1. Record Nr. UNINA9910300451403321 Hallucinations in Psychoses and Affective Disorders : A Clinical and Titolo Biological Approach / / edited by Paolo Brambilla, Massimo Carlo Mauri, Alfredo Carlo Altamura Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 3-319-75124-7 Edizione [1st ed. 2018.] 1 online resource (210 pages) Descrizione fisica Disciplina 616.89 Soggetti **Psychiatry** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto SECTION I Psychopathology: Phenomenology of hallucinations. From phenomenology to neurophysiological understanding of hallucinations in children and adolescence. Hallucinations and research domain criteria. A synthesis of evidence on inhibitory control and auditory hallucinations based on the Research Domain Criteria (RDoC) framework. Hallucinatory symptomatology in Major Psychoses (Schizophrenia and Bipolar disorders). Substance abuse and hallucinatory symptomatology. Hallucinations in the Induced Psychosis. Chronic Hallucinatory Disorder -- SECTION II Biology: Hallucinations: genetics Basis. Imaging genetics of hallucinations. Structural Imaging of Hallucinations. Functional Imaging of hallucinations. Connectivity and hallucinations. The arcuate fasciculus in auditory-verbal hallucinations: a meta-analysis of diffusion-tensor-imaging studies -- SECTION III Treatment: Drug Treatment. Pharmacology of hallucinations: several mechanisms for one single symptom? Innovative Approaches (DBS, tDCS, TMS). This book presents state of the art knowledge on the psychopathology, Sommario/riassunto clinical symptomatology, biology, and treatment of hallucinations in patients with psychoses and affective disorders. The opening section describes and examines the origins of the hallucinatory symptoms associated with schizophrenia, bipolar disorders, and drug- or substance-induced psychoses. In addition, progress in understanding

of hallucinations in children and adolescents and chronic hallucinatory disorder is reviewed, and the value of a Research Domain Criteria approach in elucidating the emergence of auditory hallucinations is explained. The biological basis of hallucinations is then closely scrutinized with reference to recent genetic research, neurochemical studies, and functional and structural neuroimaging data. Outcomes of a meta-analysis of diffusion tensor imaging studies regarding the association between white matter integrity and auditory verbal hallucinations are highlighted. The closing chapters focus on the roles of drug treatment and electric and magnetic brain stimulation techniques. The book will be of wide interest to psychiatrists and clinical psychologists.