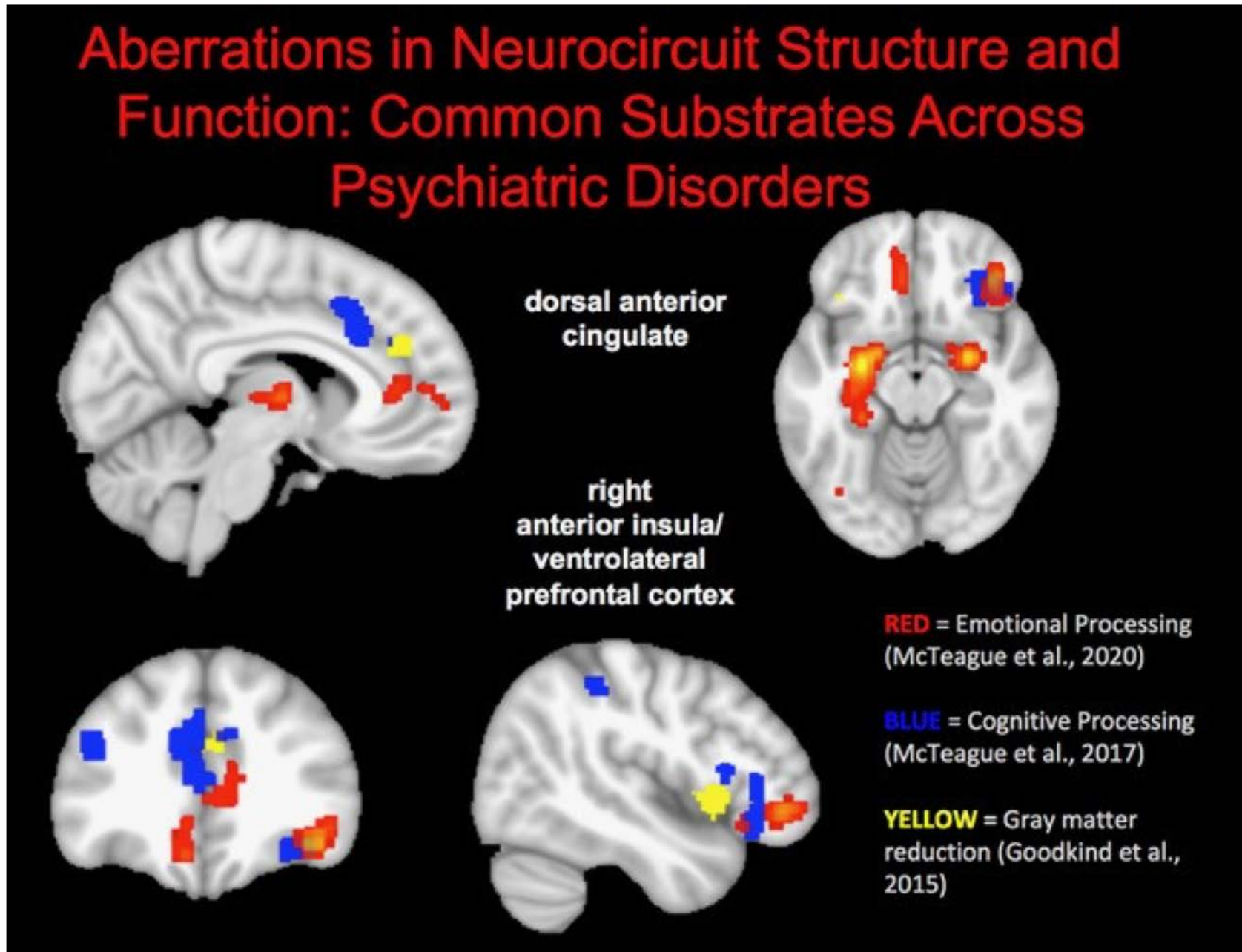


CBI's Image of the Month

February, 2021

Courtesy of the McTeague Lab, Department of Psychiatry



In a transdiagnostic meta-analysis of more than 10,000 patients and control participants during emotional processing, the anterior-cingulo-insular or “salience network” in conjunction with limbic regions showed aberrations for patients compared to control participants across disorders. Overlap of emotional disruptions with prior parallel transdiagnostic meta-analytic findings of gray matter reduction and cognitive control network disruption was evident in dorsal anterior cingulate and bilateral anterior insula/ventrolateral prefrontal cortex. In addition to proximal and/or corresponding disruption in structure and cognitive and emotional function in right ventrolateral prefrontal cortex and anterior insula, a gradient was evident in the dorsomedial prefrontal cortex/anterior cingulate with emotional more anterior dorsal cingulate and cognitive disruption more mid-cingulate—a rostral to caudal finding well-established in functional segregation of task-based and resting-state studies.

Adapted from: McTeague, L.M., Rosenberg, B.M., Lopez, J.W., Carreon, D.M., Huemer, J., Jiang, Y., Chick, C.F., Eickhoff, S.B., & Etkin, (2020) A. Identification of common neural circuit disruptions in emotional processing across psychiatric disorders. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 177, 411—421