

MODÈLES EXPÉRIMENTAUX : NOUVEAUX HORIZONS POUR LES MALADIES RARES ENDOCRINIENNES

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UNVEILING TRANSDIAGNOSTIC BRAIN MECHANISMS IN CHILDREN WITH EARLY-ONSET ANOREXIA NERVOSA

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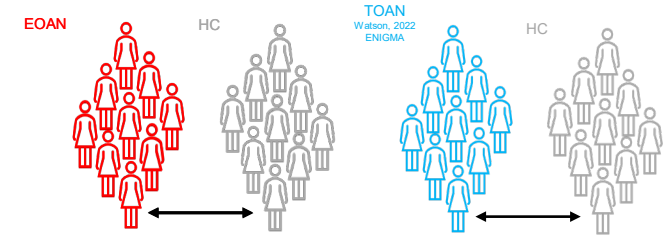
USC Stevens Neuroimaging
and Informatics Institute





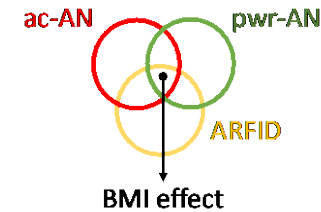
Aim 1.

Characterize brain alteration in EOAN and compare the impact on brain structure of EOAN vs. TOAN forms



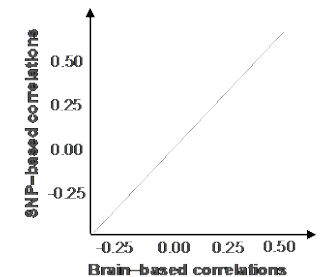
Aim 2.

Investigate the effect of BMI on brain structure



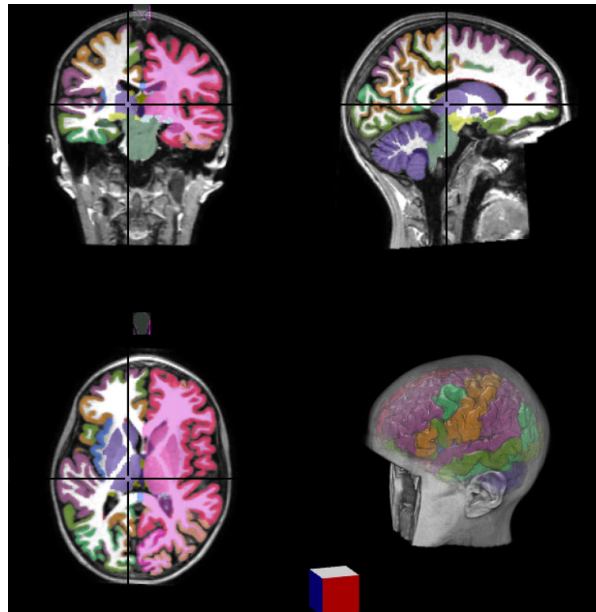
Aim 3.

Quantify brain similarities between EO-AN and others psychiatric disorders, and compare these relationships with patterns of genetic based correlations.

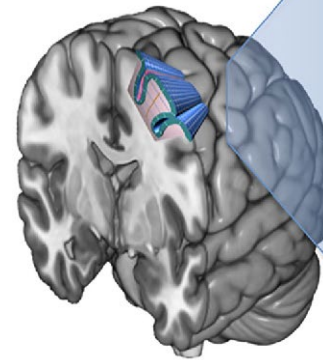




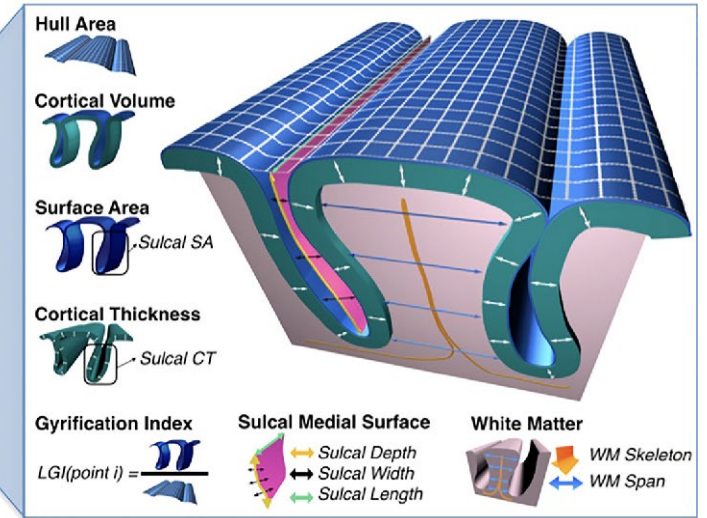
T1 segmentation



2
3



Metrics extraction



Cortical thickness, surface area, volume

<https://enigma-brain.org/enigmavis/tools/regplot/>



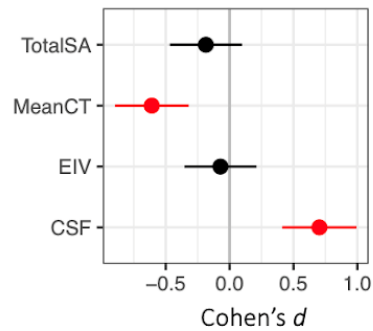
Table 1. Demographic information on inpatients with a diagnosis of either EO-AN or ARFID and children with a typical development (TD).

	Early-onset AN			ARFID	TD
	all	Acutely-ill	Partially weight restored		
Sample size	99	46	52	33	95
PRI	114 [77-148] (21NA)	117 [92-148] (8 NA)	111 [77-128] (12 NA)	108 [86-132] (16NA)	NA
BMI perc	10.6 [0.1, 69.3]	0.81 [0.1, 3.0]	19.3 [3.3, 69.3]	8.3 [0.1, 60.7]	NA
Z-scored BMI	-1.8 [-4.1, 0.61]	-2.65 [-4.1, -1.9]	-1 [-1.9, 0.6]	-2.04 [-4.2,0.4]	NA
tesla (1.5 vs 3T)	74 vs 25	34 vs 12	39 vs 13	20 vs 13	88 vs 7
seq (iso, tfe, tse)	22,75,2	11,35,0	10,40,2	3,30,0	35,53,7
sex (F/M)	87/12	40/6	46/6	24/9	47/48
Age at scan	11.5 (1.2)	11.5 (1.3)	11.5 (1.2)	11.4 (1.4)	9.8 (1.7)

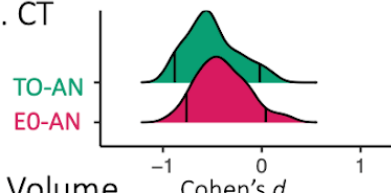


Aim 1. Characterize brain alteration in EOAN and compare the impact on brain structure of EOAN vs. TOAN forms

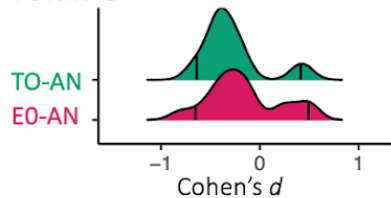
a. Global metrics



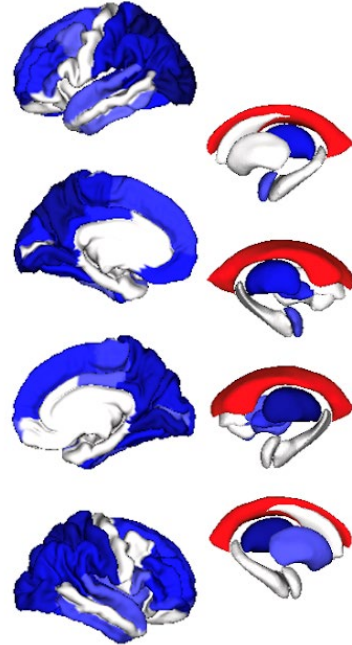
e. CT



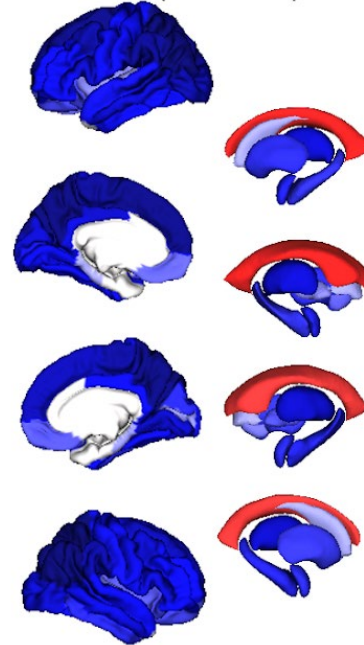
f. Volume



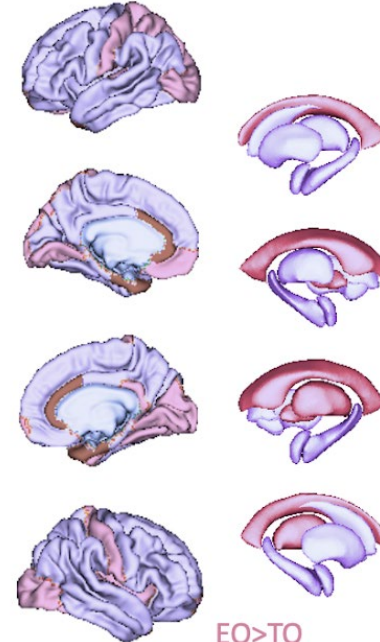
b. EO-AN



c. TO-AN (ENIGMA)



d. EO- vs TO-AN



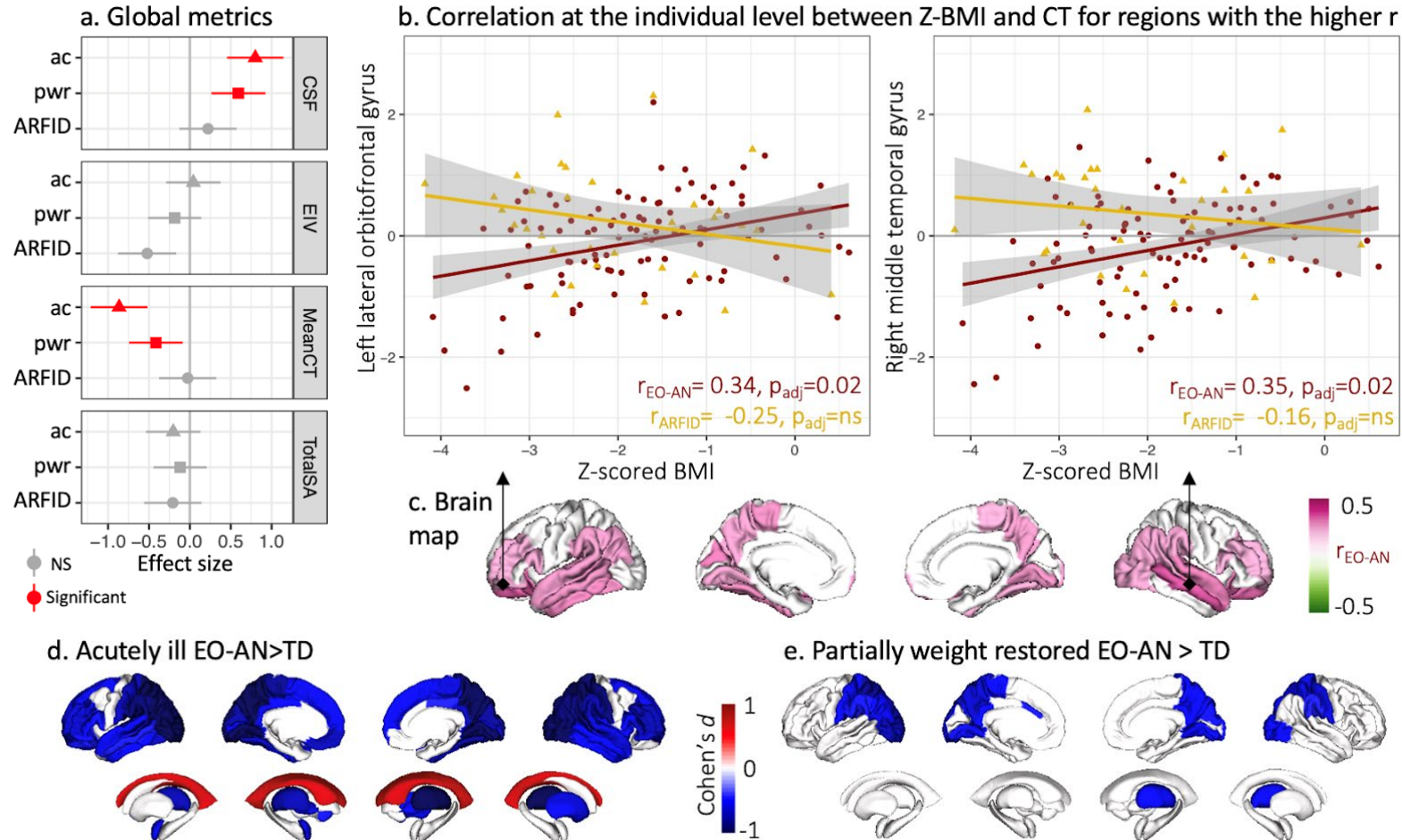
EO>TO
TO>EO
EO=TO



left superior parietal cortex ($d = -0.91$, $p_{adj} = 2.4e-07$)
lateral occipital ($d = -0.89$, $p_{adj} = 2.4e-07$)
precuneus ($d = -0.81$, $p_{adj} = 2.05e-06$)

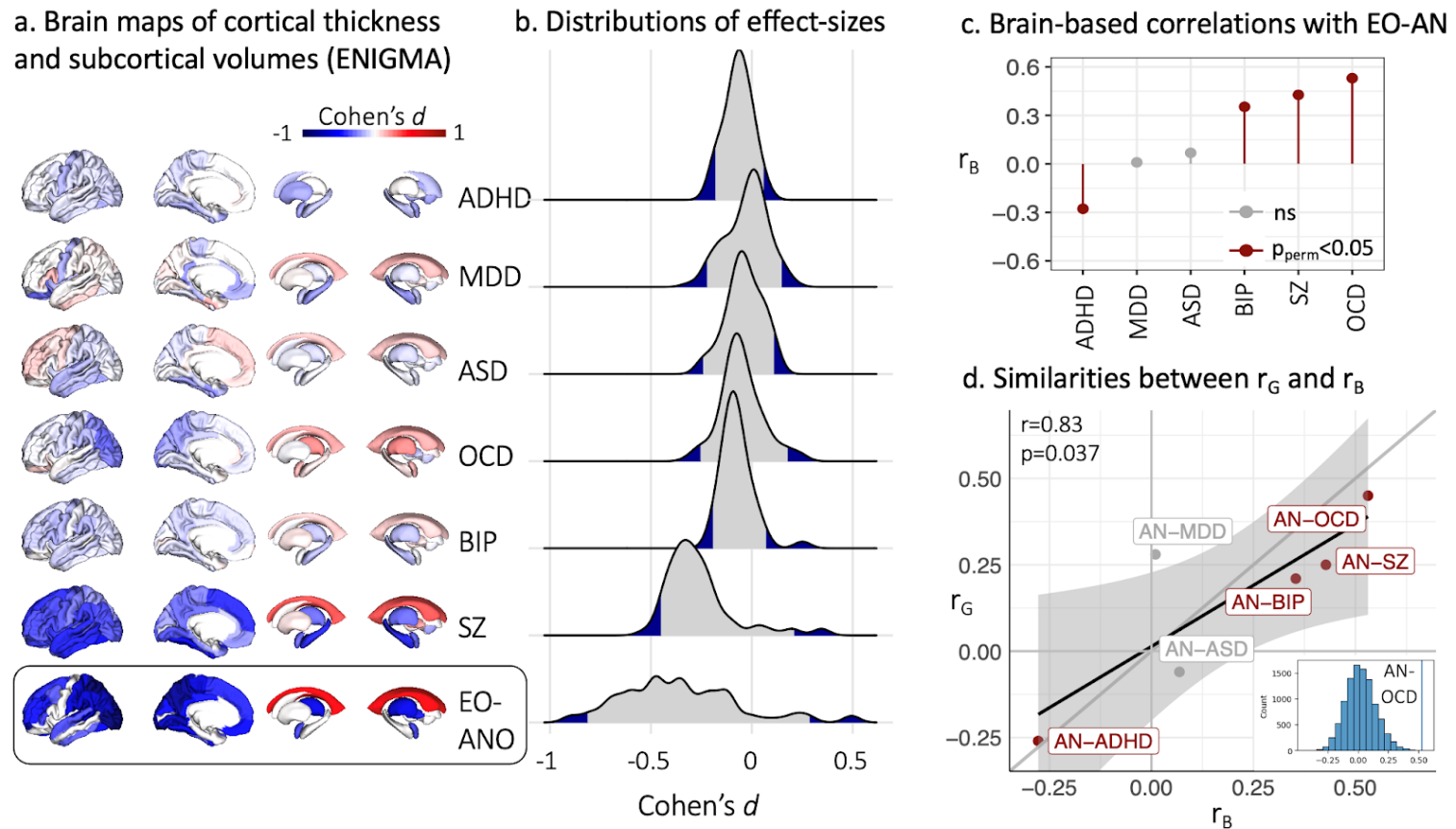


Aim 2. Investigate the effect of BMI on brain structure



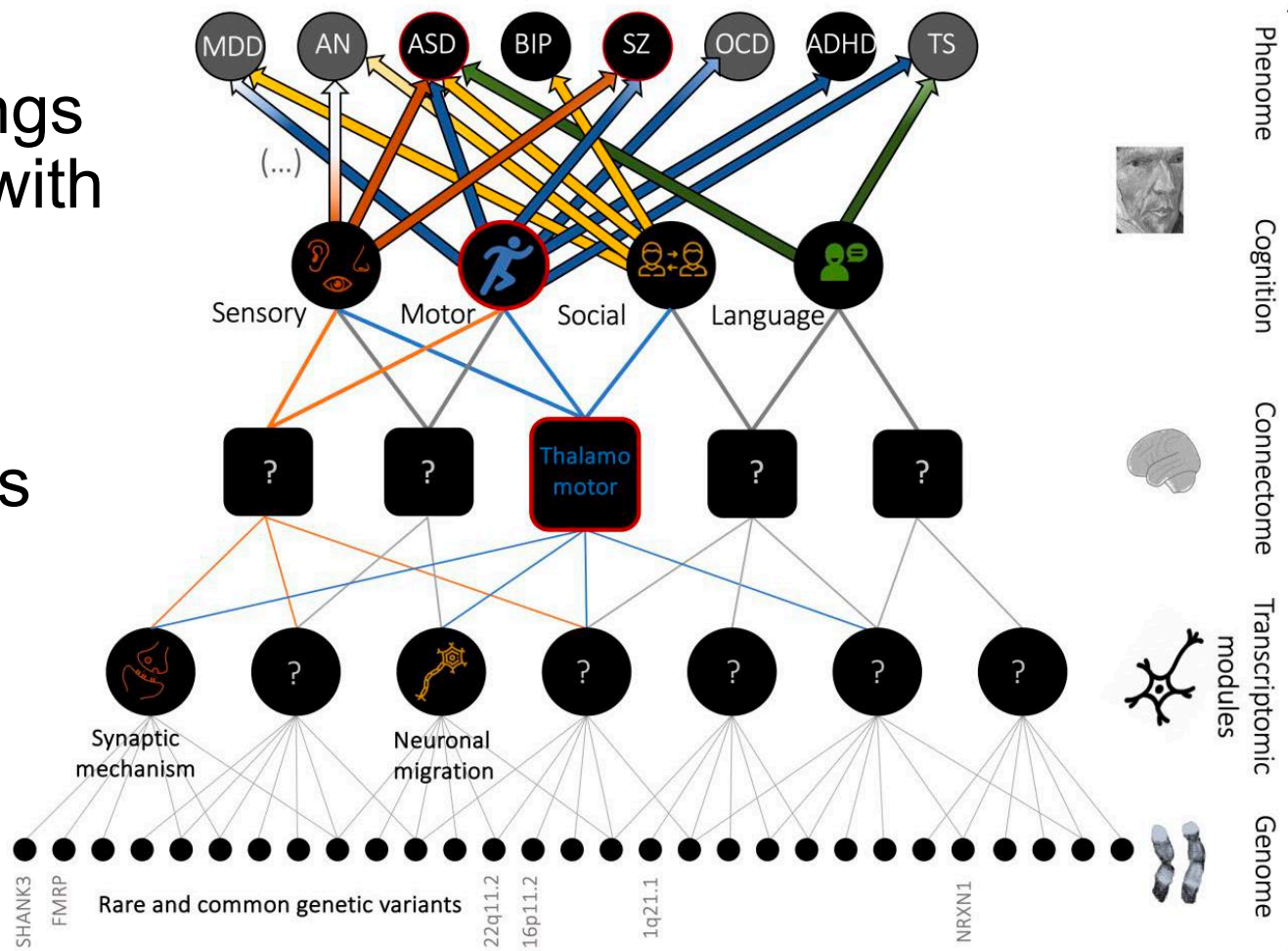


Aim 3. Quantify brain similarities between EO-AN and others psychiatric disorders, and compare these relationships with patterns of genetic based correlations.





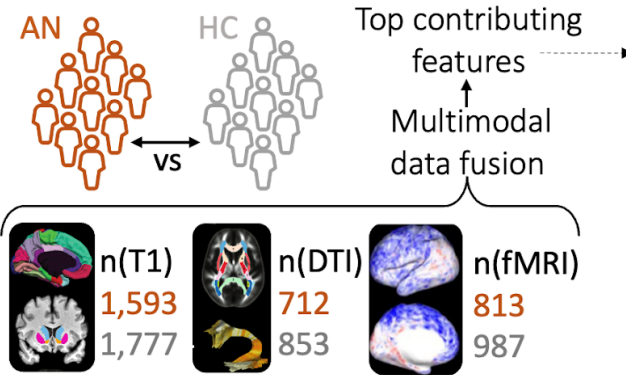
Cross-disorder findings in EOAN are in line with the development of multidimensional conceptualization of psychiatric conditions



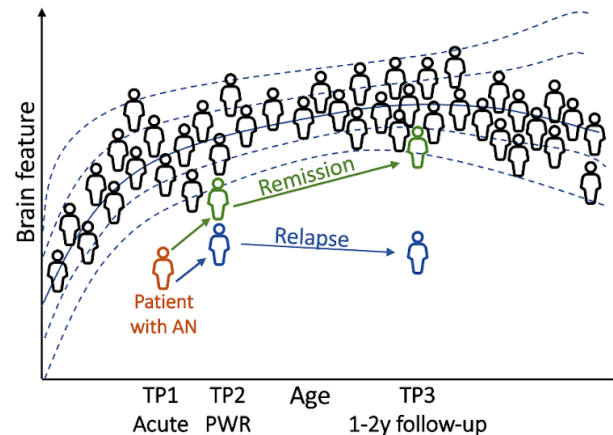


Perspectives : Grant R01

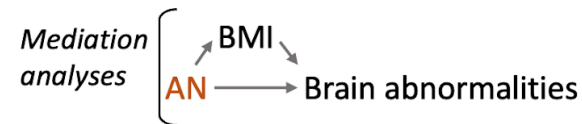
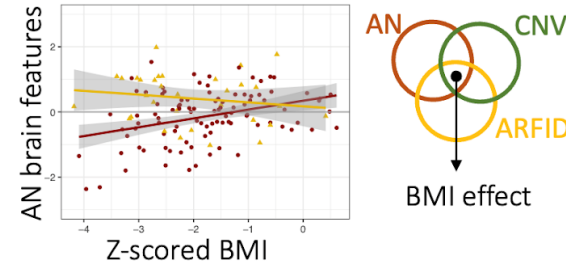
Aim 1. Characterization of AN brain impact



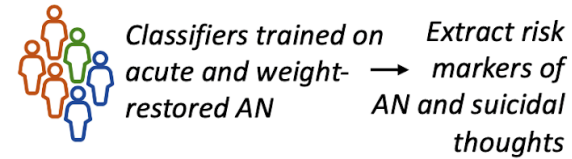
Aim 3.1 Predict patient's brain trajectories



Aim 2. Disentangle AN from BMI effects



Aim 3.2 Identify individuals at risk for AN



Identify individuals at risk in unselected adolescent cohorts

