

Serum level of astroglial s100-in schizophrenia : A study in medication-free patients

Sadeq, Muhammad N. Abdu, Amani A. Abdel-Qader, Randa

The Egyptian Journal of Psychiatry (Print)

2007 v26 n1

To examine S100B serum level (a calcium binding protein produced by Astroglial cells) in medication free schizophrenic patients, and find out its correlation with symptoms. This cross-sectional study was carried out in Kasr El Aini hospital, Cairo University. All medication free schizophrenic patients (N = 40) who attended the out patient clinic during March and April 2004 were included in the study. They were assessed using the ICD-10 checklist criteria, The Scale for assessment of Positive symptoms (SAPS), and the scale for the assessment of Negative symptoms (SANS). Serum level of S100B was measured and compared with an age and sex matched control group (N = 20) using ELISA technique. The results showed that unmedicated schizophrenic patients showed significantly higher serum S100B level, with significant positive correlation between S100B and negative symptoms. The study concluded that S100B serum level, may be a state marker of schizophrenia, particularly in negative (deficit) type.