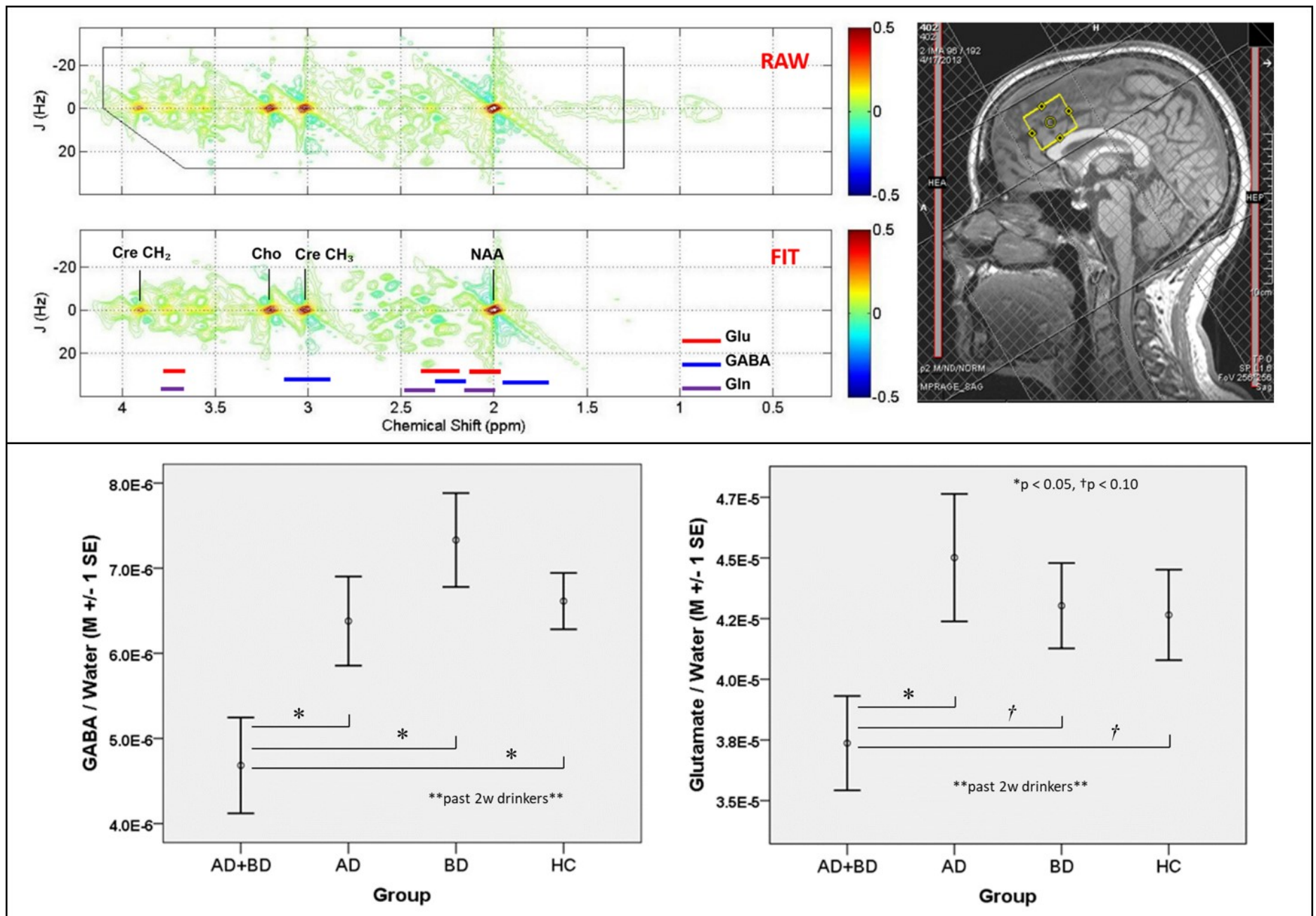


CBI's Image of the Month

September, 2020

Courtesy of the Prisciandaro Lab



"Two-dimensional J-resolved PRESS, an advanced Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy methodology, acquired from the dorsal anterior cingulate cortex (see top panel for sample) demonstrated that individuals with co-occurring Bipolar Disorder (BD) and Alcohol Dependence (AD) have significantly lower levels of GABA (see bottom panel - left) and glutamate (see bottom panel - right) relative to individuals with BD alone, AD alone, or healthy control subjects. Lower levels of GABA and glutamate were in turn significantly associated with self-reported impulsivity and alcohol craving across participants (not shown)."

Prisciandaro, J. J., Tolliver, B. K., Prescott, A. P., Brenner, H. M., Renshaw, P. F., Brown, T. R., Anton, R. F. (2017). Unique prefrontal GABA and glutamate disturbances in co-occurring bipolar disorder and alcohol dependence. *Translational Psychiatry*, 7, e1163; doi:10.1038/tp.2017.141