

<<神经系统>>

图书基本信息

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内容概要

《以器官系统为中心原版英文教材：神经系统（第2版）》“以器官系统为中心”的医学教学模式是国际医学教育的趋势。本系列书是世界著名医药卫生出版集团爱思唯尔公司出版的一套“以器官系统为中心”的医学基础课程教材。该套教材第1版出版后受到世界各地许多医学院校的欢迎，并被多家进行“以器官系统为中心”教学的医学院校选定为教材。第2版根据第1版出版后教师和学生的反馈意见，结合医学知识的更新进行了全新修订。在编写内容上，该系列教材强调基础与临床的整合。每一章节都是围绕着一个临床病例展开，通过对病人问题的呈现以及解决过程引出对相关知识的探究，从而使与器官系统结构、功能以及疾病相关的重要的基础医学知识得到了完善的整合。在版式安排上，图框中的病例资料与正文中的医学知识完美匹配，一步一步地激起读者的求知欲望。本册为《神经系统》。

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章节摘录

版权页：插图：The cingulate cortex evaluates the affective significance of events, i.e. whether they are harmful or beneficial. Anatomical studies have revealed prominent afferent input to the cingulate motor areas from the limbic structures and the prefrontal cortex, which can send information about motivation and the internal state of subjects, as well as cognitive evaluation of the environment. The anterior cingulate cortex is also involved in pain perception, receiving input from the posterior insula cortex. Other important inputs are from the anterior thalamic nucleus, which receives its input from the mamillary bodies forming the Papez circuit, involved in the cortical control of emotion (see Fig. 1.18). The anterior cingulate gyrus communicates between the prefrontal cortex and subcortical areas of the limbic system. Bilateral destruction releases the 'rage centres' of the amygdala and hypothalamus from any prefrontal inhibitory influence. The limbic system is tightly connected to the prefrontal cortex, and together they funnel emotional input to the hypothalamus. There is frontal lobe asymmetry in regard to emotional processing. Activation in the left pre-frontal regions may be part of a mechanism that inhibits 'negative' affect (e.g. sadness and disgust) ; conversely, the right prefrontal regions may inhibit positive emotions (e.g. happiness) . People with increased left prefrontal activity are described as more 'optimistic' and more adept at minimizing negative emotions. Lesions of the left pre-frontal neocortex are more likely to be associated with depression than lesions in the homologous location in the right hemisphere. During the Wada test, when the left hemisphere is temporarily anaesthetized, patients report negative changes in mood (e.g. sadness) . PET studies have indicated increased left-side orbitofrontal blood flow during self-generated sadness.

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编辑推荐

《神经系统(第2版)》：The Systems of the Body series has established itself as a valuable resource for all medical and other health science students following system-based courses. In this second edition all the volumes have been updated to take into account feedback from readers of the first edition. Each volume continues to present the core knowledge of basic science and clinical conditions that medical students need, offering an integrated view of the system unavailable from standard textbooks. An expanded selection of This book brings to life the basic science of the nervous system and its major diseases. After early chapters on its general organization and cellular and molecular mechanisms, clinical scenarios are used to introduce and discuss the knowledge required for diagnosis and treatment of major conditions of the nervous system. Organization of the nervous system、 Elements of cellular and molecular neuroscience、 Clinical examination、 Spinal cord、 Pain and analgesia、 Cranial nerves and the brainstem、 The visual system、 Hearing and balance: the auditory and vestibular systems、 Motor systems I: descending pathways and cerebellum、 Motor systems II: the basal ganglia、 Stroke and head injury、 Infection in the central nervous system、 Epilepsy、 Dementia、 Schizophrenia、 Depression and anxiety、 Addiction The Nervous System is ideal for medical students, and also for students of other health professions taking systems-based courses.

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