

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910452990503321
Autore	Atkins Gregory J.
Titolo	The biology of multiple sclerosis / / Gregory J. Atkins [and three others] [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-107-23292-9 1-139-85344-9 0-511-97908-8 1-139-83961-6 1-139-84199-8 1-139-84435-0 1-139-84550-0 1-283-83615-7 1-139-84080-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (vii, 132 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	616.8/34
Soggetti	Multiple sclerosis
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	Machine generated contents note: Preface; 1. Introduction: the biological basis Gregory Atkins; 2. Neuropathology of multiple sclerosis Sandra Amor and Paul van der Valk; 3. Experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis Sandra Amor and David Baker; 4. Immunology of MS Jean Fletcher; 5. Animal models based on virus infection Gregory Atkins and Brian Sheahan; 6. Viruses in the etiology of MS Gregory Atkins; 7. Epilogue: conclusions and future directions Gregory Atkins, Kingston Mills, Paul van der Valk and Sandra Amor; Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Multiple sclerosis is the most common debilitating neurological disease in people under the age of forty in the developed world. Many publications cover medical and clinical approaches to the disease; however, The Biology of Multiple Sclerosis provides a clear and concise up-to-date overview of the scientific literature on the various theories of MS pathogenesis. Covering the main elements of scientific research

into multiple sclerosis, the book contains chapters on the neuropathology of the disease as well as an account of the most extensively used animal model experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. The book contains chapters regarding the role of viruses in the development of multiple sclerosis. Viruses have long been implicated and chapters on animal models based on virus infection, as well as their possible role in the etiology of MS, are included. Of interest to MS researchers, the book is written to also be of value to postgraduate and medical students.
