

Precision Functional Mapping - A biomarker platform for neuropsychiatric drug development

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Why: In CNS drug development, rodent models are poor, pivotal trials are expensive, success rates are low. Reliable phase 1 biomarkers are critical. fMRI failed because good resolution is shot by group averaging.

Precision Functional Mapping fMRI: Define brain circuits in individuals, use within-subject design + data cleaning + fMRI advances + repeated sampling to assess activity/connectivity change.

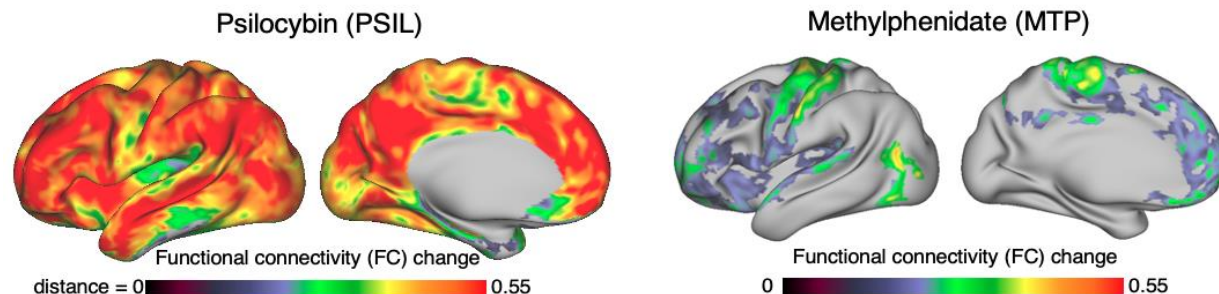
Article

Psilocybin desynchronizes the human brain

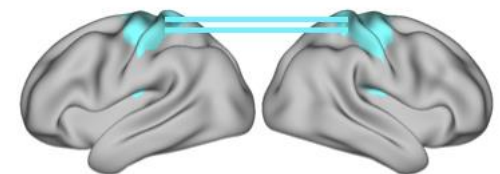
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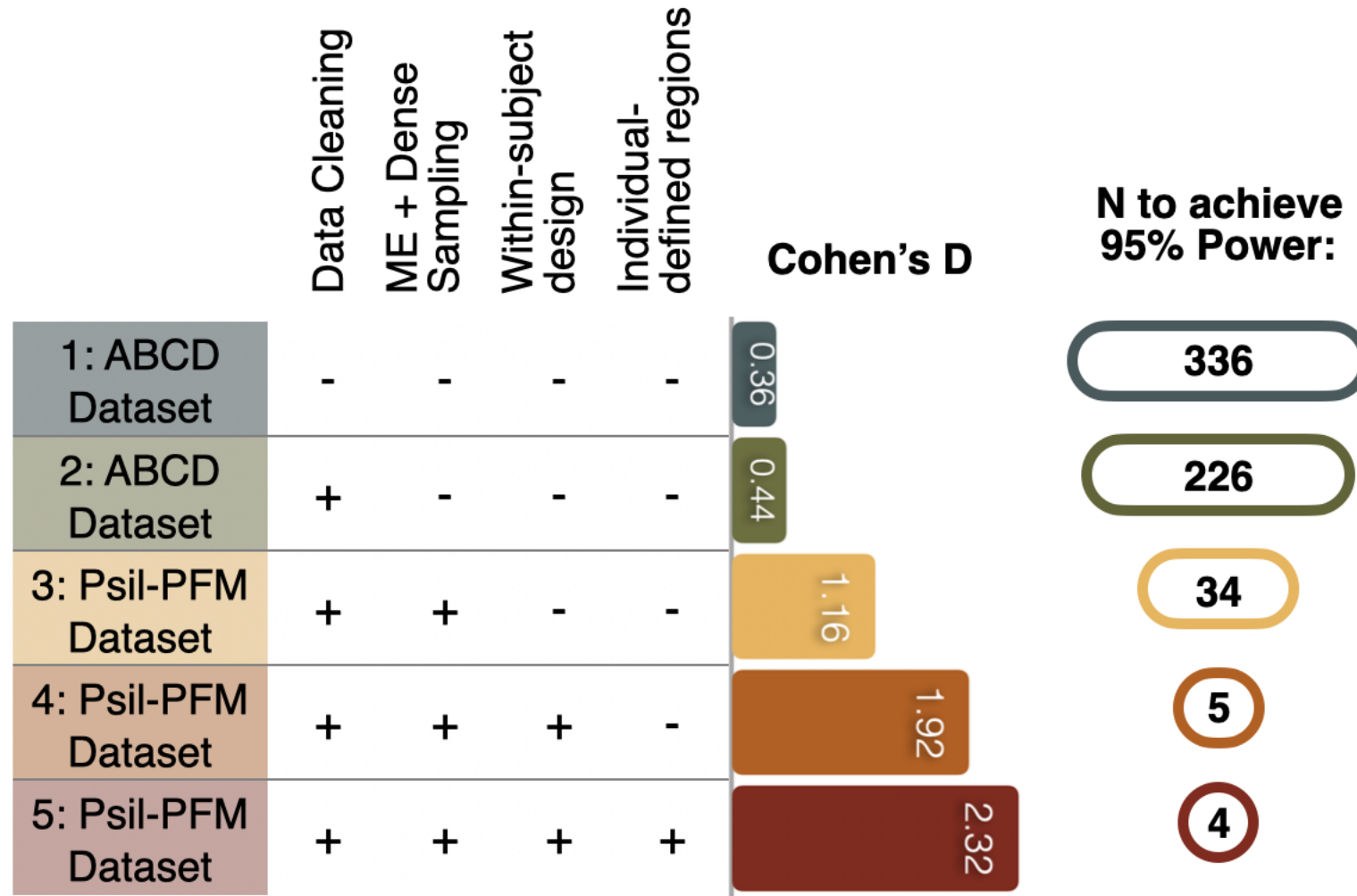
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What we did: We compared a predefined resting fMRI biomarker for stimulants (↓ somato-motor FC) across different datasets and methods.



What you found: conventional fMRI yields Cohen's D = **0.36**. Precision Functional Mapping design (dense sampling, individual-defined areas, longitudinal/cross-over design) yielded Cohen's D = **2.32**. The sample size needed to detect an effect drops from N = **336** to N = **4**!



Precision Functional Mapping can provide much more sensitive biomarkers in early-phase clinical development.