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The use of multimodal imaging to predict disease progression in trauma-exposed individuals

Binna Kim^{1, 2}, Sujung Yoon², Jieun E Kim², Jiyoung Ma^{1, 2}, Myeongju Kim², Veronica Minsu Hong², Geon Ha Kim², Jung Yoon Kim² and In Kyoon Lyoo² ¹Seoul National University, South Korea ²Ewha Womans University, South Korea

Recent advance in computational analysis of multimodal neuroimaging using machine learning algorithms may enable early diagnosis of central nervous system diseases and predict the subsequent prognosis with high accuracy. In the current study, disaster survivors who were diagnosed with posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in the early aftermath of trauma and healthy individuals who were not exposed to trauma were followed up as the trauma-exposed and trauma-unexposed groups prospectively. We assessed the multimodal characteristics of the fear circuitry's brain regions including the amygdala, ventral prefrontal cortex, and hippocampus with volume, connection density, connection cost, tract strength, and network efficiency as variables associated with brain regions. Using a classification approach with multimodal neuroimaging data for an analysis, features of particular subset brain regions - the amygdala, ventral prefrontal cortex, hippocampus, insula, and thalamus - were identified to best characterize those of trauma-exposed group. We found that amygdalar volumes and the tract strength of its connections in combination with the insula and with the thalamus each were robust brain classifiers for the trauma-exposed group during an early stage of post-trauma when most of the survivors still meet the diagnostic criteria for PTSD. In contrast, the tract strength of the amygdala-ventral prefrontal cortex connection was a differentiating feature of the trauma-exposed group from that of the trauma-unexposed group during the recovery period from PTSD. These results suggest that the use of multimodal imaging analysis may applied as a competent and efficient tool in PTSD risk prediction.

Biography

Binna Kim is a PhD candidate in the Interdisciplinary Program in Brain Science at Seoul National University, South Korea. She is also a Researcher at Ewha Brain Institue. She received her BS in Chemistry and BA in Psychology from the SNU in 2011. She was granted Global PhD Fellowship scholarship from National Research Foundation of Korea, and participated in several projects as well. Her current research interests include cognitive and social neuroscience.

binna.b.kim@gmail.com

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