

双極性障害(躁うつ病)の原因解明を目指して

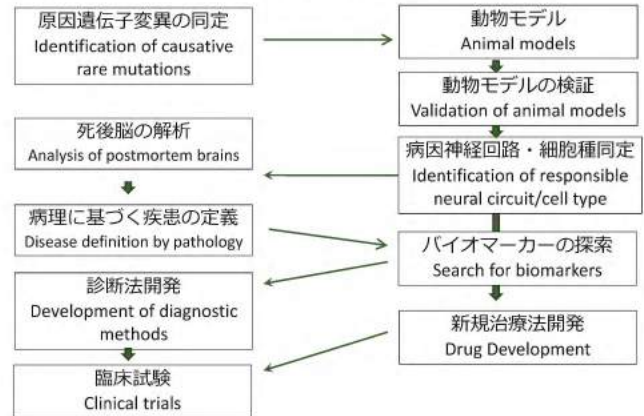
Toward an understanding of neurobiological basis of bipolar disorder

双極性障害(躁うつ病)とは? What is Bipolar Disorder?

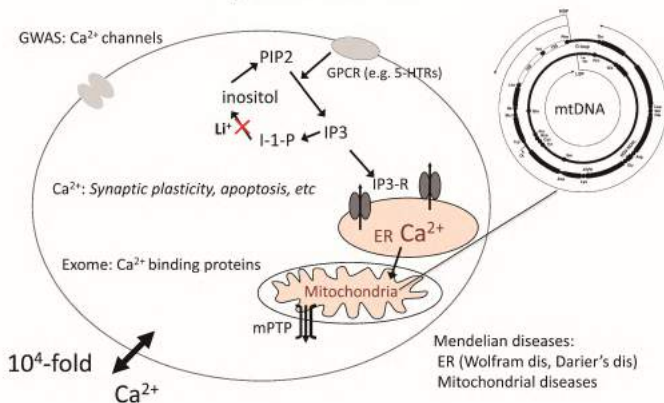
- 反復性の躁状態、うつ状態を示す
Characterized by recurrent manic and depressive episodes
- 人口のおよそ1%が罹患
Affect approx. 1% of the population
- 社会生活を障害し、社会的後遺症を残す
Disturbs social life by accumulated social sequelae
- リチウムが有効だが作用機序不明で副作用も強い
Lithium is effective but mode of action is unknown and has side effects
- 初発のうつ状態はうつ病と診断される
The first depressive episode is diagnosed as "depression"
- 治療法・診断法開発が急務
Urgent need for new treatment/diagnostic method

双極性障害の研究戦略

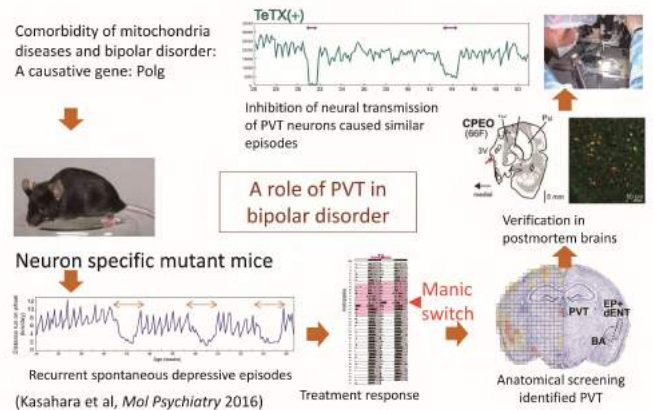
Research strategy of bipolar disorder research



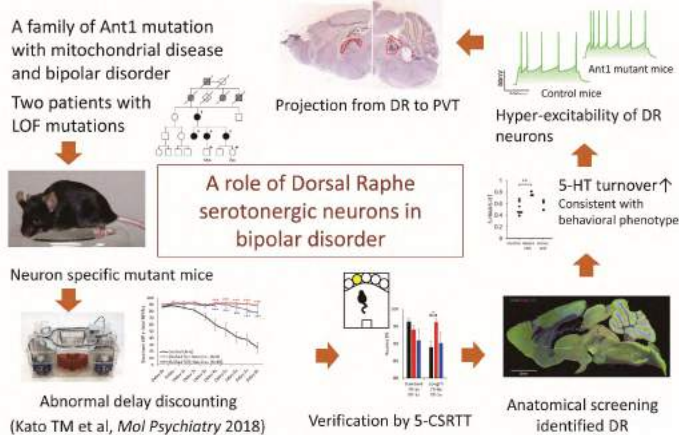
Role of mitochondria in Ca²⁺ signaling in bipolar disorder



Possible role of PVT (paraventricular thalamic nucleus) in bipolar disorder



Possible role of Dorsal raphe (DR) serotonergic neurons in bipolar disorder



Possible role of paraventricular thalamic nucleus (PVT) in mood regulation

