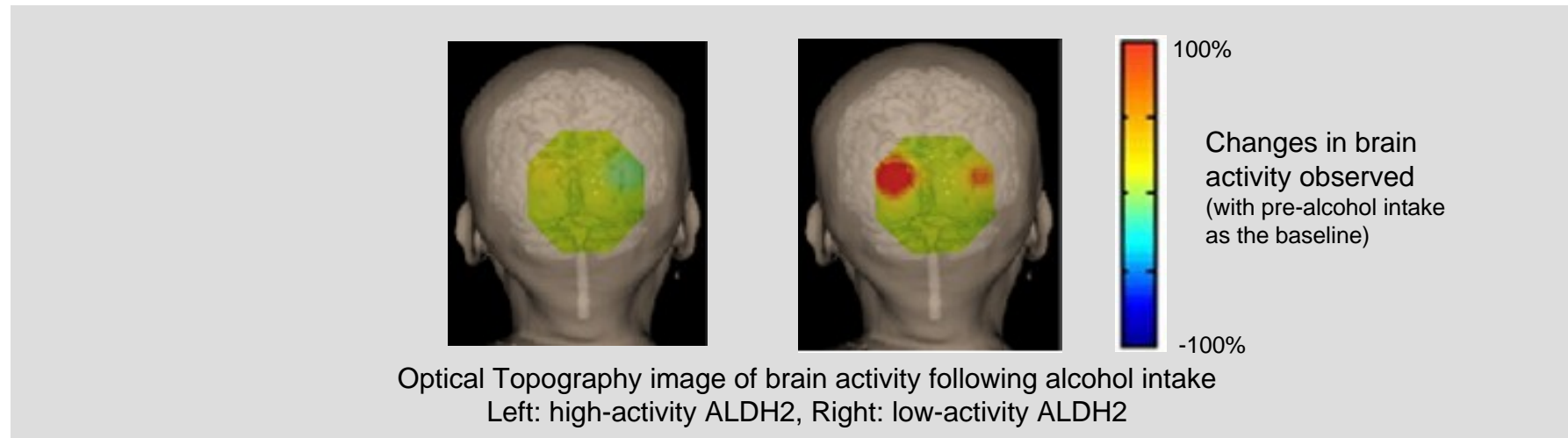


2005/7/15 Release <http://www.hitachi.com/New/cnews/050715.html>

Successful imaging of brain activity after alcohol intake using Optical Topography



The Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine (Professor Kanehisa MORIMOTO, Dept. of Social and Environmental Medicine), in cooperation with the Advanced Research Laboratory of Hitachi, Ltd., have shown for the first time that cerebral blood volume differences depending on the genotype of ALDH2 related to alcohol metabolism by using Optical Topography (OT). The results of this study indicate that the effect of metabolites on brain function can be observed using OT, and is an important achievement in furthering studies on the effects of pharmaceutical drugs and metabolites on brain functions.

The study results are reported in the paper entitled, "Effects of alcohol on hemodynamic and cardiovascular reaction in different genotypes," published in *Psychiatry Research: Neuroimaging*, an official publication of the International Society for Neuroimaging in Psychiatry, Volume 139, Issue 1, 30 May 2005, pp. 65-72.