

## SCHIZOPHRENIA Factsheet

**June 2020** 

### How is peripheral vascular disease related to schizophrenia?

People with schizophrenia show increased rates of co-occurring conditions. Peripheral vascular disease involves reduced circulation of blood to a body part other than the brain or heart, usually the legs, kidneys, or less commonly, the arms. The main cause of peripheral vascular disease is a build-up of fatty deposits that narrow blood vessels and reduce circulation of blood to the associated body part.

#### What is the evidence for comorbid peripheral vascular disease?

Moderate quality evidence finds no increases in peripheral vascular disease in people with schizophrenia compared to people without 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.

#### 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.