New research reveals brain circuits linking insomnia, anxiety and depression

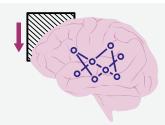
Researchers at the Netherlands Institute for Neuroscience have mapped similarities and differences in brain circuit deviations of three most common mental disorders: insomnia, anxiety, and depression.



Treatments for insomnia, anxiety and depression are often only moderately effective. This is why it is crucial to find leads for new treatments. For example, why do these disorders so often occur together or one after the other?

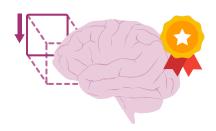
To investigate a possible **shared brain mechanism**, researchers have investigated **brain scans** of more than 25.000 participants from the UK Biobank, looking at differences and similarities of people with these disorders.





In all three disorders, they observed a reduced surface area of the cerebral cortex, a smaller volume of the thalamus, and weaker connectivity between different brain regions.

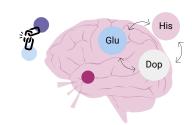
Some abnormalities are unique to each disorder. For example, the severity of **insomnia** specificaly is more closely related to smaller volumes in the brain areas associated with **reward**.





The severity of **depression**, on the other hand, seems to be more strongly related to a thinner cerebral cortex in brain areas associated with **language and emotion**.

Instead, **anxiety** is more severe with weaker amygdala reactivity and functional connectivity between regions that communicate using **dopamine**, **glutamate**, **and histamine**.





So, these regions seems like distinct areas, but actually represent **different pieces** of vulnerability within the **same puzzle**.

This is the first time that all three disorders are investigated at the same time on such a big scale. There is still a lot of discussion about the underlying mechanisms. Further research into these mechanisms will create new leads for follow-up research and better treatments.

