Index

Page numbers in **bold** refer to information in tables. Page numbers in *italics* refer to information in figures.

**A**
- ABC (Age, Beginning, Course) study 112, 113, 117, 118, 119, 123, 124
- Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) 566
- abuse/neglect 236, 608
- child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 28
- squalor, self-neglect, and stigma 639
- and trauma 610
- and vulnerability 610
- see also alcohol abuse; sexual abuse; substance abuse
- accessory symptoms 5
- acetylcholine
  - EPS mediation 563
  - P300 amplitude 318
  - prefrontal cortex 468, 501
- acetylcholinesterase inhibitors 552
- actuarial assessment 647, 648
- adenosine triphosphate (ATP) 342, 343
- adherence problems 521, 545, 648
- adiposity 578, 582, 589
- adolescent onset schizophrenia see child/adolescent onset schizophrenia
- adoption studies
  - child/adolescent schizophrenia 31
  - genetic epidemiology 248
- genetics 66
- adrenergic receptors 70
- adrenoleukodystrophy 172
- adverse effects see side effects
- aetiology see etiology
- Aetiology and Ethnicity in Schizophrenia and Other Psychoses (ÆSOP) study 122, 196
- affect 14
  - blunted affect 12, 358, 442
  - flattening of 12, 50, 542
  - inappropriate 14, 152
  - and vulnerability 612–13
- affective disorders/psychoses
  - child/adolescent onset 34–5
  - electrophysiology 316, 319, 321
  - late-onset schizophrenia 50, 55
  - schizophrenia 614
  - and tardive dyskinesia 568
  - triggering 611
- see also anxiety; depression
  - schizoaffective schizophrenia/psychosis
- affective-dynamic disturbances 96
- Afro-Caribbeans 54, 121–2, 210, 211, 235
- age
  - and cognitive impairment 143
  - epidemiology 199
  - paternal 203, 231, 232, 233
  - and suicide 125
  - tardive dyskinesia risk 567–8
  - age-related macular degeneration (AMD) 272
- aggression 646, 647
- psychological treatment 681
- agranulocytosis 490, 491, 526
- akathisia 520, 562
  - management 564, 565
  - tardive 566
- akinesia 517, 562, 570
- albinism 176
- alcohol abuse
  - changes in brain structure 340
  - comorbidity 123, 201
  - dual diagnosis services 637
  - psychosis 174, 175
  - alleles
    - CD/CA hypothesis 469–70
    - CD/RA hypothesis 469, 470–3
    - risk alleles 249, 250, 269, 270, 469
    - Val allele 208, 277, 301, 423
    - allocation of referrals 633
    - Alzheimer disease 177
    - neurodegeneration 373
    - neuropathology 383
  - α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazole propionic acid (AMPA) 435, 436
  - amisulpride 487, 493
  - safety and efficacy 537
- AMPAkines 444–5, 446, 447
- amphetamine 65, 69, 74, 77
  - challenge 415–16
  - dose-related effects 442
  - psychotic symptoms 174, 233
  - treatment-resistant patients 554
- amygdala
  - emotional regulation 358
  - volume 297, 339
- amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding (APBA2) 284
- Andreasen criteria 123
- anhedonia 12, 65, 75
- D1 receptors 74
- animal models 238, 462–73
- cortical connectivity 402
- dopamine-based 462, 463
- dopamine system dynamics 421–2, 423
- genetic 468–73
- glutamatergic antagonism 468
- neurodevelopmental 463–7
- novel modeling approaches 462–3
- Antecedent and Coping Interview (ACI) 669, 670
- anterior cingulate 30, 338
- connectivity 363
- dysfunction 356
- anticholinergic drugs
  - EPS prophylaxis 564–5
  - P300 318
  - tardive dyskinesia 569
  - toxicity 570
- see also acetylcholine
- anticipatory saccades 75, 292
- anticonvulsants 446, 567, 572
- antidepressants
  - negative symptoms and depression 552
antipsychotic drugs 525–6
baseline investigations and monitoring 38–9
biological mechanisms of activity 498
changes in brain structure 340
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 37–9
clinical trial design and data interpretation 534–6
cognitive impairments 151–2
combinations 552
commercially sponsored trials 531–4
costs/cost-effectiveness 691, 692
D2 receptor blockade hypothesis 486–90, 526
dopamine neuron firing 422
and dopamine receptors 414–15, 416–17
efficacy and tolerability 526, 528–31
and excess mortality 659
experimental approaches 500–1
“fourth-generation” 502–4
glutamatergic approaches 502
guidelines for prescribing 57
late-onset schizophrenia 55–7
mechanism of action 526
metabolic effects see metabolic side effects
movement disorders 499
neurological complications see cerebrovascular disease;
extrapyramidal syndromes (EPS);
neuroleptic malignant syndrome;
tardive dyskinesia (TD)
neuropathology changes from 382–3
new target symptoms 500
origins and challenges 486
pharmacogenetics, pharmacokinetics, pharmacoeutics 500
Phase III trials 528–31
PPI effects 295
psychological mechanisms of activity 498–9
relative safety and efficacy 537
reward and salience processing 359
schizophrenia spectrum 76
side effects 38, 56, 526
switching 517, 549, 568–9, 589–90
“third generation” 496–8
treatment benefits from 515–16
choice of antipsychotic 518–19
long-term 519–21
prescribing principles 516–18
treatment resistance in child/adolescents 39
types 38
typical 56
weight gain and metabolic dysregulation 499–500, 518, 526
see also atypical antipsychotics;
response to drug treatment;
individual drugs
antipsychotic(s) and substance abuse 653
anxiety
akathisia as 562
child/adolescent onset 206
prodromal symptom 114
quality of life 126
in SPD 63, 64, 76
from trauma 613
and vulnerability 613
apathy 12, 542, 627
apoptosis 503
apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC) 345, 346
aripiprazole 38, 497
costs 694, 695, 696
safety and efficacy 537
arrhythmia 496, 499
arylsulfatase A 34
asenapine 497
Asian immigrants 210
Asperger syndrome
assertive community treatment team 628, 634–5
core principles and practices 635
costs 688
assertive outreach (AO) 634
association studies 246, 251, 252–3
basis 269–70, Plate 13.1
dopamine genes 275–9
false positives 270–2
functional candidate genes 274–5
intermediate phenotypes in 290, 291
limitations 253
meta-analysis 258
position candidate genes 280–2
serotonergic genes 279–80
structural genomic variation 282–4
see also genome-wide association studies (GWAS)
asylums 626
at-risk mental state 91, 503
assessment and clinical rating scales 93–4
children 299
neuroimaging studies 364
terminal and characteristics 92
see also high-risk populations
ATP (adenosine triphosphate) 342, 343
attention deficit hyperactive disorder (ADHD) 207
attention deficits
cognitive phenotype 299–300
experimental approaches 148–9
schizophrenia spectrum 70–1
selective 355–6
SPI-A 96
attention shaping 676–7
attenuated positive symptom syndrome (APPS) 95
attenuated symptom group 93
atypical antipsychotics 38, 527–31
clinical trial design and data interpretation 534–6
and cognitive impairments 151–2
commercially sponsored trials 531–4
and costs 692–6
efficacy and tolerability 528–31
and EPS 490, 491, 499, 563
imaging treatment effects 360–1
late-onset schizophrenia 56–7
mechanism of action 528
Phase III trials 528–31
and relative safety and efficacy 537
side effects 39, 57, 486
striatal D2 receptor occupancy 490
subsequent to clozapine 493–6
superiority 486
and treatment resistance 550
see also individual drugs
atypical psychoses 34–5, 53
auditory hallucinations 11, 360
instruments measuring 669
late-onset schizophrenia 49, 50
monitoring tools 670
types of 10
verbal 153, 154
auditory stimuli, ERPs 293, 294, 295
augmentation studies
antipsychotics/non-antipsychotics 551–2
and cognitive-behavioral therapy 553
combinations of antipsychotics 552
ECT 552–3
miscellaneous treatments 553–4
rTMS 553
strategies 550–1
Australian EPPIC group 37
autism, co-occurrence 207
autism spectrum disorders
co-occurrence 207
differential diagnosis 35
and genetic models 469
autoimmune disorders 173
automatization, cognition 678
autopsy 11
avoidant personality disorder 64
avolition 17
Axis I disorders 66

B
backward masking tasks 354–5
Barker hypothesis 228
basal ganglia
dopamine receptors 344, 563
enlargement 30, 338
familial calcification 175
hypodense 34, 36
basket cells 440
behavior
at-risk mental state 94
disorganization in 11–12
and vulnerability 612–13
behavioral treatments
late-onset schizophrenia 55
see also cognitive–behavioral therapy (CBT)
“benefits trap” 655
benzodiazepines 444, 551
benzamide 424, 493
"benefits trap" 655
blood-oxygen-level-dependent (BOLD) imaging 659
Bleuler, E.P.
bipolar disorder 19
EPS 563
genetic association 273
neurodevelopmental changes 382
and schizophrenia 151
birth
seasonality 205, 228
see also pregnancy and birth complications
birth cohort studies 187–8, 206–7, 228
Mannheim cohort 123, 126
violence 646
black ancestral haplotype 269,
Plate 13.1
blepharospasm 565
blepharospasm 565
Bleuler, E.P.
concept of schizophrenia 5, 17
late-onset schizophrenia 47–8
blood-oxygen-level-dependent (BOLD) response 312, 313, 326, 354, Plate 15.2
blunted affect 12, 358, 442
body mass index 578, 579
Bonn Scale for the Assessment of Basic Symptoms (BSABS) 93, 95
bootstrap techniques 691
borderline personality disorder 64, 76
Borna disease 204, 464–5
Borrelia encephalitis 173
botulinum toxin 569
bradykinesia 517, 562, 570
brain
dopamine systems in 67–8, 419, 425
imaging see neuroimaging lesions
neonatal models 464, 466–7
space-occupying 170–1
white matter 52, 346, 347
see also individual regions of the brain
brain abnormalities 394
adolescent biological events 405–6
alcohol abuse 340
antipsychotic drugs 340
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 29–30, 394
childhood maturation delays 396–8
cognitive impairment 110–11
dopamine activity 425
genetic role 399–400
intermediate phenotype 296, 297–8
late-onset schizophrenia 52
neuropsychology studies 144
obstetric complications 341, 395–6
schizophrenia spectrum 72–3
volume 372
see also organic brain disease
brain asymmetry 398
left lateral ventricle 167
neuropathology 380
P300 76, 319, 321
supramarginal gyrus 73
brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) 395, 415, 464
breast cancer 249, 659
Brief Intermittent Psychotic Syndrome (BIPS) 95
Brief Limited Intermittent Psychotic Symptoms (BLIPS) group 93
Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS) 121, 122, 123, 540, 541, 542
bromocriptine 77
Brown-Peterson task deficits 300
burden of disease 189
butyrophenone 487
C
California Verbal List Test 300
Camberwell Family Interview 603
CAMP 437
cancer 201
breast 249, 659
reduced incidence 201
risk indicators 227
staging 97
candidate genes
approach 272
association studies 251
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 31–2
chromosome 6p24–p22 256
chromosome 8p22–p21 255–6
chromosome 13q14–q32 257
chromosome 22q 255
functional 274–5
position 280–2
see also dopamine genes; susceptibility genes
cannabinoids, dose-related effects 442
cannabis 28, 36, 37, 123–4, 174
comorbidity 201
COMT and 234–5
and onset of schizophrenia 653
risk factor 207–8, 233, 234
Capgras syndrome 155
capital costs 689
carbamazepine 551
cardiometabolic risk factors 578–9, 590–1
cardiovascular disease 496, 518, 577
excess mortality and morbidity 578, 659
risk factors 579
care manager 631
care programme approach 631, 632, 656
case finding
birth cohorts 187–8
cases in treatment contact 186–7
population surveys 187, 191
case management 630–1, 632, 635
case registers 186, 191, 194, 198
caseloads 631, 634, 635
cataracts 53
catatonia 13, 17
diagnostic criteria 13
differential diagnosis 570
disappearance 105
symptoms 178
“catch-up” saccades 292
catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) 28, 67, 177, 208, 275–7
and cannabis use 234–5
chromosome 22q 255
cognitive performance 417
dopamine system regulation 422–3
gene–gene interaction 277
genetic models 470, 473
haplotype tests 277
intermediate phenotype 296, 301
CATEGO classification 188
category fluency 145
CATIE see Clinical Antipsychotic Trials of Intervention Effectiveness (CATIE)
causal relationships 168
cavum septum 29, 34, 338
CBT see cognitive–behavioral therapy (CBT)
CD/CA hypothesis 469–70
CD/RA hypothesis 469, 470–3
cellular phenotypes 302
census investigations 193, 194
central nervous system (CNS) infections 173–4
cerebellar–thalamic–prefrontal connectivity 363
cerebellum
abnormalities 29, 30
connectivity 362, 363
cerebral trauma 170
cerebral tumours 169
cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
extracerebral 29
volume 72

cerebrovascular disease 171, 572, 659
chandelier cells 322, 379, 440
Chestnut Lodge Follow-up Study 125
childhood experiences, late-onset schizophrenia 228
age and sex 199
assessment interviews and rating scales 33–4
clinical phases 25–6
course and outcome
long-term 27
mortality 27
prognostic factors 27
short-term 26–7
developmental issues 34, 394
diagnosis 26
differential diagnosis 34–7
affective, schizoaffective and atypical psychoses 34–5
autistic spectrum and developmental language disorders 35
drug psychoses 36–7
epilepsy 36
MDI and SDP 35–6
neurodegenerative disorders 36
epidemiology, incidence and prevalence 27
etiology and risk factors

Cannabis 28
pregnancy and birth complications 27–8
prenatal famine 28
psychosocial risks 28

Genetics

candidate genes 31–2
cytogenetic abnormalities 32
multigene models 31
neurobiology 405–6

Functional brain imaging 30
magnetic resonance spectroscopy 30–1
progressive brain changes 30
structural brain abnormalities 29–30
neurodevelopmental models of schizophrenia 29, 31
physical investigations 33, 34

treatment 37–40
pharmacological 37–9
prevention and early detection 37
psychosocial 39–40
treatment programs 672–3

treatment resistance 554–5
weight gain 582
child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) 40

childbirth
seasonality 205, 228

see also pregnancy and birth complications

childhood experiences, late-onset schizophrenia and

childhood Sydenham chorea 173

children
bullying 608
high genetic risk 205–6
lifetime morbid risk 247
maturation deficiences/delays 396–8
preschizophrenic characteristics 228
social adversity 608–9

see also abuse/neglect; child/adolescent onset schizophrenia

Children’s Global Assessment Scale (C-GAS) 34

chlorpromazine 525–6
APA guidelines 545

late-onset schizophrenia 56
meta-regression 529
receptor occupancy 490
seizures 571–2

treatment resistance 543, 544, 549

cholecytokinin (CCK) 440
choline 342, 343

colinergic rebound 521

colinergic receptors 318

see also acetylcholine

chromosomes

cromosome 1q23–q32 257–8

cromosome 1q32–q42 257–8

cromosome 1q41–q42 257–8

cromosome 6p24–p22 256

cromosome 8p22–p21 255–6

cromosome 11 176

cromosome 13q14–q32 256–7

cromosome 22q 254–5, 275, 283

gene models 472–3

hemideletion 403

sex chromosome abnormalities 175
cingulate cortex 74, 338
circumstantiality 11
classification

CATEG 188

late-onset schizophrenia 49
psychotic disorders 602
secondary schizophenias 165–7

see also International Classification of Disease

Clerrambault syndrome 10

Clinical Antipsychotic Trials of Intervention Effectiveness (CATIE)

15, 518, 519, 531–2, 535

lipids/glucose levels 587

methodology 532

schematic 531

weight gain 581

Clinical Global Impression (CGI) scale 540, 541

clinical high-risk (CHR) 92–101

clinical trials
commercially sponsored 531–4
delayed onset of response 547–8
meta-regression 529–30
metabolic adverse effects 585–9

methodology 534–5

Phase III 528–31

phases 534

randomized controlled 529, 534, 580, 585–9

randomized evidence 535–6

systematic reviews and meta-analyses 529

typical design features 536

weight gain 580–2

clinico pathological correlations 380, 384

clozapine 38

apy psychotic action of 490–1

child-onset schizophrenia 554

in combinations 552

cost-effectiveness 691, 692, 693–4

diabetes risk 584–5

discontinuation of use 521

ey early experience 526

efficacy 527, 528, 537

EPS potential 563

and lamotrigine 551

late-onset schizophrenia 57

NMDA receptors 443

Parkinson disease 56, 172

PET/SPECT appraisal 492–3

reintroduction 526–7

safety and efficacy 537

seizures 572

and suicide risk 516

treatment resistance 39, 543, 549–50

variant mechanisms 491–2

Club House 629

cocaine 174

coercion

community treatment orders/outpatient commitment 638

informal 638
cognition
definition 5
and dopamine 68, 276, 417–18
enhancing automatization of 678
cognitive–behavioral social skills training (CBSST) 55
cognitive–behavioral therapy (CBT) 667–73
augmentation studies 553
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 40
evaluating effectiveness 673
prognostic indicators 120–1
reasoning and rehabilitation 648
suicide 652
treatment program 668–73
assessment and formulation of key problems 669–71
developmental stage of illness 672–3
engagement and socialization 668–9
intervention strategies 671–2, 673
violence and aggression 681
cognitive impairments 12–13, 109–11, 142–57
acetylcholinesterase inhibitors 552
antipsychotic medications 151–2
at-risk mental state 94
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 32–3
course of 143–4
experimental approaches 145–50
attention 148–9
episodic memory 146–7
perceptual processes 149
working memory 147–8, 149
functional brain imaging 354–60
and functional impairment 150–2
homelessness 657
late-onset schizophrenia 50–1
learning compensatory skills 678
neuropsychology studies 144–5
numbers of 149–50
phenotypes 299–302
prognostic indicators 120–1
psychotic symptoms 152–7
schizophrenia spectrum disorders 64, 67, 70–2
social 359–60
SPI-A 96
and unemployment 655
and vulnerability 612–13
cognitive remediation
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 40
definition 675
description of approach 676–7
reasoning and rehabilitation therapy 648
schizophrenia spectrum 76–7

see also cognitive–behavioral therapy (CBT); neuropsychological therapy (NPT); rehabilitation; social skills training
Cologne Early Recognition Study (CER) 93, 95
common disease/common allele hypothesis (CD/CA) 469–70
common disease/rare allele hypothesis (CD/RA) 469, 470–3
community mental health centers (CMHCs) 630
community mental health teams assessments 631
case management 631, 632, 633
coercion 638
communication and liaison 634
confidentiality 639
dependency 638–9
multidisciplinary 639–40
squalor, self-neglect, and stigma 639
staffing and management 631
team meetings 633–4
community psychiatric nurses (CPNs) 54, 55, 630
community treatment orders 638
comorbidity from antipsychotic medications 577
dual diagnosis services 637
epidemiology 200–1
medical problems and diseases 200–1
psychological treatment 681–2
substance abuse 123–4, 201, 652, 653–4
comparator, choice and dosage 528, 529, 530
competitive employment 654, 655, 656
Comprehensive Assessment of “At Risk Mental State” (CAARMS) 93–4
seven dimensions 94
compulsory treatment orders 638
comorbidity from antipsychotic medications 577
dual diagnosis services 637
epidemiology 200–1
medical problems and diseases 200–1
psychological treatment 681–2
substance abuse 123–4, 201, 652, 653–4
comparator, choice and dosage 528, 529, 530
competitive employment 654, 655, 656
Comprehensive Assessment of “At Risk Mental State” (CAARMS) 93–4
seven dimensions 94
compulsory treatment orders 638, 659
computational modeling 146
computerized axial tomography (CAT) 312, 335
computerized tomography (CT) 335
genetic studies 297
late-onset schizophrenia 52
RDC patients 178
secondary schizophrasias 167
see also positron emission tomography (PET); single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT)
COMT see catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT)
concrete thinking 11
confidentiality 639
connectivity 361–4
anterior cingulate 363
cerebellar–thalamo–prefrontal 363
glutamate neural 433–4, Plate 21.1

hippocampal 363
multivariate analysis 363–4
prefrontal 362–3, 402, 403
context processing 71
contingency management 680–1
Continuous Performance Test (CPT) 30, 70, 148, 353–6
cognitive phenotypes 299–300
meta-analysis results 145
conventional antipsychotic drugs see antipsychotic drugs
conversion-to-psychosis rate 99
coping
Antecedent and Coping Interview (ACI) 669, 670
families 605
strategies 101, 672
and vulnerability 612–13
copy number variants (CNVs) 282–4, 401
coronary heart disease 15, 237, 577
excess mortality 659
prevention 590, 591

corpus callosum 29, 346
cortex
maps 296, 297
volume reduction 30, 31, 397, 404
see also dorso-lateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC); prefrontal cortex (PFC)
cortisol levels 612
Cost Utility of the Latest Antipsychotics in Schizophrenia Study (CUtLASS1) 518, 532
costs 687–97
atypical antipsychotics 39, 692–6
capital costs 689
cost-effectiveness 532–3, 689–92, 693–4
cost-utility 690, 691
homelessness 658
lost productivity and family burden 689
other components 689
perspective 688
schizophrenia 688
treatment and other services 688–9
unemployment 656
Cotard delusion 154
course of disease
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 26–7
cognitive impairment 143–4
comorbidity with substance abuse 123–4
empirical symptom dimensions 111–13
functional and cognitive impairment 109–11
long-term 122–3
medium- and long-term 118–22
frequency of relapse 119–20
prognostic indicators 120–1
disease course see course of disease
disease expectancy 189, 192–3, 193, 194, 195
disease models, causal relationships 168
disorganization 111, 112, 152
NMDA receptor antagonists 442
percentage of patients 118
prodromal 95
in thought and behavior 11–12
Disrupted in Schizophrenia 1 (DISC1) 176, 257, 281–2, 295
developmental deviation 399

genetic models 471–2
in glutamatergic neurotransmission 437

neuroimaging phenotype 298
disrupted neurogenesis 465
distal social adversity 608–9, 615
DLPFC see dorso-lateral prefrontal cortex
DNA polymorphisms 253–4
door-to-door surveys 187, 191
dopa-decarboxylase 68
dopamine 413–25
animal models based on 462, 463
cognition 68, 276, 417–18
connections in DLPFC 377–8, Plate 18.1
dysregulation
preclinical considerations 418–24
risk factor 236–7
striatal 415–17, 424
function in the schizophrenia spectrum 68–70
historical perspective 414–15
intermediate phenotype 302
levels in PFC 67, 68
neuronal activity 420–2
neuronal firing 419–20, 422
postmortem studies 414–15
and psychosis 415–17, 498–9
slow-wave oscillations 325
system regulation in the PFC 419–20
systems in the brain 67–8, 419, 425
transporters 279, 415
dopamine genes 275–9

DRD2 278
DRD3 278–9
DRD4 279
gene–environment interaction 277–8
gene–gene interaction 277
haplotype tests 277
dopamine receptors
agonists, schizophrenia spectrum 76–7
antagonism 486–7
and antipsychotics 414–15, 416–17
D1 receptors 415, 487
antagonism 488–9
occupancy of clozapine 493
prefrontal cortex 417–18, 423
selective agonists 501
D2 receptors 278, 414, 487
affinity for aripiprazole 497
affinity for clozapine 491
affinity states 487–8
blockade hypothesis 486–90, 526
extratriatal occupancy 490
main variants of antagonism 498
occupancy of atypical antipsychotics 493, 494, 495
occupancy of clozapine 492, 493
phasic release 415–17
selective antagonism 487–8
stabilization 501
striatal occupancy threshold 489–90, 492
striatal vs 5-HT1 occupancy 490
zantogonism in serotoninergic actions 501
D3 receptors 278–9, 414–15
antagonism 488
D1 receptors 415
antagonism 488, 491

drug-induced dyskinesias 566
NMDA interaction 443
typology 487

dopaminergic function
5-HT modulation 490
aripiprazole 497
stabilization 501
dorso-lateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC) 356–7, 362–3, 380, Plate 18.1, Plate 18.2

cellular and synaptic alterations 376–7
functional coupling 290
glutamate receptors 435
interneurons 378–9
neurodevelopment 381–2
oligodendrocytes 379–80
synaptic abnormalities and connections 377–8
thalamo projections/pathology 378
dosage
comparator 528, 529, 530
titration 516–17


treatment-resistant patients 545, 549
drug abuse see substance abuse
drug psychoses, differential diagnosis 36–7
DSM see Diagnostic and Statistical Manual
dual diagnosis services 637
disruption mismatch negativity 317

duration of untreated psychosis (DUP) 91, 115–16, 122
dynamic causal modeling (DCM) 362
dysbindin 256, 437
developmental deviation 399
dyskinesia see tardive dyskinesia (TD)
dyslipidemia 585
dystonia 562
management 564, 565
tardive 566
dystrophin 437

E
Early Detection and Intervention Evaluation (EDIE) 100
early intervention services (EIS) 634, 636–7
early onset schizophrenia see child/adolescent onset schizophrenia
early prodromal symptoms 92, 93, 95
eating disorders 16
economics see costs
ECT see electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)
education 37, 117
psychoeducation 39–40
substance users 124
and unemployment 655
EEG see electroencephalography (EEG)
efficacy trials 534, 535, 536
eigenvectors 347
elderly-onset see late-onset schizophrenia
 electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) 552–3
NMS 571

e electroencephalography (EEG) 34, 311, 312, 313
low frequency oscillations 324
MEG 311, 313, 314, 327
quantitative EEG 313

electrophysiology 311–27
gating phenotypes 293–6
in neuroimaging 312–13
in schizophrenia
duration mismatch negativity 317
history 314
mismatch negativity 314–17
neural synchrony and oscillation
measures 321–6, late 15.1
P300 317–18
topographic differences 319–21

e emotion 14
see also expressed emotion
emotional disturbances/dysfunction 14, 94
over-involvement 674
processing 358–9, 361
empirical symptom dimensions 111–13
employment
Club House model 629
daycare 629–30
productivity losses 689
rates of unemployment 654–6
unemployment 628, 637, 652, 656
endocrine
activation 678
side effects 419, 517
endophenotypes see intermediate phenotypes
engagement process, in CBT 668–9
enhanced normal learning 678
entorhinal cortex 146
enuresis 397
environmental risk factors 226–38
dopamine dysregulation 236–7
early biological hazards 228–33
future direction 237–8
later biological hazards 233–5
social biology 235–6
epidemiology 185–212
age and sex 199
comorbidity 200–1
EPS 563
fertility 198–9
future prospects 212
incidence of schizophrenia 190
marital status 199–200
methods of investigation
case finding 186–8
diagnosis 188
instruments 189
investigators 188
morbidity measures 189–90
mortality 197–8, 658
prevalence and disease expectancy 192–3, 193, 194, 195
risk factors see risk factors
secular trends 195
spatial variation 195–7
substance abuse 652
tardive dyskinesia 567–8
treatment resistance 544–5
see also genetic epidemiology; incidence; prevalence
epigentic landscape 400, 401
epilepsy 168, 169–70
differential diagnosis 36
seizures 571–2
episodic memory 71
experimental approaches 146–7
hippocampal role 357–8, 363
EPS see extrapyramidal syndromes (EPS)
epstein–barr viral infection 173
erbb4 255–6
erotomania 10
ERPs see event-related potentials (ERPs)
errorless learning 677
estradiol 553
estrogen 53, 118, 553
ETD see eye tracking dysfunction (ETD)
etiology
changing clinical state 401–3
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 27–8
late-onset schizophrenia 51–4
sMRI 341
social 602–3
suicide 650–1
theories, models testing 463–5
unemployment 655
European First-Episode Schizophrenia Trial (EUFEST) 533
European Prediction of Psychosis Study (EPOS) 96, 97
event-related potentials (ERPs) 32, 311–12
auditory stimuli 293, 294, 295
gating phenotypes 293–5
history 314
mismatch negativity 315
other 326–7
psychophysiology 75–6
see also mismatch negativity (MMN); N100 waveform; P50 waveform; P300 waveform
evoked potentials see event-related potentials (ERPs)
executive functions
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 33
functional brain imaging 356–7
schizophrenia spectrum 71–2
treatment effects 361
experience sampling method (ESM) 606
expressed emotion 614
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 28, 39, 40
family interventions 603–5, 673–4
relapse and 603, 604, 605
risk factors 603, 604
triggering effects 611
extrapyramidal syndromes (EPS) 38, 518–19
acute 561–5
clinical presentation 562
consequences 562–3
epidemiology 563
management 564–5
pathophysiology 563
tardive dyskinesia 568
with tardive dyskinesia 566
anticholinergic drugs 564–5
antipsychotics 526
atypical antipsychotics 490, 491, 499, 563
bipolar disorder 563
clozapine 490, 491
striatal D1 receptor occupancy 489
symptom-free months 692
extrasympathetic GABA receptors 441
eye movements
attention failure 148
saccades 75, 292
schizophrenia spectrum 75
smooth pursuit 32, 75
startle response 295
eye tracking dysfunction (ETD) 75, 292–3
child-onset schizophrenia 32
outcome measures 303
facial affect recognition 97–8
factor analysis 111–12, 301
Fahr disease 172
false positives
application of association 272
statistical 270–1
stratification 271
families
Camberwell Family Interview 603
cognitive phenotypes 299–300, 301
coping 605
costs 689
ETD studies 293
expressed emotion 28
functional brain imaging studies 364–5
genetic epidemiology 247–8
intermediate phenotypes 291, 297–8
late-onset schizophrenia 51
parental loss and separation 608
paternal age 203, 231, 232, 233
schizophrenia spectrum disorders 66–7, 250
sensory gating 294, 295
transmission models 249
triggering effects 611
family-based association testing 253, 271,
Index | 709

family interventions 673–5
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 39–40
effectiveness 675
expressed emotions 603–5, 673–4
treatment programs 674–5
famine 28, 176, 204–5, 228, 396
feedback 679
feelings 14
see also anhedonia
fertility 198–9
firing properties, dopamine neurons 419–20, 422
first contacts 190, 191, 192
first-generation antipsychotics 502–4
first-rank symptoms 6, 10
see also positive symptoms
Five Minute Speech Sample 28
follow-back studies 106, 191
formulation, key problems 670–1
“fourth-generation” antipsychotics 502–4
free radicals 567
frequency of relapse 119–20
Functional Adaptation Skills Training (FAST) 55
functional brain imaging 353–65
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 30
connectivity 361–4
neurocognitive functions
emotional regulation 358–9
episodic memory 357–8
executive 356–7
hallucinations 360
psychomotor 354
reward/salience processing and delusions 359
selective attention 355–6
social cognition 359–60
visual information processing 354–5
prodrome 97–8
Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) 98, 312, 313, 353–4
genetic studies 298–9
hallucinations 360
high-risk populations 364
treatment effects 360
visual information 355
fundamental symptoms 5

G
G-protein 257, 434, 436, 440
GABA see gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)
GAD see glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD)
gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) 433–47
GABAergic neurons 322, 324–5, 378–9,
Plate 18.1
animal models 465
firing properties 419
maturation processes 407
GABAergic neuropathology in schizophrenia 438–41, Plate 21.2
neuronal functional integrity 439–40
neuronal populations 438–9
NMDA interaction 443–4, Plate 21.3
receptors 440–1
gamma band oscillations 295–6, 322–3,
Plate 15.1
gender differences
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 27
dopamine dysregulation 237
epidemiology 199
late-onset schizophrenia 52–3
social course of disease 117–18
suicide 125
tardive dyskinesia risk 567–8
general practitioners
healthcare checks 638
liaison 634
generalization, interventions 672
genes
gene encoding complement factor H (CFH) 272
gene–environment interactions 226, 249, 250
dopamine genes 277–8
gene–gene interactions 249, 277
see also alleles; candidate genes;
dopamine genes; susceptibility genes
genetic associations see association studies
genetic counselling 285
genetic epidemiology 245, 246–51
adoption studies 248
family studies 247–8
intermediate phenotypes 290–1
transmission models 248–50
twin studies 248
genetic factors
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 31–2
children at high risk 205–6
developmental impairments 398–401
diseases producing dyskinesias 567
late-onset schizophrenia 51–2
maturation processes 406–7
Mendelian disorders 175–7
MMN 317
neuropathology 383
P300 waveform 321
risk 202–3, 245
schizophrenia spectrum disorders 66–7, 276, 283–4
vulnerability 612
genealogic isolates 195–6
genetic models
advantages, limitations and challenges 468–9
CD/CA hypothesis 469–70
CD/RA hypothesis 469, 470–3
complex psychiatric disorders 469
genetic risk and deterioration syndrome (GRD) 95
gene rearrangements 202
genome-wide association studies (GWAS) 202, 259, 272–4
genotype 250
genotyping 272–3
glia, glutamate metabolic role 437–8
gliosis, neurodegeneration 373
Global Assessment Scale (GAS) score 107
glucose
levels 579
long-term RCTs 587
short-term RCTs 586–7
testing 590
tolerance test 589
glutamate 342, 343, 433–47, Plate 21.2, Plate 21.3
AMPAkines 444–5
glutamatergic antagonism models 468
glutamatergic neuropathology in schizophrenia 433–8
glycine, receptor stimulation 445–6
metabolic roles of glia 437–8
mGluR2 agonists 446
mGluR5 agonists 446
reduced neural connectivity 433–4,
Plate 21.1
glutamate antagonists 553
glutamate receptors
alterations in 434
AMPA 435, 436
kainate 435, 436, 446
metabotropic 435, 436
subunits in schizophrenia 435
see also N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors

glutamatergic approaches
antagonism models 468
antipsychotics 502
neuropathology 433–8
treatment-resistance 553

glutamic acid decarboxylase (GAD) 378–9, 464, Plate 18.1

haplotypes 269, 270, Plate 13.1
haplotype blocks 270, Plate 13.1

Halstead–Reitan test 51

haplotype blocks 270, Plate 13.1
haplotypes 269, 270, Plate 13.1
dopamine genes 277

hazard ratio (HR) 198, 233
HCR-20 risk assessment 648
head injuries 169, 170, 235

healthcare services
reduced availability 579–80

see also community mental health teams; general practitioners

hearing voices 671

heart disease  see cardiovascular disease

coronary heart disease

heat exhaustion 570

heat stroke 570

hepatic subtype 107

erpes simplex virus 204, 229, 230

Heschl’s gyrus volume 316, 317, 321

heterozygosity 253

heuristic models 463, 503

high activity antiretroviral therapy (HAART) 174

high-risk populations
children 205–6
clinical high-risk 92–101
eyear intervention services 636
functional brain imaging studies 364–5

see also at-risk mental state

hippocampus 146

connectivity 363
dopamine neuron activity 420, 421, 425
episodic memory 357–8
formation 374–6, 380

neonatal lesion model 464, 466–7
neuronal abnormalities 374–5
synaptic and dendritic abnormalities 375–6

glutamate receptors 435

volume 231, 339, 343

Historical Clinical Risk assessment (HCR-20) 648

HIV/AIDS 16, 173–4

HIV/AIDS 16, 173–4

HLA (human leukocyte antigen) 275, 399

homelessness

cost to society 658
cost to the individual 657–8
epidemiology 657
measurement and limitations 656–7
prevention and management 658
risk factors 657

homicides 645, 647, 659

homocysteine 228

homocystinuria 176

homovanillic acid (HVA) 68, 69, 414

hospitalization 629

admissions 186
first 106, 190, 191, 199
daycare 629–30

see also inpatients

hostels 630

hostility 28, 674
familial 603

housing interventions 658

Hughlings-Jackson, J., concept of schizophrenia 5–6

human leukocyte antigen (HLA) 275, 399

Huntington disease 172, 567

Hutterites, Dakota 195

HVA (homovanillic acid) 68, 69, 414

5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT)  see serotonin

hypercortisolemia 173

hyperglycemia 582, 583

hyperlipidemia 585

hyperparathyroidism 173

hypercortisolemia 39, 490, 493

hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal (HPA) system 582, 613, 678

hypoxia 231, 237, 395

I

idiopathic syndromes 566

illogicaly 11

illusions 11

iloperidone 498

image analysis 98, 374

immigrants/immigration 54

proxy marker 227

risk factor 209–11, 235–6

social defeat 609

see also ethnicity

immune disorders 173, 567

inappropriate affect 14, 152

incidence

child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 27

global variation 196

local (small-area) variation 197

rural–urban variation 196–7

schizophrenia 190, 191, 192

secular trends 195

tardive dyskinesia 567

inclusion criteria 105

incoherence 26

incremental cost-effectiveness ratios (ICERs) 691

independent assortment 251

indicators, course and outcome 107

indirect association 270

indirect meta-analysis 529–30

Individual Placement and Support (IPS) 628, 637, 656

infections

encephalitis and CNS 173–4

pre- and postnatal 204, 229, 230, 396, 464–5

influenza 396

maternal 204, 229, 230

animal models 464

information processing
cortical 407
deficits 406, 463

visual 354–5, 378

inheritance  see genetic factors

inner speech 153, 360

inorganic phosphate 342, 343

inpatients
Index

beds 629
care 104, 105
long-stay 627, 629, 635
see also hospitalization; patient selection
insight 156–7
and suicide 650, 651
insomnia 16, 20
instruments
CBT analysis of symptoms 669–70
eliciting symptoms 669
epidemiology 189
IRAOS 115, 117, 118, 119, 123
measuring severity psychotic symptoms 669
SPI-A 95, 96
insulin
levels 587–8
resistance 579, 586, 587–8
sensitivity 589
intelligence quotient (IQ) 145
during course of disease 143
premorbid 207, 397
reduction in child/adolescent onset 18, 25, 33
intensive care management (ICM) 634
intent-to-treat 529, 545, 692, 694
intermediate phenotypes 14, 202, 289–304, Plate 14.1
cognitive 299–302
electrophysiological/sensorimotor gating 293–6
eye tracking dysfunction 292–3
methodology
 genetic study design 291
 genetic variance 290–1
 valid phenotypes 290
 neuroimaging 296–9
 receptors, neurotransmitters, and cellular phenotypes 302
see also event-related potentials (ERPs)
International Classification of Disease (ICD-9, organic terminology) 165–6
ICD-10 9, 35, 189
diagnosis 188
late-onset schizophrenia 49
organic terminology 166
schizophrenic subtypes 108
ICD-11
anticipating 18–19
nosological classes 19
International Pilot Study of Schizophrenia (IPSS) 6, 17, 188
International Schizophrenia Consortium 273, 283
interneurons
DLPFC 378–9
schizophrenia association 440
interpersonal problem solving 679
intervention strategies, CBT 671–2, 673
interviews
Antecedent and Coping Interview (ACI) 669, 670
Camberwell Family Interview 603
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 33–4
Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS) 189
IRAOS instrument/interview 115, 117, 118, 119, 123
MacArthur Community Violence Interview 645, 646, 649
Structured Interview of Prodromal Symptoms (SIPS) 94–5
intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC) 291
investigators 188
iodobenzamide (IBZM) 74, 415, 416
IRAOS instrument/interview 115, 117, 118, 119, 123
isolated psychotic symptoms 92
jealousy 10
jobs see employment
K
kainate receptors 435, 436, 446
Kallmann syndrome 177
Keeping Well Manual 672, 673
ketamine
dose-related effects 441–2, 443, 444
models 468
Kiddie-PANSS 34
Klinefelter syndrome 175
Kraepelin, E.
concept of schizophrenia 4–5, 12, 17
late-onset schizophrenia 47, 48
subtypes of schizophrenia 107, 108
lamotrigine 446
augmentation studies 551–2
language disorders
developmental 25, 35
and hallucinations 153
schizophrenia spectrum 72
large sample trials 535, 536
late-onset schizophrenia 47–58
age and sex 199
clinical features
affective disorders 50
cognitive deficits 50–1
delusions 50
psychotic symptoms 50
definition 47–8
diagnosis in ICD-10 and DSM-IV-TR 49
etiology
brain abnormalities 52
gender 52–3
 genetic factors 51–2
 premorbid personality 54
sensory deficits 53–4
future terminology and classification 49
late paraphrenia 48–9
management
antipsychotic drugs 55–7
psychosocial and behavioral treatments 55
rehousing 55
therapeutic relationships 54–5
Late-Onset Schizophrenia International Consensus Group 49
late paraphrenia 48–9
antipsychotic drugs for 56
late prodromal symptoms 92, 93
latency, P300 318, 319, 320
latent inhibition 463, 464
latent schizophrenia 63
lateral ventricles, enlargement 335, 338, 339
lead exposure 235
learning
compensatory cognitive skills 678
abilities 681–2
enhanced normal 678
errorless 677
legal issues
coercion/security 638
compulsory treatment orders 638, 659
Disability Discrimination Act (UK) 654
lesions
neonatal models 464, 466–7
space-occupying 170–1
white matter 52, 346, 347
lethal catatonia 570
leukocytosis 570
Lewy body dementia 172
Liddel and Barnes three-factor model 111, 112
Lieberman criteria 123
life events 605–6, 614
studies 606, 607
substance abuse 609
triggering 606
life expectancy 578, 638, 658
lifetime morbid risk (LMR) 192–3, 195, 247
lifetime risk 192, 193
suicide 650
limbic encephalitis 173
line scan diffusion MRI 345
linkage disequilibrium (LD) 270, 274, Plate 13.1
linkage studies 246, 251–2
mismatch negativity (MMN) 294–5, 314–17
duration 317
pitch 315, 316, 317
reliability and heritability 317
specificity to schizophrenia 317
models see animal models; genetic models; neurodevelopmental models
molecular biology 246
molecular genetics 246
see also genetic factors
molecular maturational processes 406–7
monitoring tools 670
monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors
monitoring tools 670
molecular maturational processes 406–7
motor/movement disorders 171–2
Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) 566
antipsychotics 499
tardive dyskinesia 565
see also extrapyramidal syndromes
(EPS); eye movements;
psychomotor impairment; tardive dyskinesia (TD)
MRI see magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
mRNA 302
MRS see magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS)
multidimensionally impaired syndrome (MDI), differential diagnosis 35–6
multidisciplinary community teams 630–4
case management 630–1
mental health teams 631–4
team working 639–40
multifactorial threshold (MT) model 249
tigocene models of risk 31
multiple sclerosis 172
multivariate analysis, connectivity 363–4
mutism 11
myelination abnormalities 438

N
N100 waveform 293, 294–5, 314, 327
N-acetyl aspartate (NAA) 30–1, 297, 343, 344, 464
N-acetyl-aspartyl-glutamate (NAAG) 436, 446
“n-back” tasks 356
N-desmethylclozapine 492
N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors 174, 434–5, 447
antagonist psychosis 441–3
pharmacology of 443–6, Plate 21.3
and dopamine function 418
and GAD expression 440
novel antipsychotics 502
pharmacological models 468
subunits in schizophrenia 435
narcolepsy 169
National Adult Reading Test (NART) 544
National Confidential Inquiry 645, 650, 652
National Crime Victimization Survey 649
National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) 39, 516, 518, 544
psychological approaches 666–7
National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) study of childhood-onset schizophrenia 28, 29, 30, 31–2, 35
nature versus nurture debate 226
Negative Affective Style 604
Negative Symptom Assessment (NSA) 12
negative symptoms 4, 5, 7
antidepressants 552
antipsychotic drugs 537
assessment scales 12, 34, 542
at-risk mental state 94
cognitive impairment 110
common 12
course and outcome 108–9
dimensions 112
dopamine dysfunction 413
NMDA receptor antagonists 442
percentage of patients 118
versus positive 12
primary and secondary 109
prodromal 95
neologism 11
neonatal lesion models 464, 466–7
neural circuitry-based model 380–1
neuregulin 1 (NRG1) 255–6, 298, 398–9, 400
neural models 469–70
neuroborreliosis 173
eurochemistry imaging 74
schizophrenia spectrum disorders 67–70
neurocognitive enhancement therapy (NET) 656
neurocognitive impairments see cognitive impairments
neurocysticercosis 173
neurodegenerative disorders 373–4
differential diagnosis 36
pathology 403–4
neurodevelopmental hypothesis 227, 393–408
adolescent brain development 405–6
clinical features over time 401–4
diagnostic specificity 382
models
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 29, 31
late-onset schizophrenia 51
molecular maturational processes 406–7
molecular mechanism 398–401
neuropathology 381–2
see also brain abnormalities
neurodevelopmental models 465
disrupted neurogenesis 465
etiological theories 463–5
neonatal lesion 464, 466–7
perinatal stress 465–6
perinatal stress 465–6
neuroendocrine activation 678
neurogenesis, disrupted 465
neurogranin (NRGN) 273, 274
neuroimaging
electrophysiology in 312–13
functional see functional brain imaging
immediate phenotypes 296–9
neurochemical 74
secondary schizophrenia 167
structural see structural brain imaging
neurokinin 3 502
neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS) 569–70
differential diagnosis 570
management 571–2
pathophysiology 571
neurological disorders
antipsychotics 561–72
signs 13–14
see also specific disorders
neuronal abnormalities
adolescent brain 405, 407
GABA 438–9, 440, Plate 21.2
glutamate 433–4, Plate 21.1
hippocampal 374–5
metabolism 30–1
neuropathology 372–84, Plate 18.1, Plate 18.2
alterations from medication 382–3
brain asymmetry 380
core neuropathology 380
diagnostic specificity 382
GABAergic 438–41, Plate 21.2
genetic origins 383
glutamatergic 433–8, Plate 21.1
neurodevelopmental hypothesis and 381–2, 394
second “hit” 403–4
symptomatology 380–1
neuroprotection, “fourth-generation”
antipsychotics 502–4
neuropsychological therapy (NPT) 675–8
definition 675
description of approach 676–7
integration with social skills training 680
outcomes research and evidence base 677
theory base 677–8
neuropsychology
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 32–3
late-onset schizophrenia 51
psychotic symptoms 152–7
studies 144–5
see also cognitive impairments
nicotinic α7 receptors 294, 502
Niemann–Pick type C disease 176
night-staffed hostels 630
nigrostriatal system 67, 172, 419, 425
nitric oxide synthase inhibition 465
NMDA receptors see N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors
NMS see neuroleptic malignant syndrome
(NMS)
“noise” 324, 325–6, Plate 15.2
non-allelic homologous recombination (NAHR) Plate 12.1
non-parametric analyses 252
Noonan syndrome 175
norepinephrine (NE) 70, 77
North American Prodrome Longitudinal Study (NAPLS) 96, 97
novel antipsychotics see atypical antipsychotics
NPT see neuropsychological therapy (NPT)
NRG1 see neuregulin 1 (NRG1)
NRGN (neurogranin) 273, 274
nucleus accumbens 420, 487
nutrition, prenatal 28, 176, 204–5, 228–9
O
obesity 15, 38, 578–9
obstetric complications see pregnancy
and birth complications
occupancy
5-HT2 receptors 490, 495, 497
D1 receptors 493
D2 receptors 489, 490, 493, 494, 495
occupational therapy 631
oculocutaneous albinism 176
odds ratio 249, 269
oestrogen 53, 118, 553
Offender Group Reconviction Scale (OGRS) 648
office-based care 639
olanzapine 38, 494
CATIE trial 532
cognitive impairments 151
costs 694, 695, 696
diabetes risk 584–5
dyslipidemia risk 585
glucose and lipid side effects 587, 588
late-onset schizophrenia 56, 57
long-acting injectable 494
prodome 99
safety and efficacy 537
study on cost-effectiveness 532–3
weight gain 580, 581, 589
oligodendrocytes
abnormalities 438
development 470
DLPFC 379–80
oligogenic model 249
onset 18
delay for antipsychotics 547–8
and incidence rates 190
and molecular maturational processes 406–7
and prodromal symptoms 26
psychosis 113–16, 406–7
and substance abuse 653
timing model 53
see also child/adolescent onset schizophrenia; late-onset schizophrenia
open-door movement 627
open trials 533
orbitofrontal cortex 417
organic brain disease
causal relationships 168
co-occurrence 168–74
cerebral trauma 170
cerebrovascular disease 171
demyelinating diseases 172–3
encephalitis and CNS infections 173–4
epilepsy 169–70
metabolic and autoimmune disorders 173
movement disorders 171–2
space-occupying lesions 170–1
comorbidity with schizophrenia 200
termiology 166
see also secondary schizophrenias
orofacial dyskinesias 566
oscillation measures 321–6
gamma oscillations 322–3, Plate 15.1
low frequency oscillations 323–5, Plate 15.1
slow-wave oscillations 325–6, Plate 15.2
other personality disorders (OPD) 71, 78
outcome of disease
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 26–7
functional and cognitive impairment 109–11, 150–2
long-term 122–3
positive and negative symptoms 108–9
quality of life 125–6
research methodology
indicators 107
research design 107
schizophrenia spectrum 78
suicide 124–5
outpatients
clinics 639
commitment 638
outreach programs 634, 658
oxidative stress 567

P
P50 waveform 76, 293, 294, 326–7
P300 waveform 75, 76, 293, 295, 314, 317–18
brain asymmetry 76, 319, 321
to latency 318, 319, 320
reliability and heritability 321
topographic differences in schizophrenia 319–21
Paced Auditory Serial Addition Task (PASAT) 71, 77
paliperidone 495
pandysmaturation (PDM) 205–6
PANSS see Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS)
parametric analyses 251
paraneoplastic encephalopathies 173
paranoid personality disorder/psychosis 54, 63, 64
paraphasia 11
paraphrenia 48–9, 50
antipsychotic response 56
brain abnormalities 52
sensory defects 53
parents see families
Parkinson disease 171–2
clozapine treatment 56, 172
dihydrexidine 78
dopamine activity 67, 68, 419
NMS-like syndrome 571
pergolide treatment 77
parkinsonism 562, 563
drug-induced 518
EPS and 526, 561, 562, 564
management 564, 565
SGAs and 519
partition delusions 50
parvalbumin (PV) 379, 438–9, 440, Plate 108
parvalbumin (PV) 379, 438–9, 440, Plate 108
partition delusions 50
D1 receptors 423
D2 receptor blockade 489–90
prefrontal cortical D1 receptors 417
prodrome 98
schizophrenia spectrum 69, 74
Posner visual orienting paradigm 150
postmortem studies, dopamine 414–15
post-psychotic response repertoire 678
post-schizophrenic depression 14
postsynaptic density protein (PSD) 435
postsynaptic potentials (PSPs) 311, 312
post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) 236
re-experiencing 610
and schizotypy 614
trauma/schizophrenia triad 609–11
potassium channel gene (KCNH2) 399
poverty of speech 12
practical (pragmatic) trials 534–5, 536
Prader-Willi syndrome 177
prediction 651
suicide 651
violence 647–8
predictive validity 647–8
prefrontal cortex (PFC) 468, 501
amgydala regulation 358
cognitive phenotype 300
connectivity 362–3, 402, 403
D1 receptors 417–18, 423
dopamine levels 67, 68
dopamine neuron activity 421
dopamine system regulation 422–4
episodic memory 358
in executive functioning 356, 357
high-risk populations 364
intermediate phenotype 296, 297–8
MRS studies 344
neonatal models 464, 466, 467
neuronal abnormalities 30–1
norepinephrine levels 70
theory of mind 360
working memory 73, 147
see also dorso-lateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC)
increased sensitivity to 606, 608
life events 605–6
mechanisms
triggering 611–12
vulnerability 612–14
overview 614–16
social defeat 609
social etiology 602–3
trauma/PTSD/schizophrenia triad 609–11
vulnerability determinants 613–14
see also expressed emotion; social impairments
PTSD see post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
pulvinar 378
pyrexia 570

Q
QTc interval 496, 563, 659
quality-adjusted life years (QALYs) 690, 691
quality of life 16–17, 125–6
and unemployment 655
quantitative EEG (Q-EEG) 313
quetiapine 39, 495
costs 694, 695, 696
dosage 545
emotion processing 361
extended release 495
late-onset 57
metabolic side effects 588–9
safety and efficacy 537
treatment-resistance 550

R
randomized controlled trials (RCTs) 529, 534, 580, 585–9
randomized evidence 535–6
rating scales
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 34
prodrome 93–5
response to treatment 540–1
side effects 517–18
reaction times 32, 77, 150, 323
reactive psychosis 602
real-time prospective studies 106
reality distortion 10–11, 17, 111, 112, 152
reality monitoring 153–4
reasoning
and delusions 154–5
and rehabilitation therapy 648
receiver operator characteristics (ROCs) 648
rechallenge, NMS 571
recombination 251, 252, 259, 270, Plate 12.1, Plate 13.1
recovery
definition 520
movement 667
rates 105
teams 636
reelin (RELN) 273, 439
referrals, allocation of 633
regions of interest (ROI) 337, 338, 339, 346, 347
regulator of G-protein signalling 4 (RGS4) gene 257–8, 282
rehabilitation 627, 628
assertive community treatment 628, 634–5, 688
goal of 635
vocational 628, 637, 652, 656
see also mental health services; treatment programs; specific interventions
rehabilitation
relapse
depot preparations 520
expressed emotion and 603, 604, 605
frequency of 119–20
non-adherence 521
prevention 519–20, 531
and risk management plan 633
relative risk 269, 291
violence 646
reliability
MMN 317
P300 waveform 321
remission 542–3
criteria 543
rates 541, 543, 544
see also relapse
Remission in Schizophrenia Working Group 122, 542
repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) 553
replication 275, 277
research design 106–7
Research Diagnostic Criteria (RDC) 6, 178
research methodology, study population 105–6
residential care 639
response to drug treatment 540–2
criteria 543
first-episode schizophrenia 544, 545
initial management 545–7
length of treatment 547–9
strategies for initial non-response 549–54
restlessness 562
retardation 11
retrospective/historical cohort studies 106
reward processing 359, 361
rheumatoid arthritis 201
rigidity 562, 570
risk alleles 249, 250, 269, 270, 469
risk factors 201–12
abnormal brain development 395–8
age see child/adolescent onset schizophrenia
birth seasonality 205
cardiometabolic 578–9, 590–1
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 27–8
childhood maturation delays 396–8
compulsory treatment 638
developmental precursors/markers 206–7
diabetes 582–3, 584–5
environmental see environmental risk factors
expressed emotion 603, 604
genetic see genetic factors
high risk children 205–6
homelessness 657
indicators 227
preschizophrenic 228
minimization strategies 648–9
modifying 227
multigene models 31
multiple levels of causation 211–12
or prodromal signs 114–15
other prenatal exposures 204–5
paternal age 203
pre- and post-natal infections 204, 229, 230, 386, 464–5
pregnancy complications and childbirth 203–4, 395–6
recovery approach 636
social see social factors
socioenvironmental 208–11
substance abuse 207–8, 233–5
suicide 125, 198, 650–1
tardive dyskinesia 567–8
victimization 649–50
see also life events; lifetime morbid risk (LMR); psychosocial stress
risk management
and contingency plan 633
violence 647–9
risperidone 495, 527
child/adolescent onset 37, 38
cognitive impairments 151
costs 694, 695, 696
dosage 545, 548
extended-release paliperidone 495
insulin-sensitivity 588
late-onset schizophrenia 56, 57
long-acting injectable 495
prodrome 99
safety and efficacy 537
Robert Wood Johnson Program 687
role play 679
root mean square error 292
routine monitoring 634
rubella 204, 229, 230
rural–urban variation 196–7, 235
rubella 204, 229, 230
routine monitoring 634
rubella 204, 229, 230
rural–urban variation 196–7, 235
saccades 75, 292
salience processing 359
sample surveys 187
Scale for Assessment of Negative Symptoms (SANS) 12, 34, 542
Scale for Assessment of Positive Symptoms (SAPS) 34, 542
Scale of Prodromal Symptoms (SOPS) 94–5
Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia (SADS) 6
Schedule for the Deficit Syndrome (SDS) 12
Schedules for Clinical Assessment in Neuropsychiatry (SCAN) 189
schizoaff ective schizophrenia/psychosis affective symptoms 50
child/adolescent onset 34–5
with depression 19
DISC1 281
psychosocial treatment 55
schizoid personality disorder 63, 64
schizophrenia
and bipolar disorder 151
concepts of 3–8
Bleuler 5, 17
early concepts 3–4
future concepts 7–8
historical and literary 4
Hughlings-Jackson 5–6
Kraepelin 4–5, 12, 17
Schneider 6–7, 10, 17
course of disease see course of disease
disease entity versus domains of pathology 17–18
domains 107
early definition 5
early-onset see child/adolescent onset schizophrenia
epidemiology see epidemiology
first episode see first-episode psychosis
late-onset see late-onset schizophrenia
nuclear 17
outcome of disease see outcome of disease
relationship to SPD 63–4
response to drug treatment see response to drug treatment
secondary see secondary schizophrenia
versus secondary schizophrenias 177–8
subtypes 9, 17, 107–8
treatment see treatment
Types I and II 108
see also schizophrenia spectrum disorders
“schizophrenia critical region” 472
schizophrenia dementia 110
Schizophrenia Prediction Instrument for Adults (SPI-A) 95, 96
schizophrenia spectrum disorders 19–20, 62–78
cognitive impairment 64, 67, 70–2
attention 70–1
context processing 71
episodic memory 71
executive functioning 71–2
language skills 72
working memory 71
genetics 66–7, 276, 283–4
neurochemistry 67–70
neuroimaging
functional 73–4
neurochemical 74
structural 72–3
outcome 78
phenomenology 63–4
premorbid clinical profiles 65–6
psychometric assessment 65
psychopharmacology
event-related potentials 75–6
eye movements 75
P50 suppression 74–5
transmission 250–1
treatment
antipsychotics 76
bromocriptine and pergolide 77
cognitive enhancement 76–7
dihydrexidine 78
guanfacine 77–8
schizophreniform disorder
cannabis usage 28
child/adolescent onset 25, 26
risk factors 228
victimization 649
schizotaxia 64
schizotypal personality disorder (SPD) 62–3
amphetamine challenge 416
cognitive impairment 70–2
differential diagnosis 36
dopamine function in 69
functional imaging 73–4
genetics 66–7
outcome 78
phenomenology 63, 64
premorbid to schizophrenia 66
relationship to schizophrenia 64–5
versus schizophrenia 63–4
structural imaging 72–3
treatment 76, 77
Schizotypal Personality Questionnaire (SPQ) 76
schizotypy 65, 75, 92
as vulnerability 614
Schneider, K.
concept of schizophrenia 6–7, 10, 17
first-rank symptoms 6, 169, 178
screening procedures 179
seasonality 205, 228
second generation antipsychotic drugs
see atypical antipsychotics
second “hit” hypothesis 403–4
secondary delusions 10
secondary negative symptoms 109
secondary schizophrenias 165–79
cause and effect 168
coco-occurrence 168–74
cerebral trauma 170
cerebrovascular disease 171
demyelinating diseases 172–3
encephalitis and CNS infections 173–4
epilepsy 169–71
metabolic and autoimmune disorders 173
movement disorders 171–2
space-occupying lesions 170–1
drug-related psychosis 174–5
exclusion in practice 178–9
first and second line screening 179
and Mendelian disorders 175–7
prevalence 167–8
versus primary schizophrenia 177–8
sex chromosome abnormalities 175
terminology and classification 165–7
seizures
differential diagnosis 35
drug-induced 571–2
atypical antipsychotics 39
chlorpromazine 571–2
clozapine 572
EEG 34
see also epilepsy
selection, versus attention 148
selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) 552, 567
self-neglect 639
self-reporting
employment 654
substance abuse 652
victimization 649
violence 646
semantic memory 51
sensitivity see vulnerability
sensorimotor gating phenotypes 293–6
sensory deficits
gating deficit 294, 295
late-onset schizophrenia 53–4
paraphrenia 53
perceptual 10, 96, 149
sequelae 227
serine 437, 502
serotonic actions/approaches
D3 antagonism with 501
non-dopamine-related 501–2
serotonin receptors
5-HT
antagonists 496
dose-related effects 442
transporter (SLC6A4) 279, 280
5-HT1A, affinity 491
5-HT2 occupancy 490
occupancy of aripiprazole 497
occupancy of quetiapine 495
occupancy of risperidone 495
5-HT3 279
affinity 491
genes 279–80
serotonin syndrome 570
serotonin toxicity 570
s erotindole 496
safety and efficacy 537
serum copper and ceruloplasmin 34
sex chromosome abnormalities 175
sex differences see gender differences
sex hormones 53
sexual abuse 601, 608, 610
offenders 645
sexual dysfunctions 16
sheltered employment 123, 637, 654, 656
side effects
antipsychotic drugs 38, 56
long-term 526
short-term 526
assessment 517–18
atypical antipsychotics 39, 57, 486
long-term drug treatment 520
masking a response 545
metabolic 57
neurological 561–72
and plasma levels 546
see also extrapyramidal syndromes (EPS)
signal-to-noise ratio 325, 336
single major locus (SML) model 248
single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) 254, 269, 270–1, 272
DISC1 281
donamine genes 278, 279
single photon emission computed
tomography (SPECT) 69, 74, 312, 435
clozapine 492–3
D3 receptor blockade 489–90
prodrome 98
single sequence repeats (SSRs) 253
sleep problems 16
slow-wave oscillations 325–6, Plate 15.2
smoking 15, 546, 654, 659
smooth pursuit system 292
SMR see standardized mortality ratio (SMR)
sMRI see structural magnetic resonance imaging (sMRI)
SNPs see single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs)
social factors
adversity 608–9, 615
biology 227, 235–6
causation/reactivity 208, 237
defeat 609, 613
drift 196, 208, 209
economic status 208–9, 608
etiology 602–3
isolation 209, 615
onset of disease 190
socioenvironmental 208–11
violence 647
social impairments 16, 111
cognition 359–60
course of disease 117–18
premorbid 25
prodrome 97–8
see also anhedonia; anxiety; depression;
psychosocial stress
social security costs 689
social services 630, 631, 637
social skills training 635–6, 678–90
in CBT 668–9
definition 679
description 679
integration with other modalities 680
research methodology and evidence base 679–80
societal outcomes 644–59
homelessness 656–8
unemployment 654–6
victimization 649–50
violence 645–9
see also mortality; substance abuse;
suicide
somatostatin 438–9
source monitoring 153–4
space-occupying lesions 170–1
span of apprehension task 32
SPD see schizotypal personality disorder (SPD)
specificity 150–1
SPECT see single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT)
speech
Five Minute Speech Sample 28
inner speech 153, 360
poverty of 12
SPI-A (Schizophrenia Prediction Instrument for Adults) 95, 96
(spin-echo) echo-planar imaging (EPI) 345
squalor 639
SSRIs (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors) 552, 567
stakeholders 688, 690, 691
standardized mortality ratio (SMR) 124, 125, 198, 658, 659
startle reflex 74, 293, 295, 326
starvation 16, 204, 228, 396
Statistical Parametric Mapping (SPM) 337, 346
stereotypy 13
stigma 639, 655
stochastic sampling variation 253
stratification 271
stress
maternal 236
oxidative 567
perinatal 465–6
vulnerability to 606, 608
see also post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); psychosocial stress
striatum
D3 receptor occupancy threshold 489–90, 492
D3 receptor vs 5-HT2 occupancy 490
extrastriatal D3 receptor occupancy 490
glutamate receptors 435
volume 73
see also ventral striatum (VST)
stroke 171
from antipsychotic treatment 572
Stroop test 154
structural brain imaging 72–3, 98, 334–48, Plate 16.1
diffusion tensor MRI 344–7
history 334–35
magnetic resonance spectroscopy 341–4
see also structural magnetic resonance imaging (sMRI)
structural equation modeling (SEM) 362
structural genomic variation 282–4
structural magnetic resonance imaging (sMRI) 296, 297, 335–41
clinical correlations 340–1
data analysis 336–8
etiology and pathophysiology 341
findings in schizophrenia patients 338–9
neurodegeneration 404
time course and drug effects 339–40
structural variation
Index

brain abnormalities 29–30
genes 259–60
genomic 282–4
Structured Interview of Prodromal Symptoms (SIPS) 94–5
study population 105–6, 117
subacute sclerosing panencephalitis 173
substance abuse 15
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 28
comorbidity 123–4, 201, 652, 653–4
cost to society 653
cost to the individual 653
dopamine dysregulation 237
dopamine levels 69
drug psychoses 36–7
dual diagnosis services 637
early life events 609
epidemiology 652
homelessness 657
management 654
measurement and limitations 652
onset of schizophrenia 653
psychological treatment 681
psychosis 174–5
resulting from schizophrenia 653
risk factors 207–8, 233–5
and violence 646
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) 667
subtype model 53
suicide 15, 124–5
etiology 650–1
measurement and limitations 650
prediction 651
reduction 650
early detection 651
medical treatment 651
psychological treatment 651–2
screening and supervision 651
social treatments 652
risk factors 125, 198, 650–1
risk reduction 516
see also depression
sulpiride 493–4
superior temporal gyrus (STG) 59
auditory hallucinations 360
P300 319, 320, 321
supported accommodation 639
Surinamese immigrants 210
susceptibility genes 251
animal models 468, 469–70, 471–3
chromosome 1q32–q42 257–8
chromosome 6p24–p22 256
chromosome 8p22–p21 255–6
chromosome 13q14–q32 256–7
chromosome 22q 254–5
current findings 258–9
meta-analysis of data 258
other chromosomal regions/gens 258
structural variation in schizophrenia 259–60
see also candidate genes
switching antipsychotics 517, 549, 568–9, 589–90
symptoms 9–20
accessory 5
antipsychotic drugs 537
dimensions 111–13
instruments measuring 669
medium- and long-term 118–19
elicited from instruments 669
first-rank 6, 10
fundamental 5
instruments for CBT analysis 669–70
elicited from instruments 669
negative see negative symptoms
neuropathology relationship 380–1
neuropsychology investigations 152–7
NMDA receptor antagonists 442
positive see positive symptoms
primary vs secondary schizophrenias 177–8
prodromal 26, 92, 93, 95
reality distortion 10–11
symptom-free days 690, 691
symptom-free months 692
syndromes 152
violence 647
synaptic abnormalities
DLPFC 377–8
hippocampal 375–6
pruning process 29, 405
synaptic GABA receptors 375, 376, 377
synchrony 312, 321–6, Plate 15.1, Plate 15.2
systematic reviews, antipsychotics 529
systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) 168, 171
T
T1-weighted images 336
T2-weighted images 336, 342
tandem repeats 253
tangentiality 11
tardive akathisia 566
tardive dyskinesia (TD) 56, 57, 499, 519, 526
CATIE trial 531
clinical features 565–6
complications 566
differential diagnosis 566–7
epidemiology and risk factors 567–8
long-term outlook 569
management 568–9
movement disorders 565
pathophysiology 567
see also extrapyramidal syndromes (EPS)
tardive dystonia 566
task goals 148–9
task performance 676
temporal lobe
epilepsy 34, 35, 36, 169–70
episodic memory 146
gating effect 326
postmortem studies 380
reduced volume 30, 72–3, 338, 339
epilepsy and risk factors 171
white matter lesions 52
see also superior temporal gyrus (STG)
tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) 233, 234
dose-related effects 442
thalamus
visual information processing 378
volume 73, 378
tuberous sclerosis 155–6, 359–60
theta activity 323–5
thioridazine 526
thiobenzenes 487
“third generation” antipsychotics 496–8
thought disorders
blocking 11
broadcasting/insertion/withdrawal 10
disorganization 11–12
formal 11
types of 10
thyroid toxicity 173
time-frequency analysis 312
time trends 104–5
timing model 33
titration, dosage 516–17
tolerability
atypical antipsychotics 528–31
medication 526
Tourette syndrome 566
toxoplasmosis 204, 229, 230
Tract-Based Spatial Statistics (TBSS) 346, 347
tragation 347, Plate 16.1
traffic light system 673
transcription factor 4 (TCF4) 273, 274, 399
trans-institutionalization 627
translocation, chromosomal 176, 281–2, Plate 12.1
transmission disequilibrium testing (TDT) 253, 271, 301
transmission models 248–50
transporters
dopamine 279, 415
serotonin receptors 279, 280

trauma
anxiety from 613
cerebral 170
PTSD/schizophrenia triad 609–11 as risk factor 236
see also post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
treatment
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 37–40
costs 688–9
inadequate 659
late-onset schizophrenia 55–7
pharmacological
antidepressants/antipsychotics 552
benefits from 515–16
choice of antipsychotic 518–19
long-term 519–21
prescribing principles 516–18
plasma levels 546, 547
prodrome 98–101
psychological
see psychological treatment
response to see response to drug treatment
schizophrenia spectrum 76–8
services 40
suicide 651
tardive dyskinesia 569
treatment programs
CBT 668–73
assessment and formulation of key problems 669–71
developmental stage of illness 672–3
engagement and socialization 668–9
intervention strategies 671–2, 673
family interventions 674–5
assessment of key problems 674
information provision 674
strategies 674–5
see also assertive community treatment team
treatment resistance 540–55
atypical antipsychotics 550
augmentation studies 550–4
child/adolescents 39
child onset schizophrenia 554–5
clozapine 549–50
definitions 543–4
dosage increase or switching drugs 549
ECT 552–3
epidemiology 544–5
guidelines’ criteria 544
initial management 545–7
length of treatment 547–9
proposed criteria 543

tremor 562
trials see clinical trials; efficacy trials; randomized controlled trials (RCTs)
triggering
concept of 606
mechanisms 611–12
triglyceride levels 579, 586, 587, 588
tripartite model 18
tryptophan hydroxylase (TPH1) 280
tuberculous sclerosis 177
tumors, intracranial 170–1
Turner syndrome 175
24-h-staffed hostels 630
twins

cognitive phenotypes 300

gene (TH) 279

immunolabeling 415

U
ultra-high-risk mental state 91, 92, 93, 94
early intervention 636
underreporting, violence 645
unemployment

cost to society 656

cost to the individual 655–6
etiology 655
lifetime morbidity risk 247
neuroimaging phenotypes 296, 297

transmission models 249

Type I schizophrenia 108
Type II schizophrenia 108
typical antipsychotics see antipsychotic drugs
tyrosine hydroxylase
gene (TH) 279

immunolabeling 415

V

ventral putamen 74
ventral striatum (VST) 414, 415
dopamine dysregulation 415–17, 424
dopamine system regulation 422, 425
neuronal activity 420–1
very late-onset schizophrenia-like psychosis (VLOSLP) 49

vulnerability 612–14
and abuse/neglect 610
affect, cognition and behavior 612–13
genetic 612
neurobiological 612
psychosocial determinants 613–14
schizotypy as 614
to stress 606, 608
and violence 647
vulnerability group 93

W

waiting lists, managing 634
war veterans 609, 610
weight gain
atypical antipsychotics 499–500, 518, 526
factors affecting magnitude 581–2
and insulin resistance 579
long-term studies 581
monitoring 590
short-term studies 580
switching antipsychotics 589–90
Weschler Memory Scale (WMS-R) 300
white matter lesions (WMLs) 52
DTI-MRI 346, 347
WHO Ten-Country Study 122, 190, 192, 196, 198, 201
Wide Range Achievement Test (WRAT) 145
Wilson disease 36, 172, 176, 567
Wisconsin Card Sort Test (WCST) 145, 300, 356
Wolfram syndrome 177
working memory
child/adolescent onset schizophrenia 33
DLPFC activation 376
experimental approaches 147–8, 149
functional brain imaging 356–7
intermediate phenotype 301
schizophrenia spectrum 68, 71, 73, 77
treatment effects 361
Y
years lived with a disability (YLD) 690
years of life lost (YLL) 690
Z
zinc finger protein 804A (ZNF804A) 273, 274, 290
ziprasidone 496
costs 694, 695, 696
safety and efficacy 537
zotepine 496
safety and efficacy 537