

Feeling yourself when your self is altered, a study in Schizophrenia

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Highlights

Preliminary results show alteration in interoception and self touch domains in patients with schizophrenia (SZ).

These disturbance could have consequences for adequate bodily self-perception which may lead to alterations in allostasis and in higher order cognitive domains.

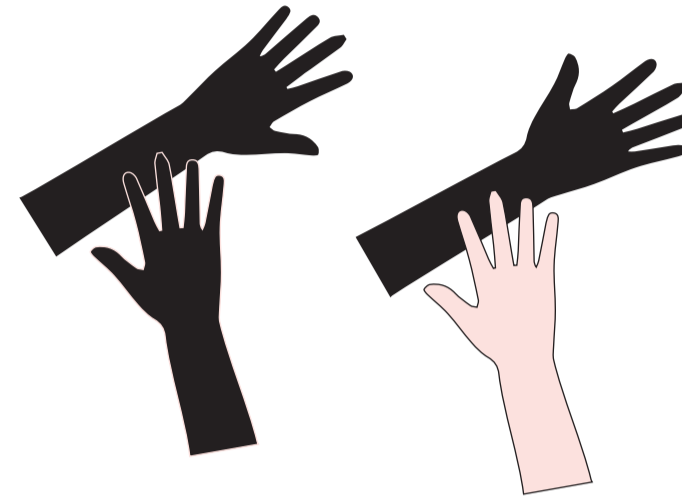
This study may increase our understanding of self-perception and body awareness in SZ. In the long run, the results may enable the development of new treatment strategies.

Methods



Patients with SZ diagnosis (N=12); Healthy volunteers (N=12)

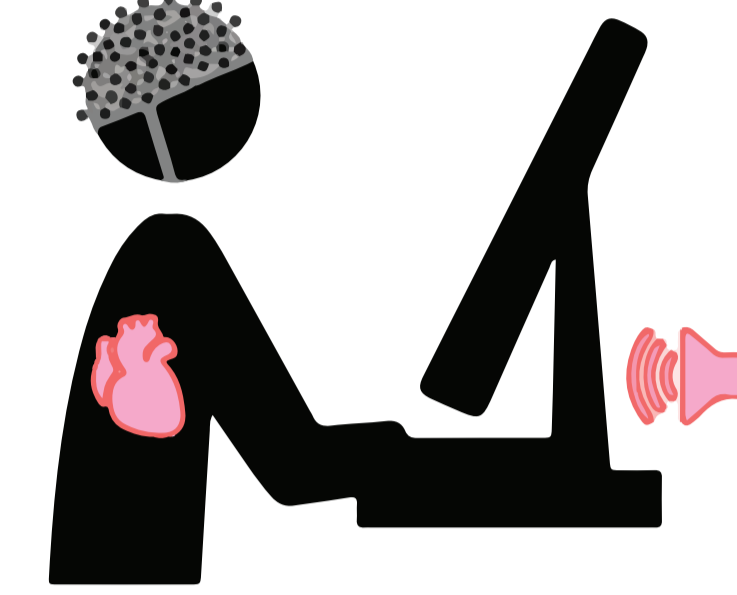
Self- Social-touch



Self Social

Von-Fray Filaments & Somatosensory Evoked Potentials (SEP)

Heartbeat detection task (HBD)



Interoception Exteroception

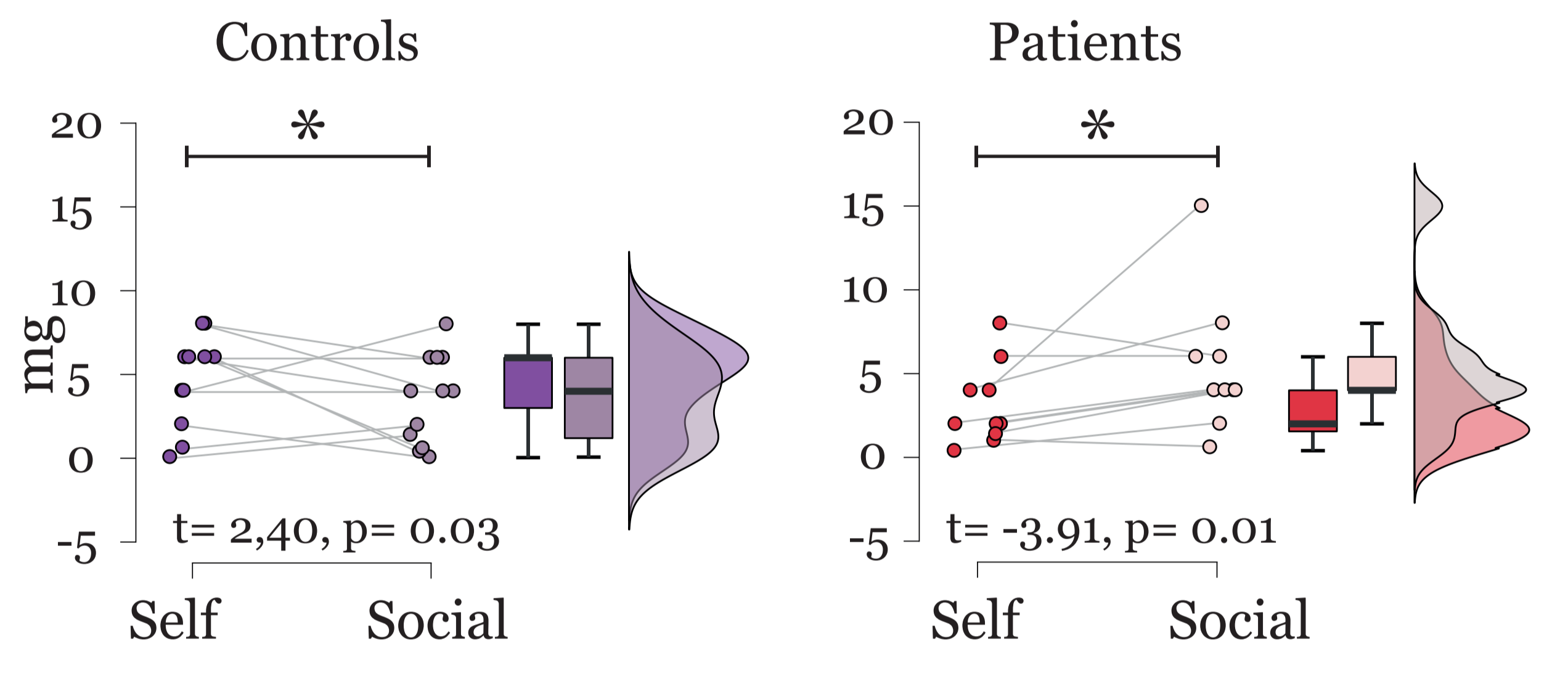
Questionnaires



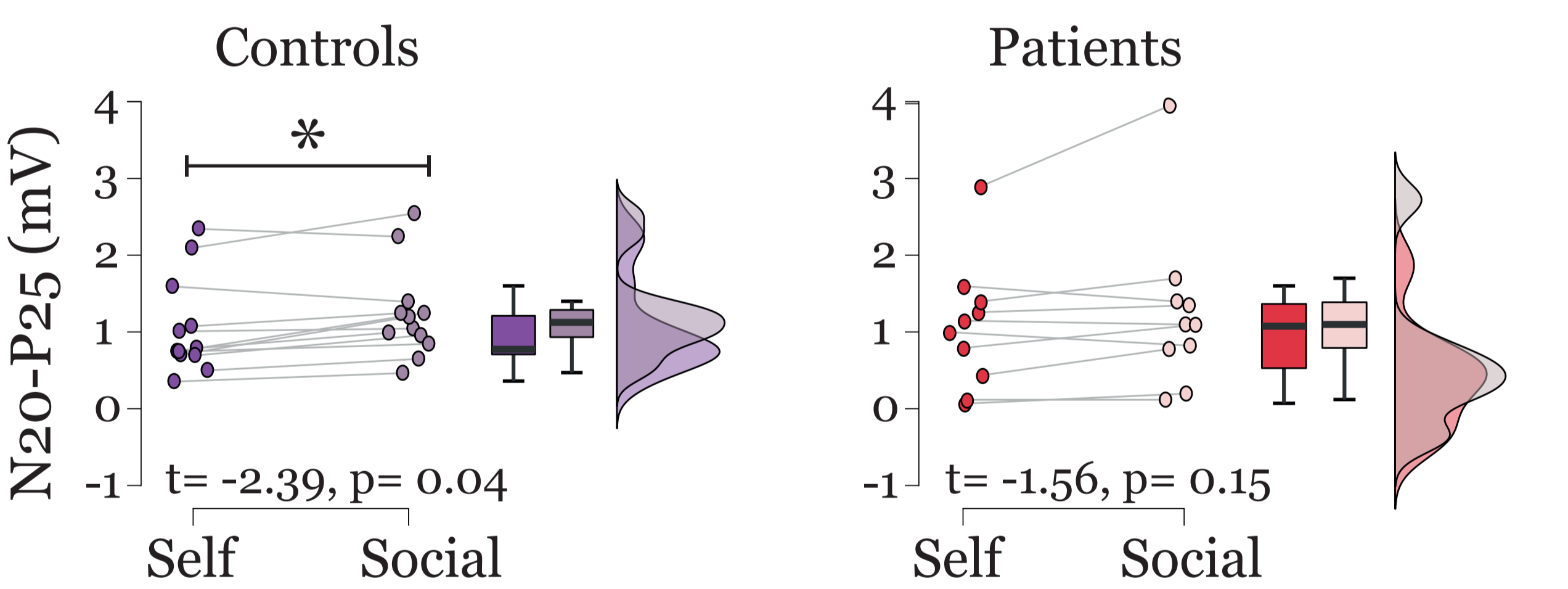
Interoceptive awareness (MAIA) & Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS)

Preliminary Results

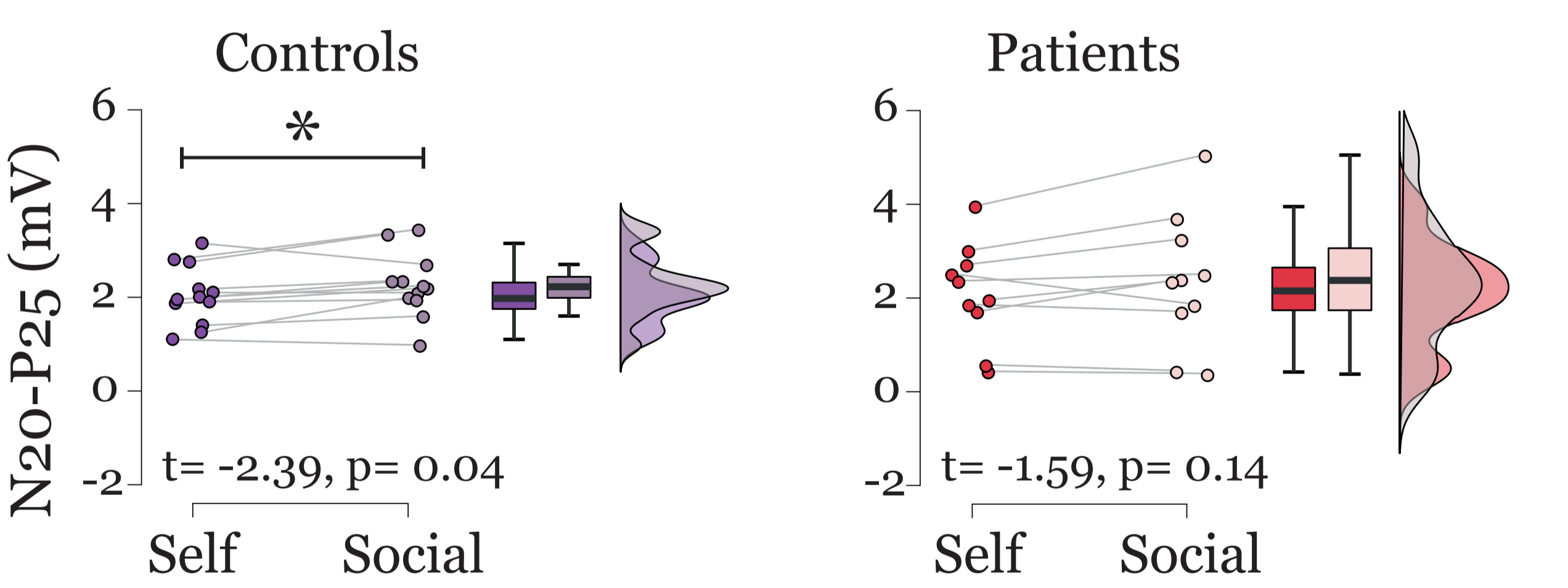
1. Touch threshold



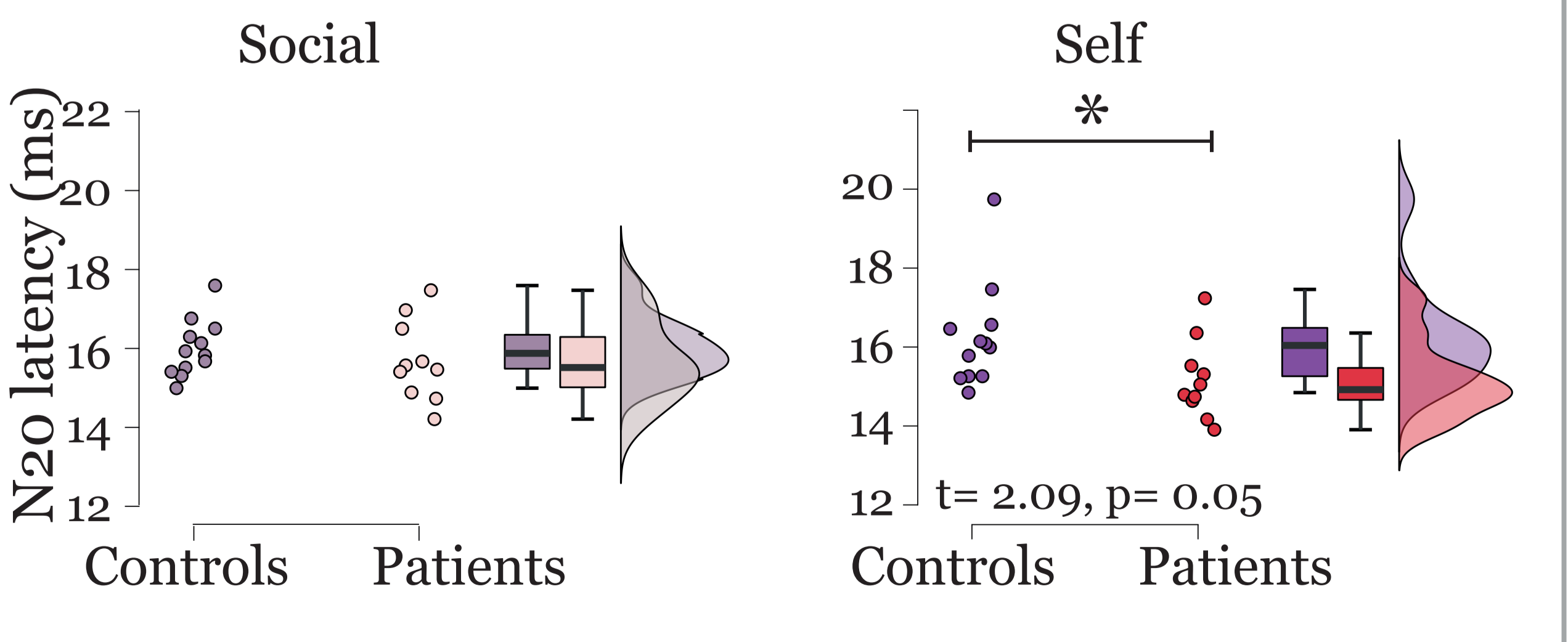
2.a. SEP Amplitud Cz



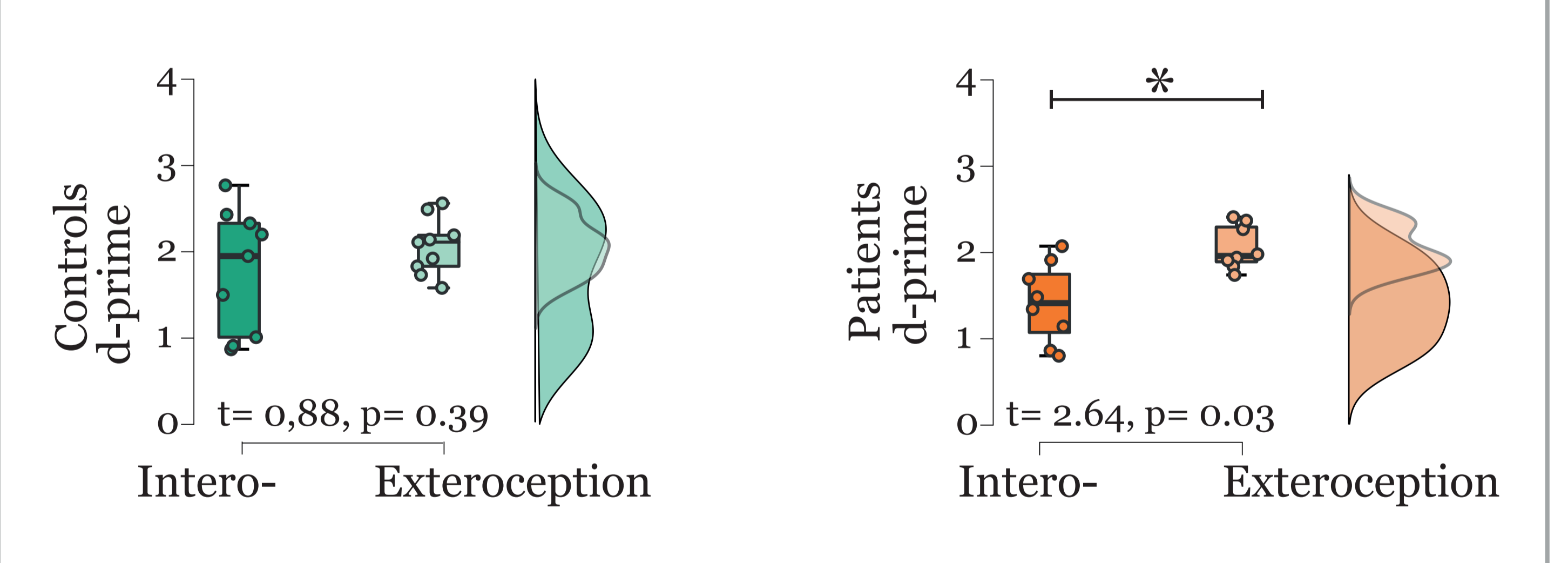
2.b. SEP Amplitud C4



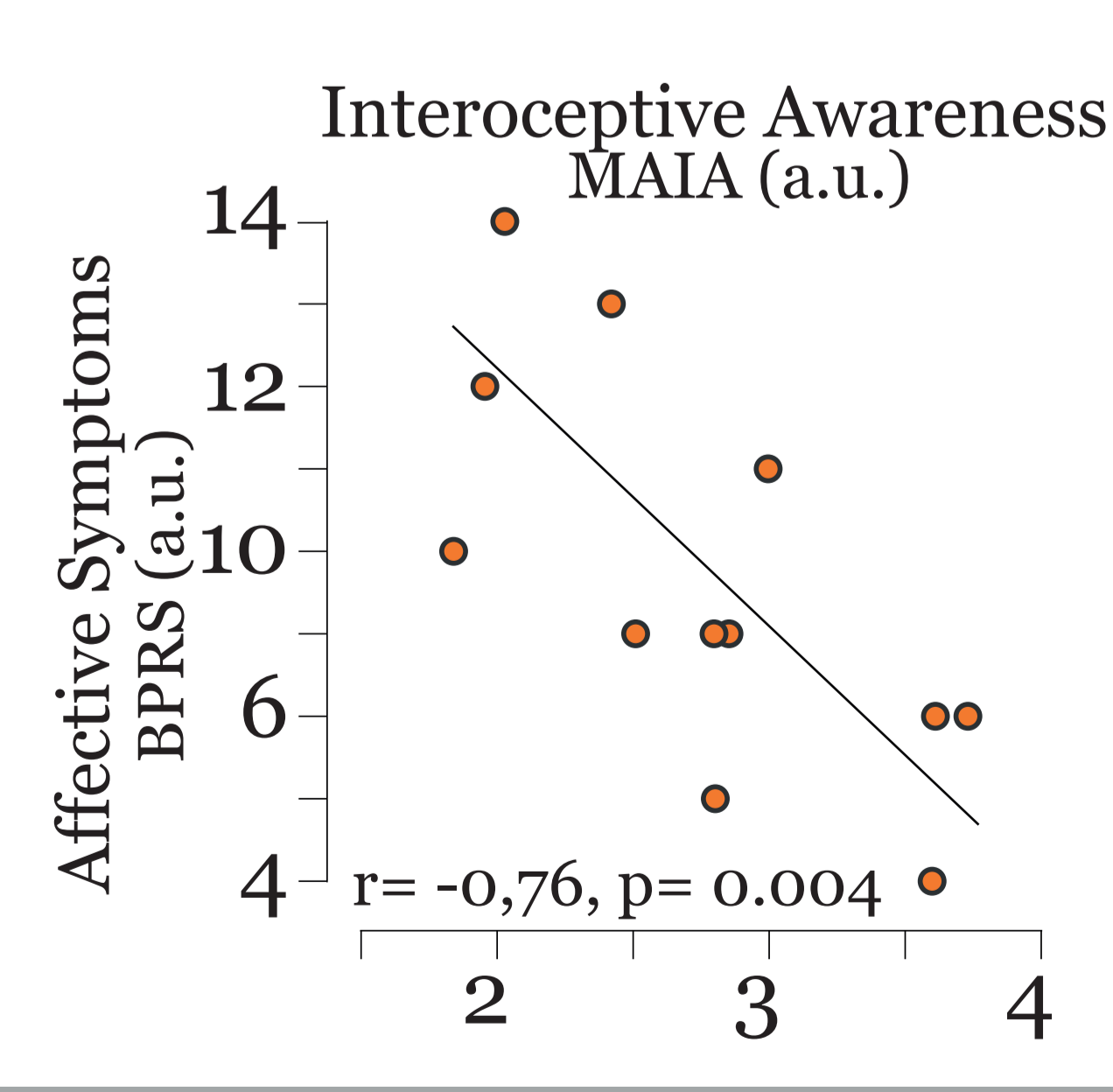
3. SEP Latency Cervical -group comparisons



4. Interoceptive accuracy



5. Correlation between patients symptoms and interoceptive awareness



Summary of results

Patients showed:

1. Lower threshold for Self-touch
2. Absent differential amplitud in SEP
3. Smaller latencies for Cervical SEP
4. Lower interoceptive accuracy
5. Patients with more affective symptoms had less interoceptive awareness (MAIA)

