# Article information:

Progressive Structural Brain Changes During Development of Psychosis | Schizophrenia Bulletin | Oxford Academic
<https://academic.oup.com/schizophreniabulletin/article/38/3/519/1863223>

# Article summary:

1. The development of psychosis is associated with progressive structural brain changes.

2. These changes occur in multiple brain regions, including the prefrontal cortex and hippocampus.

3. Early intervention may be important in preventing or delaying these structural changes and improving outcomes for individuals with psychosis.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Progressive Structural Brain Changes During Development of Psychosis" published in the Schizophrenia Bulletin discusses the structural brain changes that occur during the development of psychosis. The authors present a comprehensive review of existing literature on this topic and provide insights into potential mechanisms underlying these changes.

One potential bias in this article is that it focuses solely on structural brain changes and does not consider other factors that may contribute to the development of psychosis, such as environmental or genetic factors. Additionally, the authors do not explore counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings, which could limit the scope of their conclusions.

The article also presents some unsupported claims, such as suggesting that structural brain changes are a direct cause of psychosis rather than a consequence. While there is evidence to support this claim, it is not conclusive and should be presented with caution.

Furthermore, the article does not adequately address potential risks associated with studying individuals with psychosis, such as stigmatization or discrimination. It also does not present both sides equally, as it primarily focuses on structural brain changes associated with psychosis rather than exploring alternative perspectives.

Overall, while this article provides valuable insights into the structural brain changes associated with psychosis, it would benefit from a more balanced approach that considers alternative explanations and potential risks associated with studying individuals with mental illness.

# Topics for further research:

* Environmental and genetic factors contributing to psychosis development
* Alternative explanations for structural brain changes in psychosis
* Risks associated with studying individuals with mental illness
* Stigmatization and discrimination of individuals with psychosis
* Non-structural brain changes in psychosis development
* Multidisciplinary approaches to understanding psychosis development

# Report location:

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