

SCHIZOPHRENIA Factsheet

October 2020

What is P200 event-related potential?

The P200 wave is an event-related brain potential (ERP) measured using electroencephalography (EEG). P200 refers to a spike in activity approximately 150 to 250ms following presentation of a target stimulus that is most commonly auditory, although response is also obtained following somatosensory and visual events. The P200's latency and amplitude vary with aspects of selective attention or stimulus encoding. Latency is considered a measure of stimulus classification speed, and amplitude is proportional to the amount of attentional resources devoted to the task and the degree of information processing required. Amplitude and latency may be measured using tasks using 'standard' and 'oddball' stimuli, where the subject is asked to react only to 'oddball' target stimuli that are hidden as rare occurrences amongst a series of more common, 'standard' stimuli.

What is the evidence for P200 event-related potential?

Moderate to high quality evidence finds a small reduction in P200 amplitude and latency at the central midline electrode during standard stimuli conditions, and a small to medium increase in amplitude and latency at the frontal, central and parietal electrodes during oddball stimuli conditions in people with schizophrenia compared to people without schizophrenia.

For more information see the technical table

HOW YOUR SUPPORT HELPS

We are able to make significant advances due to the generosity of countless people. Your donation allows us to continue to work towards transforming lives. For information on how you can support our research, phone 1300 888 019 or make a secure donation at neura.edu.au/donate/schizophrenia.



NeuRA (Neuroscience Research Australia) is one of the largest independent medical and clinical research institutes in Australia and an international leader in neurological research.

Diseases of the brain and nervous system pose the greatest health, economic and social burden of any disease group because they are chronic, debilitating and have no known cures.

Medical research is the cornerstone of efforts to advance the health and wellbeing of families and the community. Our dedicated scientists are focussed on transforming their research into significant and practical benefits for all patients.

While we hope you find this information useful, it is always important to discuss any questions about schizophrenia or its treatment with your doctor or other health care provider.