Schizophrenia: A Short Review

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Abstract
Schizophrenia is a long-lasting and severe mental condition that affects how an individual thinks, feels, and behaves relating to his/her social behavior. As a major study in Neuropsychiatry, Schizophrenia requires clear to the evaluation, differential diagnosis, prognosis, pharmacological treatment, psychosocial management, and neurorehabilitation of persons.

Keywords: Schizophrenia; Antipsychotic; Delusion; Hallucination; Disorganized behavior

Introduction
Schizophrenia is a mental disorder that generally appears in late teenage years or initial adulthood. Reflects major symptoms such as delusions, hallucinations, and other cognitive complications, schizophrenia can be a lifelong struggle [1-20].

FIG.1: Symptoms of Schizophrenia

Nearly 0.3-0.7% of individuals suffers from schizophrenia during their lifetimes. 2013 statistics show that there are estimated to be 23.6 million cases globally. Males are more prone to schizophrenia than females. The typical life prospect of people with the ailment is ten to twenty-five years less than for the general population. This is the result of increased physical health problems and a higher suicide rate (about 5%). In 2013 a projected 16,000 people globally died from behavior related to, or caused by, schizophrenia [21-40].

To create awareness of increasing Schizophrenia disorder physicians, researchers form a society or an organization. Main motto of these societies is to build awareness among the individuals of Schizophrenia for better social behaviours. Schizophrenia societies around the globe include Schizophrenia Society of Canada with the mission of to improve the quality of life for those affected by schizophrenia and psychosis through education, support programs, public policy and research. Schizophrenia International Research Society works for the basic theme of Exchange the latest advances in research and facilitate the applications and these findings to clinical practice; Promote educational programs to effectively disseminate new research findings related to schizophrenia; Increase the public understanding of the personal, familial and societal impact of schizophrenia. British Columbia Schizophrenia Society holds a vision to serve schizophrenia and psychosis individuals to receive excellent treatment and services and are accepted and included in their communities [41-50].

Several Open Access literatures display the information and ongoing research on Schizophrenia across the globe. Neuropsychiatry (London) is the key platform for displaying various updated research in Schizophrenia studies. Journal of Neurological Disorders covers the basic knowledge and provides cutting-edge research strategies in the development of updated neurological disorders. Bipolar Disorder: Open Access is a leading provider of information on Schizophrenia studies and novel methods of treatment followed [51-70]. The above mentioned Open access journals on Neurology are the peer-reviewed journals that maintain the quality and standard of the journal content, reviewer’s agreement and respective editor’s acceptance in order to publish an article. These journals ensures the barrier-free distribution of its content through online open access and thus helps in improving the citations for authors and attaining good journal impact factors.

**Research in Schizophrenia: A Glance**

Here is the list of few articles which provide reports that are competent enough for a person to attain knowledge on Schizophrenia. An article entitled Comparison of pre-treatment clinical characteristics and post-treatment outcomes of patients treated with Clozapine and long acting antipsychotics written by Dante M Durand & colleagues, displays the comparison of pre-treatment disease severity and treatment outcome of patients receiving clozapine and long-acting antipsychotics (LAA). Research article titled: Hemispheric differences for visual P3 amplitude in patients with schizophrenia by Shahrzad Mazhari & colleagues aimed to investigate the presence and pattern of lateralization of the P3 component in a group of patients with schizophrenia. Similarly, article titled: A naturalistic comparison study of effectiveness of intramuscular olanzapine and intramuscular haloperidol in acute agitated patients with schizophrenia provides a study was a comparative investigation of the clinical effectiveness of intramuscular (IM) olanzapine, and IM haloperidol in acute agitated patients with schizophrenia. Other articles titled: Association study of suppressor with morphogenetic effect on genitalia protein 6 (SMG6) polymorphisms and schizophrenia symptoms in the Han Chinese population & The effectiveness of mindfulness-based intervention for people with schizophrenia: a systematic review provide schizophrenia research with main aim of to identify SMG6 gene polymorphisms that may confer susceptibility to SZ in a Han Chinese population & summarize and synthesize the evidence regarding the effectiveness of MBI for people with schizophrenia respectively [71-90].

Apart from the research papers & societies, presentation at conferences, symposiums, workshops also yield an updated exposure to schizophrenia information and innovative technologies that are being invented in the present generation. 2nd International Conference on Brain Disorders and Therapeutics during October 26-28, 2016 at Chicago, USA has displayed the theme of Rethinking the Brain: Spread Your Intellectual Insight in Comprehending Brain Disorders. 2nd International Conference on Neurological Disorders and Stroke during April 28-30, 2016 at Dubai, UAE has brought the exposure for Novel approaches and Developments in Neurological disorders and Stroke. 8th European Neurology Congress which is held
on September 21-23, 2016 at Amsterdam, Netherlands worked with the theme of Exploring the advancements in Neuroscience and Neurology. 2nd International Conference on Central Nervous System Disorders and Therapeutics was enlightened with the theme Accelerate the Diagnosis, Prevention & Management of CNS Disorders [91-100].

Other Conferences in 2017 with more perspectives in Schizophrenia include:
5th International Conference on Brain Disorders and Therapeutics, November 6-8, 2017, Madrid, Spain
16th International Conference on Neurology and Neuro Cognitive Disorders, October 09-10, 2017, London, UK
3rd International Conference on Parkinson’s disease & Movement Disorders, September 25-26, 2017, Chicago, USA
Global Experts Meeting On Brain Disorders, September 07-08, 2017, Macau, Hong Kong.

Conclusion
Caring for and supporting a loved one with schizophrenia can be hard. It can be difficult to know how to respond to someone who makes strange or clearly false statements. It is important to understand that schizophrenia is a biological illness. Clinical trials are research studies that look at new ways to prevent, detect, or treat diseases and conditions, including schizophrenia. During clinical trials, treatments might be new drugs or new combinations of drugs, new surgical procedures or devices, or new ways to use existing treatments. The goal of clinical trials is to determine if a new test or treatment works and is safe. Although individual participants may benefit from being part of a clinical trial, participants should be aware that the primary purpose of a clinical trial is to gain new scientific knowledge so that others may be better helped in the future. All this information can be accessed in open access health care literature which exhibits the novel techniques and innovative researches taking place in the research field. Many professionals share their views; suggestions through the open access literature which can be accessed by all in order attain knowledge on Neurodiseases.

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