



"The results we found open the door for 'precision medicine' approaches to psychiatry, and more specifically, the use of polygene scores as a new technology for the treatment of psychiatric disorders," Dr. Lencz said.

The researchers hope to expand the study, with the ultimate goal of developing clinical guidelines for the use of polygenic risk scores and other predictors (such as brain scans) in the treatment of schizophrenia.

"Drs. Lencz and Zhang's work is a major advance in the field of precision medicine for schizophrenia," said Kevin J. Tracey, MD, president, and CEO of the Feinstein Institute. "Therapy tailored to a patient's polygenic risk scores potentially represents a major advance over current trial and error approaches."