## What is N250 event-related potential?

The N250 wave is an event-related brain potential (ERP) measured using electroencephalography (EEG). The N250 is a negative waveform that peaks at approximately 250 msec after stimulus presentation. It is observed at fronto-central sites in response to face stimuli, and so it may reflect a neural mechanism for detection of human faces.

## What is the evidence for N250 event-related potential?

High quality evidence shows people with schizophrenia have a medium-sized reduction in N250 amplitude compared to controls during exposure to face stimuli.



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.

## 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.

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