

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990004209440403321
Autore	Feal Deibe, Carlos
Titolo	Poesía y narrativa de Pedro alinas / Carlos Feal Deibe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Madrid : Gredos, c2000
ISBN	84-249-2253-0
Descrizione fisica	325 p. ; 20 cm
Collana	Biblioteca románica hispánica . 2. , Estudios y ensayos ; 417
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	P.3 COLL.434A(417)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Spagnolo
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA990009942130403321
Titolo	Heidegger / Autori vari
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Capriate D'adda, : Tipografia Artigiana, 1978
Descrizione fisica	442 p. ; 20 cm
Disciplina	193
Locazione	BFS
Collocazione	DIC / HEI 14
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Numero monografico della rivista Nuova Corrente 76 - 77

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910136282403321
Autore	Patrick Anselme
Titolo	Neuronal and psychological underpinnings of pathological gambling // topic editors: Bryan F. Singer, Patrick Anselme, Mike J. F. Robinson and Paul Vezina
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2014 [Lausanne, Switzerland] : , : Frontiers Media SA, , 2014
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (132 pages) : illustrations; digital file(s)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience
Soggetti	Dopamine - Pathophysiology Dopamine - Physiological effect Compulsive behavior - Pathophysiology Compulsive gambling - Etiology Neuropsychology Animal Biochemistry Human Anatomy & Physiology Health & Biological Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	Although pathological gambling is a prevalent disease, its neurobiological and psychological underpinnings are not well characterized. Various lines of research suggest aberrant dopaminergic function may lead to pathological gambling. For example, human imaging studies have revealed dopaminergic activation coinciding with the performance of gambling-related tasks. Furthermore, dopamine D2-type receptor deficiency facilitates gambling behaviors and dopamine receptor agonist treatments for Parkinson's disease have been shown to increase patient vulnerability to gambling. Pathological gambling is often co-morbid with drug addictions, and exposure to drugs of abuse has been shown to enhance motivation to gamble. The

activation of midbrain dopamine neurons, as well as their terminal projection fields, is involved with the development and maintenance of various addictions. Importantly, recent articles have demonstrated that repeated exposure to conditions of gambling-like uncertain reinforcement lead to enhanced drive to seek reward, potentially through increasing the incentive motivational value of conditioned cues. Signaling molecules other than dopamine may also influence reward-seeking behaviors in pathological gamblers. For example, stress-related alterations in glucocorticoid signaling may effect decision making and influence gambling behavior. Together, these findings suggest common pathways exist that mediate gambling, drug dependence, stress, and movement disorders, and that cross-reactivity between these ailments may potentiate disease symptomology. The goal of this Research Topic is to further our understanding of the neurobiological mechanisms underlying the development of pathological gambling.

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