PET and Schizophrenia
- Show decreased blood flow to certain areas, especially temporal lobe.

Functional MRI (fMRI)
- Images depend on blood oxygen levels. Areas with high neural activity will have greater fluid oxygenated blood so will show up clearer.
- Four advantages over PET:
  1. No need for radioactive tracer
  2. Provides structural and functional information
  3. Better spatial resolution
  4. Can be used to produce 3D images of the entire brain's activity.

- Computers image-folding allows changes in activity can be observed.
- In order for clearer image, patients must be totally still as motion activates requiring a noted response, cannot be used.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- Measures changes in the magnetic fields on the surface of the scalp as a result of electrical activity of neural activity.
- Completely non-invasive and non-hazardous
- Spatial resolution of 2mm
- Relatively better for mapping activity
- Faster than PET Imaging