Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on May 22, 2025

CANDI Share: Schizophrenia Bulletin 2008

RRID:SCR 009451

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

CANDI Share: Schizophrenia Bulletin 2008 (RRID:SCR_009451)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.nitrc.org/projects/cs_schizbull08/

Proper Citation: CANDI Share: Schizophrenia Bulletin 2008 (RRID:SCR_009451)

Description: This project hosts data for CANDI Share Schizophrenia Bulletin 2008 (reference below) as part of the CANDI Neuroimaging Access Point. This set includes preprocessed MRI images and segmentation results of all 4 diagnostic groups (Healthy Controls, N=29; Schizophrenia Spectrum, N=20; Bipolar Disorder with Psychosis, N=19; and Bipolar Disorder without Psychosis, N=35). Frazier JA, Hodge SM, Breeze JL, Giuliano AJ, Terry JE, Moore CM, Kennedy DN, Lopez-Larson MP, Caviness VS, Seidman LJ, Zablotsky B, Makris N. Diagnostic and sex effects on limbic volumes in early-onset bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. Schizophr Bull. 2008 Jan;34(1):37-46.

Abbreviations: CANDI Share: Schizophrenia Bulletin 2008

Resource Type: data set, data or information resource

Defining Citation: PMID:18003631

Keywords: magnetic resonance, mri, segmentation, image collection

Related Condition: Bipolar Disorder, Schizophrenia, Healthy, Bipolar Disorder without

psychosis, Bipolar Disorder with psychosis, Psychosis

Funding:

Availability: Creative Commons Attribution License

Resource Name: CANDI Share: Schizophrenia Bulletin 2008

Resource ID: SCR_009451

Alternate IDs: nlx_155595

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080253+0000

Record Last Update: 20250522T060559+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for CANDI Share: Schizophrenia Bulletin 2008.

No alerts have been found for CANDI Share: Schizophrenia Bulletin 2008.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET.

Pinaya WH, et al. (2016) Using deep belief network modelling to characterize differences in brain morphometry in schizophrenia. Scientific reports, 6, 38897.