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Direct confirmation of viral infection and mitochondrial modifications in the brain of fetuses at great risk for schizophrenia

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Abstract

Background: There is increasing evidences that favor the prenatal beginning of schizophrenia. These proofs point in the direction of intra-uterine environmental influences that act especially in the course of the second pregnancy trimester creating a straight damage of the brain of the fetus. The existing accessible technology doesn't permit detecting what is happening at cellular level since the human brain is not visible to a straight analysis in that stage of the life in subjects at great risk of emerging schizophrenia.

Methods: In 1977, we instigated a direct electron microscopic investigation of the brain of fetuses at great risk from schizophrenic mothers in imperative to finding differences at cellular level in kin to controls.

Results: In these studies, we have noticed within the nuclei of neurons the existence of complete and incomplete viral particles that responded in progressive form with antibodies to herpes simplex hominis type I [HSV1] virus, and mitochondria alterations.

Conclusion: The significance of these findings can have useful applications in the deterrence of the illness keeping in awareness it's direct relative to the aetiology and physiopathology of schizophrenia. A study of amniotic fluid cells in females at danger of taking a schizophrenic offspring is measured. Of being detected the same changes that those detected previously in the cells of the brain of the studied foetuses, it would mean to these females in risk of having a schizophrenia offspring, the voluntary medical disturbance of the pregnancy, earlier sign of the results, or an early anti HSV1 viral treatment as defensive measure of the later progress of the sickness.

Keywords: type I [HSV1] virus, Schizophrenia.

Biography:

Segundo Mesa Castillo as Specialist in Neurology, he worked for 10 years in the Institute of Neurology of Havana, Cuba. He has worked in Electron Microscopic Studies on Schizophrenia for 32 years. He was awarded with the International Price of the Stanley Foundation Award Program and for the Professional Committee to work as a fellowship position in the Laboratory of the Central Nervous System Studies, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke under Dr. Joseph Gibbs for a period of six months, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, Washington D.C. USA, June 5, 1990.

Speaker Publications:

1. "Esquizofrenia Marcadores de Infección Inflamación"; / 2019 / DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.25698.07360.
2. "About the etiology of schizophrenia PP"; / 2017 / DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.2.17944.39685.
3. "Direct evidence of viral infection and mitochondrial alterations in the brain of fetuses at high risk for schizophrenia"; Neurology Psychiatry and Brain Research / 2018 / Vol. 29: (7) DOI: 10.1016/j.npbr.2018.01.063.

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