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BIPOLAR DISORDER Factsheet

Why assess cognition in first-episode bipolar disorder?

Cognitive dysfunction is a common feature of bipolar disorder that exists across a number of cognitive domains and usually persists in remission. It is unclear whether cognitive deficits are apparent prior to the onset of bipolar disorder or whether they develop during the course of the illness. Assessing cognitive ability in people with a firstepisode of bipolar disorder helps determine whether cognitive deficits were apparent prior to illness onset.

What is the evidence for cognition in first-episode bipolar disorder?

Compared to people without bipolar disorder (controls), high quality evidence shows medium-sized effects of poorer global cognition and processing speed, and small effects of poorer premorbid IQ, working memory, fluency and reasoning in people with first-episode bipolar disorder. Moderate to high quality evidence also suggests a large effect of poorer attention, and medium-sized effects of poorer current IQ, verbal memory, and visual memory in people with first-episode bipolar disorder.

Compared to people with first-episode schizophrenia, moderate to high quality evidence shows medium-sized effects of better verbal memory, verbal fluency, and premorbid IQ in people with first-episode bipolar disorder. Moderate quality evidence also shows small effects of better working memory and processing speed. Moderate to low quality evidence shows a mediumsized effect of better current IQ. There were no differences in attention or reasoning between people with first-episode bipolar disorder and first-episode 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**.

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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 bipolar disorder or its treatment with your doctor or other health care provider.

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