1. Record Nr. UNINA9910467827603321

Autore	Seikel John A.
Titolo	Anatomy & physiology for speech, language, and hearing / / J. Anthony Seikel, PhD, David G. Drumright, BS, Daniel J. Hudock, PhD, CCC-SLP
Pubbl/distr/stampa	San Diego, California : , : Plural Publishing, Incorporated, , [2021] ©2021
ISBN	1-63550-300-0
Edizione	[Sixth edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (941 pages)
Disciplina	612.7/8
Soggetti	Speech - Physiological aspects Speech - Physiology Hearing - Physiology Neuroanatomy Speech - physiology Hearing - physiology Nervous System - anatomy & histology Respiratory System - anatomy & histology Respiratory Physiological Phenomena speech Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Basic elements of anatomy -- Anatomy of respiration -- Physiology of respiration -- Anatomy of phonation -- Physiology of phonation -- Anatomy of articulation and resonation -- Physiology of articulation and resonation -- Physiology of mastication and deglutition -- Anatomy of hearing -- Auditory physiology -- Neuroanatomy -- Neurophysiology.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910778314103321

Autore	Jenkins Gareth (Gareth J.)
Titolo	Bile acids [[electronic resource]] : toxicology and bioactivity / / edited by Gareth Jenkins, Laura J. Hardie
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, : SC Pub., c2008
ISBN	1-84755-833-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (176 p.)
Collana	Issues in toxicology
Altri autori (Persone)	HardieLaura J
Disciplina	612/.01577
Soggetti	Bile acids - Physiological effect Bile acids - Toxicology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Publicity_9780854048465; i_iv; v_vi; vii_xii; 001_013; 014_047; 048_071; 072_083; 084_099; 100_121; 122_140; 141_158; 159_163
Sommario/riassunto	Bile acids are increasingly being seen as extremely important carcinogenic agents in cancers of the bile duct, liver, colon, rectum, and oesophagus. They are essential agents involved in lipid digestion and absorption in mammals, however, they also play wide-ranging roles in a variety of disease states ranging from diabetes to cancer. They have evolved exquisite mechanisms for controlling their own synthesis and to ensure that they are produced at correct concentrations and also kept in the correct anatomical environment. It is only when these fine levels of controls are breached that Bile aci