

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996393079203316
Autore	Hammond Samuel <d. 1665.>
Titolo	Gods judgements upon drunkards, swearers, and sabbath-breakers [[electronic resource]] : in a collection of the most remarkable examples of Gods revealed wrath upon these sins: with their aggravations, as well from scripture, as reason. And a caution to authority, lest the impunity of these evils bring a scourge upon the whole nation
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by E. Tyler, 1659
Descrizione fisica	[64], 128 p
Soggetti	Alcoholism - England Swearing Sunday God - Wrath
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Divisional titlepages: Of blaspheming the name of God, by cursed oathes. With the judgements of God upon cursers & swearers (G1r); Of the Sabbath day, with Gods judgements upon the profaners thereof. Annotation on Thomason copy: "July:". Reproduction of the original in the British Library. Anonymous. By Samuel Hammond. -- Cf. Wing.
Nota di contenuto	Of drunkennesse, and Gods judgements upon drunkards -- Of blaspheming the name of God, by cursed oathes. With the judgements of God upon cursers & swearers -- Of the Sabbath day, with Gods judgements upon the profaners thereof.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910220048903321
Autore	Robin E.A. Green
Titolo	Brain Injury as a Neurodegenerative Disorder
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (102 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Neurosciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>It has been long assumed that following the resolution of acute injuries, traumatic brain injury represents a stable neural entity. However, there is growing evidence that a single moderate-severe brain injury may instead trigger an ongoing deteriorative process that commences sub-utely, and occurs regardless of age. For scientists and clinicians, it is critical to examine this body of evidence and to explore its implications. Do the findings represent a neurodegenerative process or can they be alternatively explained? What are the neural, behavioural and functional characteristics of this progressive deterioration? Such information is needed to develop treatments to prevent or mitigate decline, and to inform the clinical care of brain injured patients. Research and clinical practice are influenced by the assumption that moderate-severe TBI is non-progressive, with few studies exploring treatments to prevent progression, and rehabilitation typically concentrated in the early stages of injury. Brain injuries can never be fully prevented. However, understanding that such progressive deterioration occurs opens a novel area of research - prevention of secondary decline - offering new possibilities for the improvement of long-term outcomes in people with traumatic brain injury.</p>