



SCHIZOPHRENIA Factsheet

March 2022

How is schizophrenia impacted by family relationships?

Several familial traits have been associated with increased risk for schizophrenia. These include; familial high expressed emotion (hostility, emotional over-involvement, and critical comments); negative parental affective style (guilt induction, over-intrusiveness, and personal criticism); and communication deviance (lack of clarity in communication).

What is the evidence for family relationships?

Moderate quality evidence finds people with schizophrenia may have had poor relationships with parents during childhood, with increased family instability, high communication deviance, negative emotions, and poor self-concept.

Moderate to high quality evidence suggests increased familial expressed emotion was related to more relapses in patients.

For more information see the technical table



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.

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.