An Update on First Episode Psychosis – Can Neuroimaging Give us Clinically Meaningful Information?

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Disclosures

Medical Advisory Board for Neurocrine Biosciences, Inc.
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Definition of First Episode Psychosis

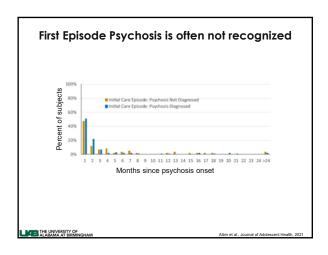
The term typically refers to individuals who have only experienced a short duration of illness (e.g. 2-5 years) or treatment

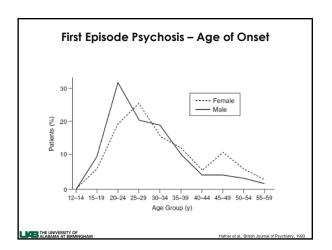
Different operational definitions

- First treatment contact
 - incidence is 86 per 100,000 person years (age 15-29)
 - incidence is 46 per 100,000 person years (30-59)
- duration of antipsychotic medication use
- Duration of Psychosis

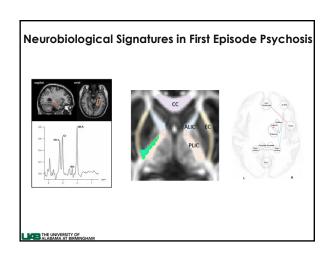
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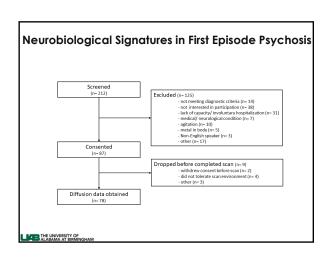
Breitborde et al., Early Intervention Psychiatry, 2 Simon et al., Psychiatric Services, 2017



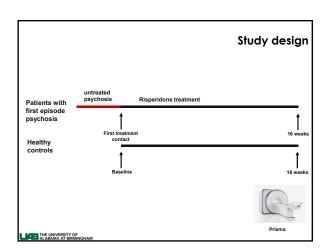


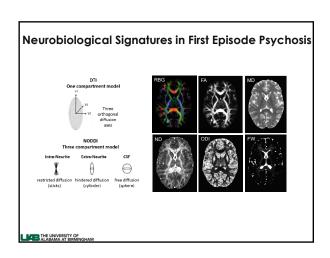
Type of substance	Past month use	Past month abuse or dependence	Lifetime abuse	Lifetime dependence	Lifetime abuse or dependence
type of substance kny: alcohol or drug, N (%)	197 (48.8%)	rast month abuse or dependence 55 (13.6%)	99 (24.5%)	145 (35.9%)	209 (51.7%)
acohol, N (%)	148 (36.6%)	18 (4.5%)	52 (12.9%)	95 (23.5%)	147 (36.4%)
annabis, N (%)	124 (30.7%)	43 (10.63)	57 (14.1%)	83 (20.5%)	140 (34.7%)
ther substances, N(%)	12 (3.0%)		-		-
Cocaine, N (%)		2 (0.5%)	5 (1.2%)	16 (4.0%)	21 (5.2%)
Opioids, N (%)	-	1 (0.2%)	6 (1.5%)	12 (3.0%)	18 (4.5%)
PCP, N (%)	-	0	10 (2.5%)	8 (2.0%)	18 (4.5%)
Stimulants, N (%) Sedatives, N (%)		1 (0.2%) 0	5 (1.2%) 1 (0.2%)	12 (3.0%) 2 (0.5%)	17 (4.2%) 3 (0.7%)
Other, N (%)		0	0	2 (0.5%)	2 (0.5%)
oly-substance, N (%)		0	0	4 (1.0%)	4(1.0%)
p = dependence.					

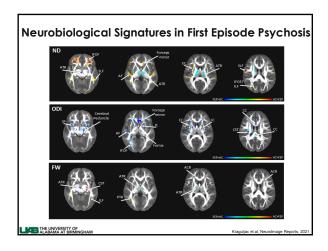


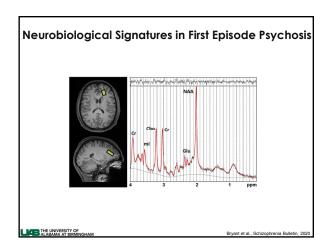


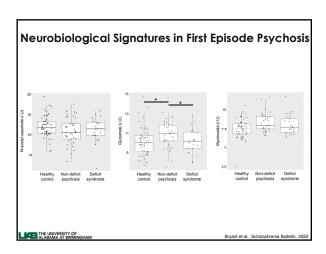
	FEP (n= 78)	HC (n= 64)	t/X²/F	p value
Demographic variables				
Gender (% male)	64.1	64.1	0.00	1.0
Age	23.71 (5.96)	24.27 (5.87)	0.56	.58
Parental Occupation	5.46 (4.62)	4.23 (3.99)	16.27	.43
Clinical variables				
Diagnosis				
Schizophrenia	41			
Schizoaffective Disorder	15			
Schizophreniform Disorder	3			
Brief Psychotic Disorder	2			
Bipolar Disorder with psychosis	3			
Major Depression with psychosis	2			
Unspecified Psychosis	12			
Duration of untreated psychosis	23.50 (40.59)			
UDS +cannabis (%)	32.1			
BPRS				
Total	49.75 (11.47)			
Positive	15.62 (4.10)			
Negative	5.71 (3.10)			
RBANS				
Total index	73.49 (15.21)	92.47 (10.96)	8.11	< .01

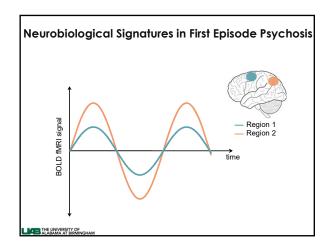


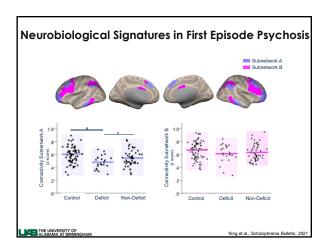


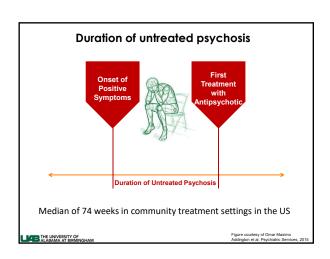


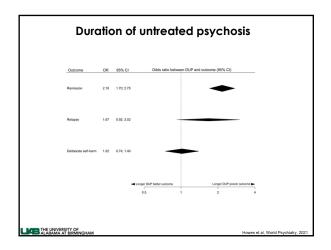


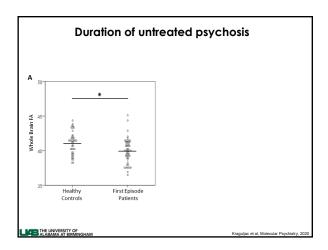


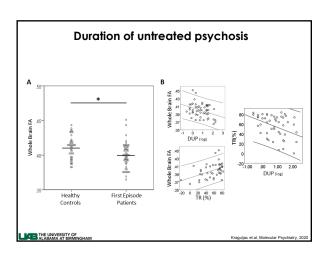


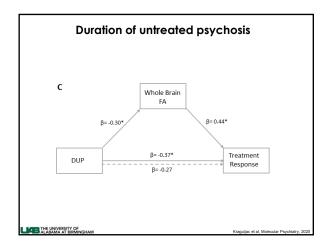


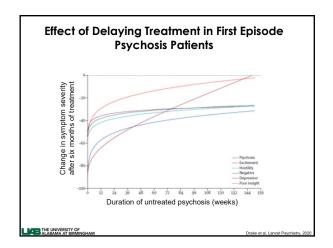












Psychopharmacology in First Episode Psychosis 76% of patients respond to the first trial of an antipsychotic 23% of non-responders to the initial trial respond to a second trial

Psychopharmacology in First Episode Psychosis

time to first response Week	Response %	95% CI
1	2.8%	0%-5.9%
2	12.1%	5.8%-18.4%
3	17.8%	10.4%-25.3%
4	21.8%	13.7%-29.8%
6	32.0%	22.8%-41.3%
8	39.6%	29.8%-49.4%
10	48.4%	38.2%-58.6%
12	54.4%	44.1%-64.7%
14	60.4%	50.1%-70.7%
16	65.2%	55.1%-75.3%

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Psychopharmacology in First Episode Psychosis

Medication Class	N	%
No medication	48	11.5
Only medications for general medical conditions	3	0.7
Antipsychotics	337	83.4
Antidepressants	129	31.9
Mood stabilizers	37	9.2
Antianxiety agents	42	10.4
Sedative-hypnotics	20	5.0
Opioid analgesics	7	1.7
Opioid replacement addiction medications	2	0.5
Stimulants	5	1.2
Non-stimulant ADHD medication	1	0.2
α ₂ -Adrenergic agonist	3	0.7

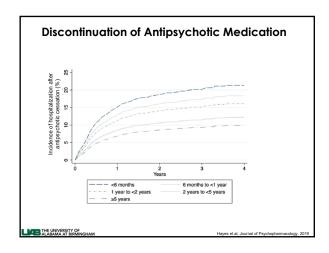
39.4% of patients might benefit from changes in psychotropic meds

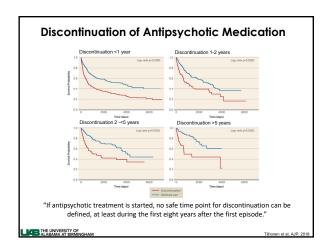
- 8.8% higher than recommended dose
- 32% prescribed olanzapine
- 23.3% more than one antipsychotic
- 36.5% antidepressant with unclear indication
- 10.1% psychotropic but no antipsychotic
- 1.2% prescribed stimulant

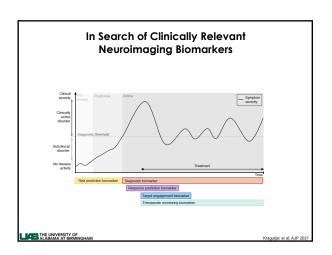
Robinson et al,

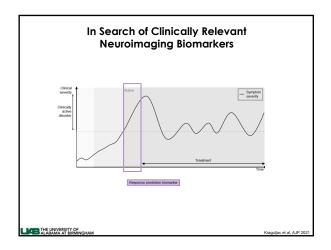
Psychopharmacology in First Episode Psychosis Haloperidol Amisuprido Olunzpine Olunzpine Questispine Ziprasidone Time in months Notan et al, Lancet, 2008

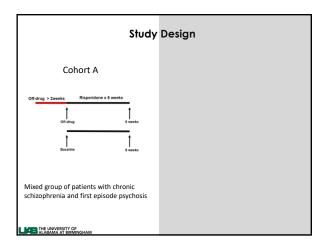
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Time	
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Psychopharmacology in First Episode Psychosis	
Clozapine is recommended after failure of two antipsychotic trails	
No clear guidelines exist as to the dosing and duration of clozapine	
trial in first episode psychosis patients	
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Discontinuation of Antipsychotic Medication]
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One year recurrence rate of 77% following discontinuation, 2 year	
recurrence rate 90% in patients who have achieved remission	

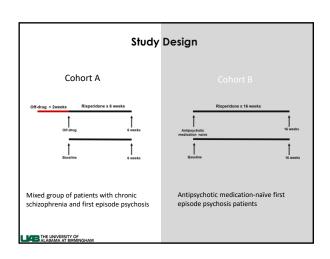


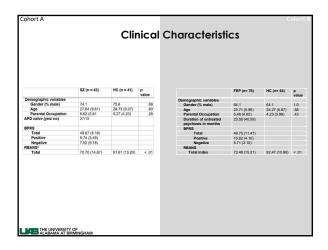


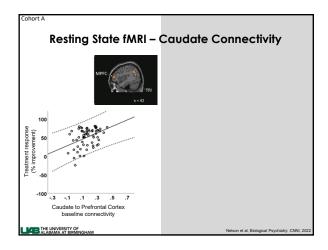


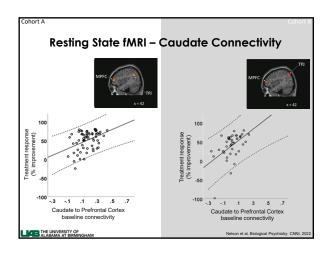


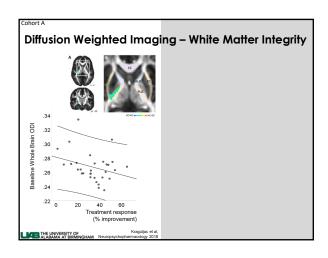


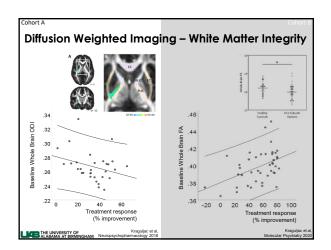






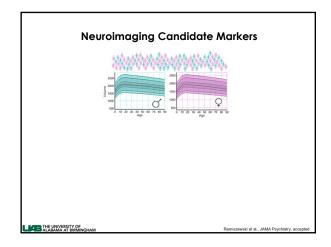


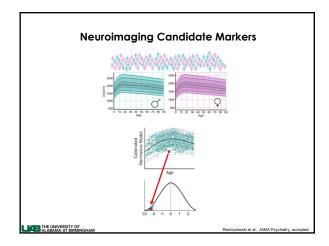


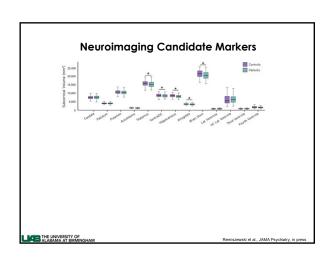


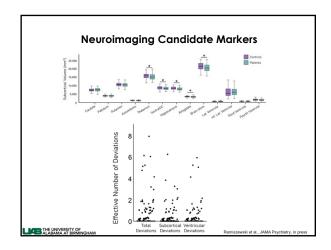
Neuroimaging Candidate Markers Brain structure and function markers contain information that is relevant for response to antipsychotic treatment

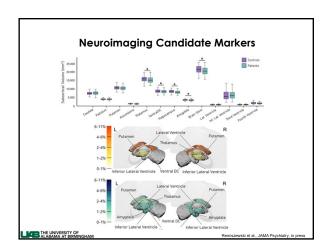
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Neuroimaging Candidate Markers	
Are measures meaningful at the	
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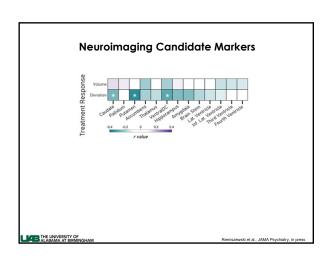


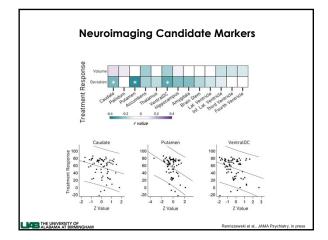












Summary

First episode psychosis is a common, but often overlooked clinical phenomenon

Early intervention and evidence based treatment is pivotal in improving clinical outcomes in this patient population

Neuroimaging methods are versatile in capturing different neurobiological signatures in psychosis spectrum disorders

Candidate markers need to be proven useful at the individual level for translation to clinically meaningful biomarkers

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