

27<sup>th</sup> International Conference on

# PSYCHIATRY & PSYCHOLOGY HEALTH

June 18-19, 2018 Paris, France

## Disrupted functional connectivity patterns of the insula subregions in drug-free major depressive disorder

**Chao Wang**

Shenzhen University, Republic of China

Major depressive disorder (MDD) is characterized by impairments in emotional and cognitive functions. Emerging studies have shown that cognition and emotion interact by reaching identical brain regions and the insula is one such region with functional and structural heterogeneity. Although previous literatures have shown the role of insula in MDD, it remains unclear whether the insular subregions show differential change patterns in MDD. Using the resting-state fMRI data in a group of 23 drug-free MDD patients and 34 healthy controls (HCs), we investigated whether the abnormal connectivity patterns of insular sub-regions or any behavioural correlates can be detected in MDD. Further hierarchical cluster analysis was used to identify the functional connectivity-clustering patterns of insular sub-regions. Compared with HCs, the MDD exhibited higher connectivities between dorsal agranular insula and inferior parietal lobule and between ventral dysgranular and granular insula and thalamus/habehula, and lower connectivity of hypergranular insula to subgenual anterior cingulate cortex (Figure 1). Moreover, the three subregions with significant group differences were in three separate functional systems along anterior-to-posterior gradient (Figure 2). The anterior and middle insula showed positive correlation with depressive severity, while the posterior insular was to the contrary (Figure 1). These findings provided evidences for the MDD-related effects in functional connectivity patterns of insular subregions, and revealed that the subregions might be involved in different neural circuits associated with the contrary impacts on the depressive symptoms.

### Biography

Chao Wang has completed her PhD from University of Electronic Science and Technology of China. She is the Assistant Professor of Shenzhen University. Her research areas include imaging genomics, brain network analysis and their applications in the individual differences of cognitive function and risk for psychiatric disorders. She has published four papers as first author in reputed journals, such as the Journal of Neuroscience, Journal of Neuroscience and Journal of Affective Disorders. She is undertaking two research projects supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) and Shenzhen University.

chao.wang159@gmail.com

### Notes: