

REGIONAL METABOLIC BRAIN REQUIREMENTS COMPARISON IN SELECTED ANXIETY DISORDERS

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Introduction: Positron emission tomography (PET) detects indirect signs of higher or lower neuronal activity and we suppose relation between the activity and the brain function. Though the anxiety disorders have many common characteristics, but there are also some differences. In our work we compare silent regional brain requirements in some anxiety disorders.

Method: Patients suffering from anxiety disorders were studied with 18FDG PET during resting state before systematic treatment. We studied 25 patients with agoraphobia, 21 with panic disorder, 40 with OCD and eleven with PTSD. Data were analyzed using SPM 99.

Results: There was higher uptake of FDG in patients suffering with OCD compared with PD and AP patients in left side basal ganglia. There was also higher uptake of FDG in patients with PD and AP compared with OCD in right frontal areas. The patients with OCD developed higher uptake compared with PTSD in middle temporal gyrus bilaterally. PTSD patients showed higher uptake of FDG in comparison of OCD in right anterior cingulate. There was higher uptake of FDG in PD and AP patients in comparison with PTSD patients in right inferior temporal gyrus.

Conclusion: There were differences in regional brain activities in FDG between various types of anxiety disorders.

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