精神分裂病患者の事象関連電位随伴陰性変動、出理 中の局所圧迫流動態に関する研究

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Research Abstract

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 r CBF 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 in the generation of CNV.

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