



Direct Evidence of Viral Infection and Mitochondrial Alterations in the Brain Offetuses at High Risk for Schizophrenia

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Abstract

There is increasing evidences that favour the prenatal beginning of schizophrenia. These evidences points towards the intrauterine environmental factors that act specifically during the second pregnancy trimester producing a direct damage of the brain of the foetus. The current available technology doesn't allow observing what is happening at cellular level since the human brain is not exposed to a direct analysis in that stage of the life in subjects at high risk of developing schizophrenia. In 1977, we began a direct electron microscopic research of the brain of foetuses at high risk from schizophrenic mothers in order to find differences at cellular level in relation to controls. In these studies we have observed within the nuclei of neurons the presence of complete and incomplete viral particles that reacted in positive form with antibodies to Herpes Simplex Homnis type-I [HSV1] virus and mitochondria alterations. The importance of these findings can have practical applications in the prevention of the illness keeping in mind its direct relation to the etiology and physiopathology of schizophrenia. A study of amniotic fluid cells in women at risk of having a schizophrenic offspring is considered. Of being observed the same alterations that those observed previously in the cells of the brain of the studied foetuses, it would intend to these women in risk of having a schizophrenia descendant, previous information of the results, the voluntary medical interruption of the pregnancy or an early anti HSV1 viral treatment as preventive measure of the later development of the illness.



Biography:

Segundo Mesa Castillo is 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 6 months, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, Washington D.C. USA, June 5, 1990.

Speaker Publications:

1. Mesa-Castillo S. Estudio ultraestructural del lóbulo temporal y de la sangre periférica en pacientes esquizofrénicos [An ultrastructural study of the temporal lobe and peripheral blood in schizophrenic patients]. Rev Neurol. 2001/ Oct 1-15;33(7):619-23.
2. Segundo Mesa Castillo; "About the etiology of schizophrenia"; Clin Microbiol. 2017/ 6:1(Suppl).

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