

1. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00166053
Autore	SINI, Isma il
Titolo	al- Arabiyyah li'l-nasi'in (Kitab al-mu allim) : Manhag mutakamil li gayr al-natiqin bi'l- Arabiyyah / Isma il Sini, Nasif Mustaf Abd al- Aziz, Muhtar al-Tahir Husayn
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[al-Mamlakah al- Arabiyyah al-Su udiyyah], : Wizarat al-ma arif li'l- Mamlakah al- Arabiyyah al-Su udiyyah, 1983
Descrizione fisica	3 vol. : ill. ; 27 cm
Altri autori (Persone)	ABD al-AZIZ, Nasif Mustafa
Disciplina	492.7
Soggetti	Lingua araba - Insegnamento
Lingua di pubblicazione	Arabo
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910136800003321
Autore	Manuel Morrens
Titolo	Psychomotor symptomatology in psychiatric illnesses
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2015
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (137 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Psychomotor symptoms are those symptoms that are characterized by deficits in the initiation, execution and monitoring of movements, such as psychomotor slowing, catatonia, neurological soft signs (NSS),

reduction in motor activity or extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS). These symptoms have not always received the attention they deserve although they can be observed in a wide range of psychiatric illnesses, including mood disorders, psychotic disorders, anxiety disorders, pervasive developmental disorders and personality disorders. Nevertheless, these symptoms seem to have prognostic value on clinical and functional outcome in several pathologies. In the late 19th century, the founding fathers of modern psychiatry (including Kahlbaum, Wernicke, Kraepelin and Bleuler) had a strong focus on psychomotor abnormalities in their description and definitions of psychiatric illnesses and systematically recognized these as core features of several psychiatric pathologies. Nevertheless, emphasis on these symptoms has reduced substantially since the emergence of psychopharmacology, given the association between antipsychotics or antidepressants and medication-induced motor deficits. This has resulted in the general idea that most if not all psychomotor deficits were merely side effects of their treatment rather than intrinsic features of the illness. Yet, the last two decades a renewed interest in these deficits can be observed and has yielded an exponential growth of research into these psychomotor symptoms in several psychiatric illnesses. This recent evolution is also reflected in the increased appreciation of these symptoms in the DSM-5. As a result of this increased focus, new insights into the clinical and demographical presentation, the etiology, the course, the prognostic value as well as treatment aspects of psychomotor symptomatology in different illnesses has emerged. Still, many new questions arise from these findings. This research topic is comprised of all types of contributions (original research, reviews, and opinion piece) with a focus on psychomotor symptomatology in a psychiatric illness, especially research focusing on one or more of the following topics: the clinical presentation of the psychomotor syndrome; the course through the illness; the diagnostical specificity of the syndrome; the underlying neurobiological or neuropsychological processes; new assessment techniques; pharmacological or non-pharmacological treatment strategies.
