

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300183103321
Autore	Braak Heiko
Titolo	Neuroanatomy and Pathology of Sporadic Alzheimer's Disease // by Heiko Braak, Kelly Del Tredici
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-12679-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (168 p.)
Collana	Advances in Anatomy, Embryology and Cell Biology, , 0301-5556 ; ; 215
Disciplina	616.83107
Soggetti	Neurosciences Pathology Geriatrics Geriatrics/Gerontology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"With 48 figures."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Prologue -- General Morphology of Alzheimer-associated intraneuronal pathology -- Consistent and systematic changes in the distribution pattern of intraneuronal inclusions render staging possible -- Basic organization of involved structures -- Presymptomatic stages -- General morphology of Alzheimer-associated extracellular pathology -- Symptomatic stages -- The progression of cortical lesions mimics the pattern of myelination in reverse order -- Tauopathies -- CSF biomarkers and imaging techniques -- The staging hypothesis: assumptions, challenges, potential -- Technical considerations. .
Sommario/riassunto	As indicated by its title, this monograph deals chiefly with morphologically recognizable deviations from the normal anatomical condition of the human CNS. The AD-associated pathology is illustrated from its beginnings (sometimes even in childhood) to its final form, which is reached late in life. The AD process commences much earlier than the clinically recognizable phase of the disorder, and its timeline includes an extended preclinical phase. The further the pendulum swings away from the symptomatic final stages towards the early pathology, the more obvious the lesions become, although from a standpoint of severity they are more unremarkable and thus frequently

overlooked during routine neuropathological assessment. For this reason, the authors deal with the hallmark lesions in the early phases of the AD process in considerable detail.
