

MINI REVIEW

Oxytocin as Modern Treatment in Some Neuropsychiatric Manifestations. Mini-Review and Original Data

**Manuela PADURARIU¹, Eman ABDELNABY²,
Mervat KAMEL², Alin CIOBICA^{3,4,5}, Iulia ANTIOCH^{3*},
Miruna BALMUS³, El-Iethy HEBA²**

¹ “Grigore T.Popa” University of Medicine and Pharmacy, 16, Universitatii Street, 700115, Iasi, Romania

² Department of Animal Hygiene and Management, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt

³ Department of Research, Faculty of Biology, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, B dul Carol I, no 11, Iasi, Romania

⁴ Academy of Romanian Scientists, Splaiul Independentei nr. 54, sector 5, 050094 Bucuresti, Romania

⁵ Center of Biomedical Research, Romanian Academy, Iasi, B dul Carol I, no 8, Romania

* Corresponding author: Iulia Antioch

Abstract

Considering that lately an increased number of authors and reports are suggesting the usage of oxytocin and especially the intranasal oxytocin as a possible treatment or as an additive for most of the neuropsychiatric disorders, and especially those there is an affected social component (e.g. anxiety, depression, autism, schizophrenia, fronto-temporal dementia etc), we will describe here some of the modern research aspects in this area, by focusing on the connections that might exist between the endogenous and/or exogenous oxytocin vs. affective disorders, schizophrenia, autism, cognitive and memory functions, oxidative stress and inflammation, physical exercise, social interrelations, pain sensitivity or neurogenesis related processes, as well as describing some of our original data in this area of research.

Keywords: oxytocin, neuropsychiatry, treatment.