

- 14 Sheffield JM, Repovs G, Harms MP, Carter CS, Gold JM, MacDonald AW 3rd, et al. Evidence for accelerated decline of functional brain network efficiency in schizophrenia. Schizophr Bull 2016; 42: 753–61.
- 15 Lancaster J, Lorenz R, Leech R, Cole JH. Bayesian optimization for neuroimaging pre-processing in brain age classification and prediction. Front Aging Neurosci 2018: 10: 28.
- 16 Cole JH, Ritchie SJ, Bastin ME, Valdes Hernandez MC, Munoz Maniega S, Royle N, et al. Brain age predicts mortality. Mol Psychiatry 2018; 23: 1385–92.
- 17 Franke K, Ziegler G, Kloppel S, Gaser C. Alzheimer's disease neuroimaging I. estimating the age of healthy subjects from T1-weighted MRI scans using kernel methods: exploring the influence of various parameters. *Neuroimage* 2010: 50: 883–92.
- 18 Jonsson BA, Bjornsdottir G, Thorgeirsson TE, Ellingsen LM, Walters GB, Gudbjartsson DF, et al. Brain age prediction using deep learning uncovers associated sequence variants. *Nat Commun* 2019; 10: 5409.
- 19 Richard G, Kolskar K, Sanders AM, Kaufmann T, Petersen A, Doan NT, et al. Assessing distinct patterns of cognitive aging using tissue-specific brain age prediction based on diffusion tensor imaging and brain morphometry. *Peer J* 2018; 6: e5908.
- 20 Mamah D, Ji A, Rutlin J, Shimony JS. White matter integrity in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder: tract- and voxel-based analyses of diffusion data from the Connectom scanner. *NeuroImage Clinical* 2019; 21: 101649.

- 21 Erus G, Battapady H, Satterthwaite TD, Hakonarson H, Gur RE, Davatzikos C, et al. Imaging patterns of brain development and their relationship to cognition. *Cerebral cortex* 2015; 25: 1676–84.
- 22 Xiang B, Wang Q, Lei W, Li M, Li Y, Zhao L, et al. Genes in immune pathways associated with abnormal white matter integrity in first-episode and treatment-naive patients with schizophrenia. Br J Psychiatry 2019; 214: 281–7.
- 23 Masuda Y, Okada G, Takamura M, Shibasaki C, Yoshino A, Yokoyama S, et al. Age-related white matter changes revealed by a whole-brain fiber-tracking method in bipolar disorder compared to major depressive disorder and healthy controls. *Psychiatry Clin Neurosci* 2021; 75: 46–56.
- 24 Xiao Y, Sun H, Shi S, Jiang D, Tao B, Zhao Y, et al. White matter abnormalities in never-treated patients with long-term schizophrenia. Am J Psychiatry 2018; 175: 1129–36.
- 25 Harvey PD, Rosenthal JB. Cognitive and functional deficits in people with schizophrenia: evidence for accelerated or exaggerated aging? Schizophr Res 2018; 196: 14–21.



Psychiatry In Literature

Grief in The Epic of Gilgamesh

Karrish Devan

The Epic of Gilgamesh is an Ancient Mesopotamian text chronicling the adventures of Gilgamesh, a demi-god and king, and Enkidu, his faithful companion. The work is often considered to contain great themes of love, war and faith but central too is one of grief. After the pair insult the Gods, Enkidu is cursed and he later dies. Despite being written thousands of years ago, Gilgamesh's experiences fit contemporary understandings of the grief process.

Immediately after learning of Enkidu's death Gilgamesh:

'began to rage like a lion, like a lioness robbed of her whelps. This way and that, he paced round the bed, he tore out his hair and strewed it around. He dragged off his splendid robes and flung them down as though they were abominations.'

A deep depression follows as Gilgamesh sits with Enkidu's body for a week, neglecting himself and his duties. He only leaves when the body starts to rot:

'Seven days and nights I sat beside the body, weeping for Enkidu beside the body, and then I saw a worm fall out of his nose. Must I die too? Must Gilgamesh be like that?'

To avoid confronting this inner turmoil and anxiety, Gilgamesh decides to embark on an epic quest to find immortality – to deny death itself. A lengthy journey follows which cumulates in Gilgamesh being set a seemingly impossible task by a wise sage. Our hero fails and, returning home, he is left only with the sage's words:

'There is no permanence. Do we build a house to stand for ever, do we seal a contract to hold for all time? Do brothers divide an inheritance to keep for ever, does the flood-time of rivers endure? It is only the nymph of the dragon-fly who sheds her larva and sees the sun in his glory. From the days of old there is no permanence.'

On seeing the walls of his city, Gilgamesh realises in a moment of introspection that the journey has changed him profoundly. In processing his grief, he understands that everything on earth is ephemeral and that, eventually, we all will die

© The Author(s), 2022. Published by Cambridge University Press on behalf of the Royal College of Psychiatrists

The British Journal of Psychiatry (2022) 220, 346. doi: 10.1192/bjp.2021.191