

Schizophrenia is one of neuropsychiatric disorders which lead often to violation of the social and economic competencies of the patients. The possibility to uncover potentially high-risk patients may enable searching for preventive and therapeutic strategies, which would be able to eliminate or minimize the adverse effects of the disease. The method presented in the paper can be used to distinguish schizophrenia-affected brains from healthy control subjects. It is based on the 3-D deformation fields resulting from cross-subject registrations of MRI brain images.