

List Of Neuroscience Journals

Python is rapidly becoming the de facto standard language for systems integration. Python has a large user and developer-base external to the neuroscience community, and a vast module library that facilitates rapid and maintainable development of complex and intricate systems. In this Research Topic, we highlight recent efforts to develop Python modules for the domain of neuroscience software and neuroinformatics: - simulators and simulator interfaces - data collection and analysis - sharing, re-use, storage and databasing of models and data - stimulus generation - parameter search and optimization - visualization - VLSI hardware interfacing. Moreover, we seek to provide a representative overview of existing mature Python modules for neuroscience and neuroinformatics, to demonstrate a critical mass and show that Python is an appropriate choice of interpreter interface for future neuroscience software development.

Basic Clinical Neuroscience offers medical and other health professions students a clinically oriented description of human neuroanatomy and neurophysiology. This text provides the anatomic and pathophysiological basis for understanding neurologic abnormalities through concise descriptions of functional systems with an emphasis on medically important structures and clinically important pathways. It emphasizes the localization of specific anatomic structures and pathways with neurological deficits, using anatomy enhancing 3-D illustrations. Basic Clinical Neuroscience also includes boxed clinical information throughout the text, a key term glossary section, and review questions at the end of each chapter, making this book comprehensive enough to be an excellent Board Exam preparation resource in addition to a great professional training textbook. The fully searchable text will be available online at thePoint.

Thanks to a resurgence of interest and a recent proliferation of research techniques, much new and illuminating data has emerged during the last decade relating to the prefrontal cortex, particularly in primates and rodents. In view of this progress, the 16th International Summer School of Brain Research was held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands from 28 August to 1 September 1989, devoted to the topic of `The Prefrontal Cortex: Its Structure, Function and Pathology'. The edited proceedings, embodied in this 85th volume of `Progress in Brain Research', fall into three sections - the first of which, following two introductory chapters, discusses the present knowledge of the organization of prefrontal cortical systems. In the second section, developmental and plasticity aspects in rodent and human cortex are considered, whilst the third section deals extensively with the functional aspects characteristic for the prefrontal cortex in primates, rats and rabbits. The last section reviews several topics on dysfunction of prefrontal cortex in rat and man, including a historical review on psychosurgery.

Including a chapter by 2014 Nobel laureates May-Britt Moser and Edvard Moser An unprecedented look at the quest to unravel the mysteries of the human brain, The Future of the Brain takes readers to the absolute frontiers of science. Original essays by leading researchers such as Christof Koch, George Church, Olaf Sporns, and May-Britt and Edvard Moser describe the spectacular technological advances that will enable us to map the more than eighty-five billion neurons in the brain, as well as the challenges that lie ahead in understanding the anticipated deluge of data and the prospects for building working simulations of the human brain. A must-read for anyone trying to understand ambitious new research programs such as the Obama administration's BRAIN Initiative and the European Union's Human Brain Project, The Future of the Brain sheds light on the breathtaking implications of brain science for medicine, psychiatry, and even human consciousness itself. Contributors include: Misha Ahrens, Ned Block, Matteo Carandini, George Church, John Donoghue, Chris Eliasmith, Simon Fisher, Mike Hawrylycz, Sean Hill, Christof Koch, Leah Krutitzer, Michel Maharbiz, Kevin Mitchell, Edvard Moser, May-Britt Moser, David Poeppel, Krishna Shenoy, Olaf Sporns, Anthony Zador.

A Monkey's Head, the Pope's Neuroscientist, and the Quest to Transplant the Soul
Ionic Channels of Excitable Membranes

Neuroscience Databases

Neurotrauma

What Neuroscience Reveals about Morality

Current Protocols in Neuroscience (CPN) draws from techniques in molecular neurobiology, neurophysiology, neuroanatomy, neuropharmacology, and behavioral neuroscience to meet the specific needs of researchers in the full range of disciplines that is involved in studying the brain, nervous system, and corresponding behaviors. The editorial board of CPN have assembled an outstanding range of methods to enable users to explore their fields in greater depth and branch into related areas. The one-volume, looseleaf manual features carefully edited techniques with authors' troubleshooting tips and helpful comments that come from extensive experience in using these procedures. Quarterly updates, filed into the looseleaf, keep you and your laboratory current with the latest developments in this rapidly changing field. The initial purchase includes one year of updates and then subscribers may renew their annual subscriptions. Current Protocols publishes a family of laboratory manuals for bioscientists, including Molecular Biology, Immunology, Human Genetics, Protein Science, Cytometry, Cell Biology, Pharmacology, and Toxicology.

This volume shows mental health providers how to integrate cultural factors into cognitive behavior therapy (CBT). Contributing authors describe the application of CBT with clients of diverse cultures, and discusses how therapists can refine CBT to increase its effectiveness with clients from a variety of cultural backgrounds. They examine the unique characteristics of, and the use of CBT with various racial, ethnic, and religious minority groups in the United States including Latinx, Asian Americans, African Americans, American Indians, Alaska natives, Arabs, and Orthodox Jews. Strategies for using CBT with older adults, individuals with disabilities, and LGBTQ clients are also examined. A chapter on culturally responsive CBT clinical supervision closes this volume. This second edition includes fully-updated demographic information, a greater emphasis on culture-specific assessments, and a chapter on using CBT with clients of South Asian descent.

Issues for 1977-1979 include also Special List journals being indexed in cooperation with other institutions. Citations from these journals appear in other MEDLARS bibliographies and in MEDLING, but not in Index medicus.

This handbook offers a state-of-the-art overview of quantitative science and technology research. It focuses on the development and application of indicators derived from data on scientific or scholarly publications and patents. It comprises 34 chapters written by leading specialists in the various sub-domains. These chapters deal with theoretical and methodological issues, illustrate applications, and highlight their policy context and relevance. Authors present a survey of the research topics they address, and show their most recent achievements. The 34 chapters are arranged into 5 parts: Disciplinary Approaches; General Methodology; The Science System; The Technology System; and The Science–Technology Interface. The Editor's Introduction provides a further specification of the handbook's scope and of the main topics addressed in its chapters. This handbook aims at four distinct groups of readers: – practitioners in the field of science and technology studies; – research students in this field; – scientists, scholars and technicians who are interested in a systematic, thorough analysis of their activities; – policy makers and administrators who wish to be informed about the potentialities and limitations of the various approaches and about their results.

The Poseidon Project

List of Journals Indexed for MEDLINE

Genetics, Cell Biology, Neurology, Behavior, and Diet

Hardwired Behavior

Introduction to Neuroscience I

Guide to Research Techniques in Neuroscience

In recent years, human rights have come under fire, with the rise of political illiberalism and the coming to power of populist authoritarian leaders in many parts of the world who contest and dismiss the idea of human rights. More surprisingly, scholars and public intellectuals, from both the progressive and the conservative side of the political spectrum, have also been deeply critical, dismissing human rights as flawed, inadequate, hegemonic, or overreaching. While acknowledging some of the shortcomings, this book presents an experimentalist account of international human rights law and practice and argues that the human rights movement remains a powerful and appealing one with widespread traction in many parts of the globe. Using three case studies to illuminate the importance and vibrancy of the movement around the world, the book argues that its potency and legitimacy rest on three main pillars: First, it is based on a deeply-rooted and widely appealing moral discourse that integrates the three universal values of human dignity, human welfare, and human freedom. Second, these values and their elaboration in international legal instruments have gained widespread - even if thin - agreement among states worldwide. Third, human rights law and practice is highly dynamic, with human rights being activated, shaped, and given meaning and impact through the on-going mobilization of affected individuals and groups, and through their iterative engagement with multiple domestic and international institutions and processes. The book offers an account of how the human rights movement has helped to promote human rights and positive social change, and argues that the challenges of the current era provide good reasons to reform, innovate, and strengthen that movement, rather than to abandon it or to herald its demise.

This new, fully revised and expanded edition of Ionic Channels of Excitable Membranes includes new chapters on fast chemical synapses, modulation through G protein coupled receptors and second messenger systems, molecules cloning, site directed mutagenesis, and cell biology. It begins with the classical biophysical work of Hodgkin and Huxley and then weaves a description of the known ionic channels together with their biological functions. The book continues by developing the physical and molecular principles needed for explaining permeation, gating, pharmacological modification, and molecular diversity, and ends with a discussion of channel evolution. Ionic Channels of Excitable Membranes is written to be accessible and interesting to biological and physical scientists of all kinds.

This book shows how information systems (IS) scholars can effectively apply neuroscience expertise in ways that do not require neuroscience tools. However, the approach described here is intended to complement neuroscience tools, not to supplant them. Written by leading scholars in the field, it presents a review of the empirical literature on NeuroIS and provides a conceptual description of basic brain function from a cognitive neuroscience perspective. Drawing upon the cognitive neuroscience knowledge developed in non-IS contexts, the book enables IS scholars to reinterpret existing behavioral findings, develop new hypotheses and eventually test the hypotheses with non-neuroscience tools. At its core, the book conveys how neuroscience knowledge makes a deeper understanding of IS phenomena possible by connecting the behavioral and neural levels of analysis.

The Elements of Style William Strunk concentrated on specific questions of usage—and the cultivation of good writing—with the recommendation "Make every word tell"; hence the 17th principle of composition is the simple instruction:

"Omit needless words." The book was also listed as one of the 100 best and most influential books written in English since 1923 by Time in its 2011 list.

Basic Clinical Neuroscience

Factors Affecting Neurological Aging

Practice and Supervision

fMRI Neurofeedback

Endocannabinoid Signaling

Current Protocols in Neuroscience

This path-breaking book is the first collection to provide a scientific global overview on the social neuroscience of intergroup relations, and the neural mechanisms that drive processes such as prejudice, racism and dehumanisation. Although intergroup behaviour has long been an important topic in psychology, attention to the underlying neural processes that influence it has often been neglected. If we truly want to understand the driving forces of social behaviours such as racism, bias and violence between groups, it is essential that we better understand the neuroscience behind these processes. Providing critical insights on these underpinnings, topics covered in the book include the neuroscience of ingroup bias, empathy, dehumanisation, competition, ideological bias and prejudice between groups. As well as explaining how genes and environment interact to create attitudes between groups and how this can lead to different cultures, later chapters also give practical solutions on how to reduce ingroup bias and support prosocial behaviour between groups through better neuroscientific understanding. Featuring contributions from world-leading experts, this is fascinating reading for students and researchers in social psychology and neuroscience, and is ideal for anyone examining intergroup relations from a social neuroscientific perspective, or using social neuroscience methods for the first time.

Neuroscience Databases: A Practical Guide is the first book providing a comprehensive overview of these increasingly important databases. This volume makes the results of the Human Genome Project and other recent large-scale initiatives in the neurosciences available to a wider community. It extends the scope of bioinformatics from the molecular to the cellular, microcircuitry and systems levels, dealing for the first time with complex neuroscientific issues and leading the way to a new culture of data sharing and data mining necessary to successfully tackle neuroscience questions. Aimed at the novice user who wants to access the data, it provides clear and concise instructions on how to download the available data sets and how to use the software with a minimum of technical detail with most chapters written by the database creators themselves.

This reference is a comprehensive work in the field of neurotrauma and critical care. It incorporates the fields of head injury, spinal injury and basic neurotrauma research into one source. The major emphasis is on the treatment of patients with head and spinal cord injury, including the management of all other problems that bear upon the care of these patients.

The Neuroscience of Dementia brings together different fields of dementia research into a single book, covering a wide range of subjects, including Alzheimer's disease, Lewy body dementia, mixed dementia, vascular dementia, physical activity, risk factors, mortality, biomarkers, SPECT, CT, MRI, questionnaires, nutrition, sleep, delirium, hearing loss, agitation, aggression, delusions, anxiety, depression, hallucinations, psychosis, senile plaques, tau and amyloid-beta, neuroinflammation, molecular biology, and more. This foundational, comprehensive book compiles the latest understanding on all forms of dementia and their common features in a single source. It is an invaluable resource for neuroscientists, neurologists, and anyone in the field. Offers comprehensive coverage of a broad range of topics related to dementia Contains in each chapter an abstract, key facts, mini dictionary of terms, and summary points to aid in understanding Provides unique sections on specific subareas, intellectual components, and knowledge-based niches that will help readers navigate key areas for research and further clinical recommendations Features preclinical and clinical studies to help researchers map out key areas for research and further clinical recommendations Serves as a "one-stop" source for everything you need to know about dementia

Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience - Editor's Pick 2021

The Elements of Style

Reframing Human Rights in a Turbulent Era

Methods and Protocols

The Prefrontal Cortex: Its Structure, Function and Pathology

The Neuroscience of Dementia

This volume encompasses all major methodologies to interrogate endocannabinoid systems (ECS) and endocannabinoids (eCBs) signaling. With increasing interest towards the manifold activities of eCBs, this book discusses the chemical, biochemical, and molecular biological assays, and activity of distinct elements of the ECS. These include membrane, nuclear receptors, biosynthetic and hydrolytic enzymes, and membrane transporters and oxidative enzymes. Written in the highly successful Methods in Molecular Biology series format, chapters include introductions to their respective topics, lists of the necessary materials and reagents, step-by-step, readily reproducible laboratory protocols, and tips on troubleshooting and avoiding known pitfalls. Timely and cutting edge, Endocannabinoid Signaling: Methods and Protocols is a valuable resource and will help chemists, drug designers, biochemists, molecular biologists, cell biologists, pharmacologists, and (electro) physiologists navigate the mare magnum of endocannabinoid research.

Modern neuroscience research is inherently multidisciplinary, with a wide variety of cutting edge new techniques to explore multiple levels of investigation. This Third Edition of Guide to Research Techniques in Neuroscience provides a comprehensive overview of classical and cutting edge methods including their utility, limitations, and how data are presented in the literature. This book can be used as an introduction to neuroscience techniques for anyone new to the field or as a reference for any neuroscientist while reading papers or attending talks. • Nearly 200 updated full-color illustrations to clearly convey the theory and practice of neuroscience methods • Expands on techniques from previous editions and covers many new techniques including in vivo calcium imaging, fiber photometry, RNA-Seq, brain spheroids, CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing, and more • Clear, straightforward explanations of each technique for anyone new to the field • A broad scope of methods, from noninvasive brain imaging in human subjects, to electrophysiology in animal models, to recombinant DNA technology in test tubes, to transfection of neurons in cell culture • Detailed recommendations on where to find protocols and other resources for specific techniques • “Walk-through boxes that guide readers through experiments step-by-step

This is a collection of chapters from renowned authors focused on the contemporary issues in developmental epilepsy, from both clinical and basic science perspectives. Developmental epilepsy (or epilepsy syndromes), while receiving much more attention than 20 years ago, is still not well understood. This lag in research is reflected in the challenges of treating developmental epilepsy. The book discusses these challenges in the clinic and brings them back to the laboratory bench (and in some cases back to the bedside). This book fills a gap in the literature on developing epilepsy by bridging current clinical knowledge with basic and translational research in the developing brain relevant for developmental epilepsy.The book is introduced by a chapter on brain development to provide a background for understanding when and how seizures and epilepsy can emerge. Recent clinical research indicates strong relationship between childhood epilepsy and developmental cognitive impairment. This connection can be studied in experimental animals and can uncover developmental mechanisms common to both conditions. Targeting those mechanisms might reveal disease-modifying treatments. Febrile seizures are very common in the pediatric population and their impact on further epilepsy development is explored. The link between immunity, inflammation and epileptogenesis in the developing brain is explored. Many developmental epilepsies arise from brain malformations or neuronal migration deficits; some juvenile epilepsies have a clear genetic basis while the etiology of others is less certain. Recently, the involvement of the mTOR pathway in certain childhood epilepsy syndromes was recognized, prompting the repurposing of drugs used in cancer treatment for therapy of these specific epilepsy syndromes. Steroid hormones have significant hormonal effects on neurotransmitter receptors and function, and therefore have an impact on childhood epilepsy; sex steroids may have long term organizational effects on brain structure and epilepsy development. Stress, even early in development, may affect the developing brain and lead to behavioral changes as well as increased susceptibility to seizures.

Current Protocols in Neuroscience**Current Protocols**

Decision Neuroscience

Current Research

Culturally Responsive Cognitive Behavior Therapy

Neuroscience in Information Systems Research

The Struggle to Govern the World's Oceans

The Oxford Handbook of Social Neuroscience

Semi-State Actors in Cybersecurity is a historical interpretation of the politics of cybersecurity. Drawing on a historical analogy to pirates, privateers, and mercantile companies, Florian J. Egloff examines the political constitution of cybercrime, state-sponsored hackers, and large technology companies, and what their co-presence means for national and international security. Moreover, Egloff shows how semi-state actors are historically and contemporarilylinked to understandings of statehood, sovereignty, and the legitimacy of the state.

Neuroscience for Clinicians is a comprehensive and clinically relevant survey of emerging concepts on the organization and function of the nervous system and neurologic disease mechanisms. By emphasizing how genetic, molecular, and cellular processes and their interactions control the function of the nervous system, the work will help clinicians understand emerging concepts about the mechanisms of neurologic disorders including neurodegeneration, channelopathies, and synaptic dysfunction that provide potential therapeutic targets . This single-authored textbook utilizes ample figures and tables throughout in order to facilitate retention of the core concepts presented. Divided into 5 sections, the first section includes chapters focused on basic cellular processes. Section 2 includes chapters focused on cell communication while Section 3 focuses on the neuronal microenvironment. The fourth section focuses on the organization and interactions of circuits in the cortex, thalamus, and brainstem, underlying behavioral states such as sleep, sensory processing, and motor control. The fifth section addresses mechanisms of pain and neural control of survival. And the final section covers concepts on mechanisms of emotion, social behavior, memory, language, and executive functions with emphasis on dementia and behavioral disorders.

The Neuroscience of Depression: Genetics, Cell Biology, Neurology, Behaviour and Diet is a comprehensive reference to the aspects, features and effects of depression. This book provides readers with the behavior and psychopathological effects of depression, linking anxiety, anger and PTSD to depression. Readers are provided with a detailed outline of the genetic aspects of depression including synaptic genes and the genome-wide association studies (GWAS) of depression, followed by a thorough analysis of the neurological and imaging techniques used to study depression. This book also includes three full sections on the various effects of depression, including diet, nutrition and molecular and cellular effects. The Neuroscience of Depression: Genetics, Cell Biology, Neurology, Behaviour and Diet is the only resource for researchers and practitioners studying depression. Features a section on neurological and imaging, including SPECT Neuroimaging Analyzes how diet and nutrition effect depression Examines the molecular and cellular effects of depression Covers genetics of depression Includes more than 250 illustrations and tables

Sociologist Jeffrey Guhin spent a year and a half embedded in four high schools in the New York City area -- two of them Sunni Muslim and two Evangelical Christian. At first pass, these communities do not seem to have much in common. But under closer inspection Guhin finds several common

threads: each school community holds to a conservative approach to gender and sexuality, a hostility towards the theory of evolution, and a deep suspicion of secularism. All possess a double-sided image of America, on the one hand as a place where their children can excel and prosper, and on the other hand as a land of temptations that could lead their children astray. He shows how these school communities use boundaries of politics, gender, and sexuality to distinguish themselves from the secular world, both in school and online. Guhin develops his study of boundaries in the book's first half to show how the school communities teach their children who they are not; the book's second half shows how the communities use "external authorities" to teach their children who they are. These "external authorities" -- such as Science, Scripture, and Prayer -- are experienced by community members as real powers with the ability to issue commands and coerce action. By offloading agency to these external authorities, leaders in these schools are able to maintain a commitment to religious freedom while simultaneously reproducing their moral commitments in their students. Drawing on extensive classroom observation, community participation, and 143 formal interviews with students, teachers, and staff, this book makes an original contribution to sociology, religious studies, and education.

Substances and Addictive Behaviors

The Neuroscience of Depression

Group Agency

Boundaries and Authority in Muslim and Christian Schools

Neuroscience for Clinicians

Global Perspectives on the Neural Underpinnings of Intergroup Behaviour, Ingroup Bias and Prejudice

Decision Neuroscience addresses fundamental questions about how the brain makes perceptual, value-based, and more complex decisions in non-social and social contexts. This book presents compelling neuroimaging, electrophysiological, lesional, and neurocomputational models in combination with hormonal and genetic approaches, which have led to a clearer understanding of the neural mechanisms behind how the brain makes decisions. The five parts of the book address distinct but inter-related topics and are designed to serve both as classroom introductions to major subareas in decision neuroscience and as advanced syntheses of all that has been accomplished in the last decade. Part I is devoted to anatomical, neurophysiological, pharmacological, and optogenetics animal studies on reinforcement-guided decision making, such as the representation of instructions, expectations, and outcomes; the updating of action values; and the evaluation process guiding choices between prospective rewards. Part II covers the topic of the neural representations of motivation, perceptual decision making, and value-based decision making in humans, combining neurocomputational models and brain imaging studies. Part III focuses on the rapidly developing field of social decision neuroscience, integrating recent mechanistic understanding of social decisions in both non-human primates and humans. Part IV covers clinical aspects involving disorders of decision making that link together basic research areas including systems, cognitive, and clinical neuroscience; this part examines dysfunctions of decision making in neurological and psychiatric disorders, such as Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, behavioral addictions, and focal brain lesions. Part V focuses on the roles of various hormones (cortisol, oxytocin, ghrelin/leptine) and genes that underlie inter-individual differences observed with stress, food choices, and social decision-making processes. The volume is essential reading for anyone interested in decision making neuroscience. With contributions that are forward-looking assessments of the current and future issues faced by researchers, Decision Neuroscience is essential reading for anyone interested in decision-making neuroscience. Provides comprehensive coverage of approaches to studying individual and social decision neuroscience, including primate neurophysiology, brain imaging in healthy humans and in various disorders, and genetic and hormonal influences on decision making Covers multiple levels of analysis, from molecular mechanisms to neural-systems dynamics and computational models of how we make choices Discusses clinical implications of process dysfunctions, including schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease, eating disorders, drug addiction, and pathological gambling Features chapters from top international researchers in the field and full-color presentation throughout with numerous illustrations to highlight key concepts

The complexities of the brain and nervous system make neuroscience an inherently interdisciplinary pursuit, one that comprises disparate basic, clinical, and applied disciplines. Behavioral neuroscientists approach the brain and nervous system as instruments of sensation and response; cognitive neuroscientists view the same systems as a solitary computer with a focus on representations and processes. The Oxford Handbook of Social Neuroscience marks the emergence of a third broad perspective in this field. Social neuroscience emphasizes the functions that emerge through the coaction and interaction of conspecifics, the neural mechanisms that underlie these functions, and the commonality and differences across social species and superorganismal structures. With an emphasis on the neural, hormonal, cellular, and genetic mechanisms underlying social behavior, social neuroscience places emphasis on the associations and influences between social and biological levels of organization.

This complex interdisciplinary perspective demands theoretical, methodological, statistical, and inferential rigor to effectively integrate basic, clinical, and applied perspectives on the nervous system and brain. Reflecting the diverse perspectives that make up this field, The Oxford Handbook of Social Neuroscience brings together perspectives from across the sciences in one authoritative volume.

Sex and Gender Bias in Technology and Artificial Intelligence: Biomedicine and Healthcare Applications details the integration of sex and gender as critical factors in innovative technologies (artificial intelligence, digital medicine, natural language processing, robotics) for biomedicine and healthcare applications. By systematically reviewing existing scientific literature, a multidisciplinary group of international experts analyze diverse aspects of the complex relationship between sex and gender, health and technology, providing a perspective overview of the pressing need of an ethically-informed science. The reader is guided through the latest implementations and insights in technological areas of accelerated growth, putting forward the neglected and overlooked aspects of sex and gender in biomedical research and healthcare solutions that leverage artificial intelligence, biosensors, and personalized medicine approaches to predict and prevent disease outcomes. The reader comes away with a critical understanding of this fundamental issue for the sake of better future technologies and more effective clinical approaches. First comprehensive title addressing the topic of sex and gender biases and artificial intelligence applications to biomedical research and healthcare Co-published by the Women's Brain Project, a leading non-profit organization in this area Guides the reader through important topics like the Generation of Clinical Data, Clinical Trials, Big Data Analytics, Digital Biomarkers, Natural Language Processing

Greenfield's Neuropathology, the world's leading neuropathology reference, provides a comprehensive account of the pathological findings in neurological disease, their biological basis, and their clinical manifestations. The book's detailed advice on pathological assessment and interpretation is based on clear descriptions of molecular and cellular processes and reactions that are relevant to the development of the nervous system, as well as its normal and abnormal functioning. The information is presented in an accessible way to readers working within a range of disciplines in the clinical neurosciences, and neuropathological findings are placed within the context of a broader diagnostic process. New for the Ninth Edition: Features online and downloadable digital formats with rapid search functions, annotation and bookmarking facilities, image collections, and live reference links Contains many color illustrations and high-quality clinical photographs to help with interpretation and understanding Includes more than 1000 new photographs and drawings Incorporates new design elements, such as alternate colour coding of chapters for easier navigation Known for its thorough yet practical approach, Greenfield's continues to provide trusted information to all neuropathologists and those in related specialties, including neurologists, neurosurgeons, general pathologists, neuroradiologists, and clinical neuroscientists.

List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus

EMBASE List of Journals Indexed

Biomedicine and Healthcare Applications

Applying Knowledge of Brain Functionality Without Neuroscience Tools

Genetics, Neurology, Behavior, and Diet

Addictions Counseling Today

Are companies, churches, and states genuine agents? How do we explain their behaviour? Can we treat them as accountable for their actions? List and Pettit offer original arguments, grounded in cutting-edge work on social choice, economics, and philosophy, to show there really are group agents, over and above the individual agents who compose them.

Factors Affecting Neurological Aging: Genetics, Neurology, Behavior, and Diet is a comprehensive reference on the genetic and behavioral features associated with neurological aging and associated disorders. This book discusses the mechanisms underlying neurological aging and provides readers with a detailed introduction to the aging of neural connections and complexities in biological circuitries, as well as the physiological, behavioral, molecular, and cellular features of neurological aging. Finally, this comprehensive resource examines the use of animal modeling of aging and neurological disease. Provides the most comprehensive coverage on a broad range of topics related to the neuroscience of aging Features sections on the genetic components that influence aging and diseases of aging Focuses on neurological diseases and conditions linked to aging, environmental factors and clinical recommendations Includes more than 500 illustrations and tables

Argues that the concepts of social morality and individual responsibility begin in the brain.

"For several centuries, freedom of the seas was the dominant framework for managing the oceans and their use. That doctrine recognized the oceans as a space open to all, which people from all nations could use and exploit. In recent decades, however, that doctrine has eroded in multiple ways and for a variety of reasons. During the world wars of the 20th century, combatants imposed unprecedented restrictions on maritime commerce, leaving international rules in tatters. National governments have steadily expanded their reach into the oceans. More recently, environmental concerns have led to new international restrictions on high seas pollution and fishing. Today's most dangerous maritime disputes-including China's push for control of the South China Sea-are occurring against the backdrop of major changes in the way the world treats the oceans. Tracing the roots of the law of the sea and the background to current maritime disputes, this book shows that building effective ocean rules while preserving maritime freedoms remains a daunting task. The book analyzes how fragile international institutions and determined activists are struggling for relevance in a world still dominated by national governments"--

Basic Processes, Circuits, Disease Mechanisms, and Therapeutic Implications

The Journal of Neuroscience

Greenfield's Neuropathology - Two Volume Set

The Possibility, Design, and Status of Corporate Agents

An Integrative Perspective

A Practical Guide

The "delightfully macabre" (The New York Times) true tale of a brilliant and eccentric surgeon...and his quest to transplant the human soul. In the early days of the Cold War, a spirit of desperate scientific rivalry birthed a different kind of space race: not the race to outer space that we all know, but a race to master the inner space of the human body. While surgeons on either side of the Iron Curtain competed to become the first to transplant organs like the kidney and heart, a young American neurosurgeon had an even more ambitious thought: Why not transplant the brain? Dr. Robert White was a friend to two popes and a founder of the Vatican's Commission on Bioethics. He developed lifesaving neurosurgical techniques still used in hospitals today and was nominated for the Nobel Prize. But like Dr. Jekyll before him, Dr. White had another identity. In his lab, he was waging a battle against the limits of science and against mortality itself--working to perfect a surgery that would allow the soul to live on after the human body had died. This "fascinating" (The Wall Street Journal), "provocative" (The Washington Post) tale follows his decades-long quest into tangled matters of science, Cold War politics, and faith, revealing the complex (and often murky) ethics of experimentation and remarkable innovations that today save patients from certain death. It's a "masterful" (Science) look at our greatest fears and our greatest hopes--and the long, strange journey from science fiction to science fact.

fMRI Neurofeedback provides a perspective on how the field of functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) neurofeedback has evolved, an introduction to state-of-the-art methods used for fMRI neurofeedback, a review of published neuroscientific and clinical applications, and a discussion of relevant ethical considerations. It gives a view of the ongoing research challenges throughout and provides guidance for researchers new to the field on the practical implementation and design of fMRI neurofeedback protocols. This book is designed to be accessible to all scientists and clinicians interested in conducting fMRI neurofeedback research, addressing the variety of different knowledge gaps that readers may have given their varied backgrounds and avoiding field-specific jargon. The book, therefore, will be suitable for engineers, computer scientists, neuroscientists, psychologists, and physicians working in fMRI neurofeedback. • Provides a reference on fMRI neurofeedback covering history, methods, mechanisms, clinical applications, and basic research, as well as ethical considerations • Offers contributions from international experts--leading research groups are represented, including from Europe, Japan, Israel, and the United States • Includes coverage of data analytic methods, study design, neuroscience mechanisms, and clinical considerations • Presents a perspective on future translational development

Enlightening and practical, Addictions Counseling Today invites readers into the heart of addictive thinking, offering first-person accounts of what it is like to experience different addictions. The text covers the range of addictions from alcohol, drug abuse, and nicotine to various process addictions, including sex, internet, gaming, social media, and gambling. Also included are the various theories and models of addiction, with a unique chapter on the neuroscience of addiction. Focusing on the new DSM-V classifications for addiction with an emphasis on CACREP and treatment, this provocative, contemporary text is an essential reference for readers wanting to gain a deeper understanding of those with addiction.

Handbook of Quantitative Science and Technology Research

Mr. Humble and Dr. Butcher

The Use of Publication and Patent Statistics in Studies of S&T Systems

The Future of the Brain

Essays by the World's Leading Neuroscientists

Sex and Gender Bias in Technology and Artificial Intelligence