

Omega-3 fatty acids may play role in bipolar disorder

7 December 2015



required)

Copyright © 2015 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—There may be a link between levels of omega-3 fatty acids and bipolar disorder, according to a small study published in the November issue of *Bipolar Disorders*.

Researchers compared 27 people with bipolar disorder and 31 people without the mental illness. The team determined plasma concentrations of five polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) (linoleic acid, arachidonic acid, alpha-linolenic acid [ALA], docosahexaenoic acid [DHA], and eicosapentaenoic acid [EPA]), two saturated fatty acids (palmitic acid and stearic acid) and two monounsaturated fatty acids (palmitoleic acid and oleic acid) in esterified (E) and unesterified (UE) forms.

In exploratory comparison, the researchers found lower UE:E EPA in the bipolar disorder group than the healthy controls group (P

"Altered n-3 PUFA ratios could indicate changes in PUFA metabolism concurrent with symptom improvement," the authors write. "Our findings are consistent with preclinical and postmortem data and suggest testing interventions that increase n-3 and decrease n-6 dietary PUFA intake."

More information: Abstract

Full Text (subscription or payment may be



APA citation: Omega-3 fatty acids may play role in bipolar disorder (2015, December 7) retrieved 6 July 2022 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-12-omega-fatty-acids-role-bipolar.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.