1. Record Nr. UNINA990000531940403321

Titolo	Manuale di controllo di qualità e di affidabilità / a cura di Pier Luigi Piccari
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : ISEDI, 1974
Descrizione fisica	1 v. (paginazione varia) ; 23 cm
Collana	Dizionari e manuali = 0010
Disciplina	519.8 658.56
Locazione	DINEL DININ ECA DINST MAS
Collocazione	10 A I 128 05 PH 7 58 9-11-25 9-11-25--. 05 PH 7 59 01 M 5013 MXXXIII-B-49 05 76 112 05 76 246 XVII-C-6 7-6-8-TI
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. 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.