Brain electrical activity mapping in schizophrenic patients

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The aim of this study was to detect the quantitative EEG (brain mapping) abnormalities in schizophrenic patients.
Ten schizophrenic patients with a duration of illness ranging from six months to two years, ten chronic schizophrenic patients with a duration of illness between 3-7 years) and ten healthy persons as control group were included in the study. Patients were free from medication at least two weeks before their study ; all were free from neurological medical disorders or psychotropic medication.
All subjects were subjected to full psychiatric history including DSM-IV criteria for diagnosis of schizophreni and mental state examination, full medical and neurological examination to exclude organicity ; EEG mapping using the
neurometric EEG feature extraction methods.
The results showed that schizophrenic patients (both acute and chronic) showed statistically significant increased relative power in delta, theta and beta frequency bands and statistically significant decreased relative power in alpha frequency band when compared with the control.