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| Author(s) | 宮本, 哲愼 |
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論文内容の要旨
Synopsis of Thesis

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| 氏 名 Name | 宮本 哲愼 |
| 論文題名 Title | Psychiatric-onset neuronal intranuclear inclusion disease in a psychiatry-based dementia-enriched cohort in Japan (精神科認知症コホートで見出された精神症状で発症する神経核内封入体病) |
| 論文内容の要旨 〔目 的(Objective)〕 A GGC repeat expansion in the 5' untranslated region of <i>NOTCH2NLC</i> is a genetic cause of Neuronal Intranuclear Inclusion Disease (NIID) that exhibits cognitive, motor, and autonomic dysfunction. Our objective is to determine whether there are undiagnosed NIID cases in a psychiatry-based dementia-enriched cohort and to identify their clinical characteristics. 〔方法ならびに成績(Methods/Results)〕 Methods Design Retrospective clinical cohort study. Genomic DNA and clinical information were collected with written informed consent. Setting Inpatient and outpatient psychiatric clinic in a University Hospital in Osaka, Japan. Participants 958 cases were clinically classified according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD)-10 system. Measurements Genetic analysis with Repeat-Primed PCR and Amplicon-Length PCR were performed. Results Of the 958 cases, three were confirmed to have an aberrant GGC repeat expansion in <i>NOTCH2NLC</i> . Cases 1 and 2 had preceding anxiety and depressive episodes, and one of these cases also had a mild cognitive impairment. Case 3 met the diagnostic criteria for progressive supranuclear palsy. All the three cases lacked hyperintensity at the corticomedullary border on diffusion-weighted MRI, which is known as a characteristic for NIID. Interestingly, one case exhibited the corticomedullary hyperintensity later in the disease course with apparent neurocognitive decline. All three cases exhibited mix of slow waves in electroencephalogram and elevated total protein level in cerebrospinal fluid. 〔総 括(Conclusion)〕 NIID is a rare cause of cognitive dysfunction in a psychiatry-based dementia-enriched cohort in Japan. Our data implicate psychiatric symptoms can be prodromal or early manifestation of a subset of NIID cases, thereby extending its phenotypic spectrum. | |

論文審査の結果の要旨及び担当者

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| (申請者氏名) | | | | | 宮本 哲真 | |
| 論文審査担当者 | | (職) | 氏 | 名 | | |
| | 主査 | 大阪大学教授 | 池田 | 亨 | 署名 | |
| | 副査 | 大阪大学教授 | 山本 | 浩一 | 署名 | |
| | 副査 | 大阪大学教授 | 望月 | 秀樹 | 署名 | |
| 論文審査の結果の要旨 | | | | | | |
| <p>宮本らは、日本の精神科ベースの認知症を主体とするコホート958例を対象に神経核内封入体病（NIID）の存在を調査し、うち3例にNOTCH2NLC遺伝子のGGCリピート伸長を同定した。これらの症例はいずれも不安、抑うつ、幻視などの精神症状を呈し、いずれの初診時にもMRIで典型的な皮質髄質境界の線状高信号は認められなかったが、1例に晩発的な出現が確認された。3例全てに脳波での徐波混入と髄液タンパクの上昇が共通して認められた。</p> <p>精神症状がNIIDの初発症状である可能性を示した本研究は、NIIDの表現型スペクトルを拡張するとともに、精神症状発症型NIIDという未踏の病型を明示した点で独創性が高い。さらに、網羅的な遺伝子スクリーニングと皮膚生検を組み合わせた診断的手法に加え、画像・神経心理・電気生理・病理を統合した多面的評価によって、精神疾患と神経変性疾患の診断的連続性に新たな視座を提供しており、本研究は博士（医学）の学位授与に値する。</p> | | | | | | |