus nuclei and frontal cortices in EP
- in contrast to volume and microstructure, aberrant thalamocortical connectivity shows that these alterations are present in early stages of psychosis spectrum disorders
- abnormal connectivity between mediodorsal nuclei and frontal cortex suggests impaired cortical information synchronization in psychosis
- BUT: no correlations were found with cognitive or psychotic symptoms

References

[1] Rehm, Jürgen, and Kevin D. Shield. 2019. "Global Burden of Disease and the Impact of Mental and Addictive Disorders." Current Psychiatry Reports 21 (2): 10. [2] Onofrj, Marco, Mirella Russo, Stefano Delli Pizzi, Danilo De Gregorio, Antonio Inserra, Gabriella Gobbi, and Stefano L. Sensi. 2023. "The Central Role of the Thalamus in Psychosis, Lessons from Neurodegenerative Diseases and Psychedelics." Translational Psychiatry 13 (1): 384. [3] Moustafa, Ahmed A., Ryan D. McMullan, Bjorn Rostron, Doaa H. Hewedi, and Harry H. Haladjian. 2017. "The Thalamus as a Relay Station and Gatekeeper: Relevance to Brain Disorders." Reviews in the Neurosciences 28 (2): 203–18. [4] Sherman, S. Murray, and R. W. Guillery. 2006. Exploring the Thalamus and Its Role in Cortical Function, 2nd Ed. Exploring the Thalamus and Its Role in Cortical Function, 2nd Ed. Cambridge, MA, US: MIT Press.

[5] Sampathkumar, Vandana, Andrew Miller-Hansen, S. Murray Sherman, and Narayanan Kasthuri. 2021. "Integration of Signals from Different Cortical Areas in Higher Order Thalamic Neurons." Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 118 (30): e2104137118. [6] Thalhammer, Melissa, Julia Schulz, Felicitas Scheulen, Mohamed El Mehdi Oubaggi, Matthias Kirschner, Stefan Kaiser, André Schmidt, et al. 2024. "Distinct Volume Alterations of Thalamic Nuclei Across the Schizophrenia Spectrum." Schizophrenia Bulletin, April, sbae037.

[7] https://www.humanconnectome.org/study/human-connectome-project-for-early-psychosis [8] Iglesias, Juan Eugenio, Ricardo Insausti, Garikoitz Lerma-Usabiaga, Martina Bocchetta, Koen Van Leemput, Douglas N. Greve, Andre van der Kouwe, Bruce Fischl, César Caballero-Gaudes, and Pedro M. Paz-Alonso. 2018. "A Probabilistic Atlas of the Human Thalamic Nuclei Combining Ex Vivo MRI and Histology." NeuroImage 183 (December):314–26. [9] Desikan, Rahul S., Florent Ségonne, Bruce Fischl, Brian T. Quinn, Bradford C. Dickerson, Deborah Blacker, Randy L. Buckner, et al. 2006. "An Automated Labeling System for Subdividing the Human Cerebral Cortex on MRI Scans into Gyral Based Regions of Interest." NeuroImage 31 (3): 968–80.

[10] https://fsl.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/fsl/docs/#/ [11] Fortin, Jean-Philippe, Nicholas Cullen, Yvette I. Sheline, Warren D. Taylor, Irem Aselcioglu, Philip A. Cook, Phil Adams, et al. 2018. "Harmonization of Cortical Thickness Measurements across Scanners and Sites." NeuroImage 167 (February):104–20. download this poster



julia.a.schulz@tum.de



