Record Nr. UNINA9910450349003321 Titolo Fetal and neonatal brain injury: mechanisms, management, and the risks of practice / / edited by David K. Stevenson, William E. Benitz, and Philip Sunshine; foreword by Avroy A. Fanaroff [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-511-30713-6 1-280-16087-X 9786610160877 0-511-11982-8 1-139-14738-2 0-511-06379-2 0-511-05746-6 0-511-54477-4 0-511-07225-2 [Third edition.] Edizione Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xviii, 907 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 618.92/8 Soggetti Brain - Diseases Brain-damaged children Brain - Wounds and injuries Fetus - Diseases Fetal brain - Growth Newborn infants - Diseases Newborn infants - Wounds and injuries Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Epidemiology, pathophysiology and pathogenesis of fetal and neonatal brain injury -- Pregnancy, labor, and delivery complications causing brain injury -- Diagnosis of the infant with asphyxia -- Specific conditions associated with fetal and neonatal brain injury --Management of the depressed or neurologically dysfunctional neonate

-- Assessing the outcome of the asphyxiated infant.

Sommario/riassunto

Now in its third edition, this is a comprehensive survey of fetal and neonatal brain injury arising from hypoxia, ischemia or other causes. The publication spans a broad range of areas from epidemiology and pathogenesis, through to clinical manifestations and obstetric care, and then on to diagnosis, long-term outcomes, and medico-legal aspects. An important theme running throughout is to highlight scientific and clinical advances that have a role to play in minimising risk, improving clinical care and outcomes. The text describes how placental abnormalities, imaging studies and laboratory measurements can identify the timing and severity of the injury event. Despite these advances, fetal and neonatal brain injury remains a major concern with devastating consequences. It is hoped that this definitive account will provide the clinician not only with a better understanding of the mechanisms involved but also with the best available knowledge necessary to deal with this intractable problem.