1. Record Nr. UNINA9910480747903321

Titolo	World environmental and water Resources congress 2017 : watershed management, irrigation and drainage, and water resources planning and management : selected papers from the World Environmental and Water Resources Congress 2017, May 21-25, 2017, Sacramento, California / / sponsored by Environmenta al and Water Resourc ces Institut te (EWRI) of the American Society of Civil Engineers ; edited by Christopher N. Dunn, Brian Van Weele
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Reston, Virginia : , : ASCE : , : EWRI, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	0-7844-8060-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (752 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	333.9115
Soggetti	Watershed management Runoff - Management Water resources development Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr. UNISA996476364403316

Titolo	Scientia et securitas
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Budapest : , : Akadémiai Kiadó
ISSN	2732-2688
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Soggetti	Social sciences Technology - Security measures Electronic journals. Periodicals. Hungary
Lingua di pubblicazione	Hungarian
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Refereed/Peer-reviewed Founded by Academic Council of Home Affairs and the Association of Hungarian PhD and DLA Candidates Refereed/Peer-reviewed.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910220057803321

Autore	Shin Murakami
Titolo	Biology of Cognitive Aging: Model Systems, Technologies and Beyond
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (145 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Genetics (non-medical)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

Welcome! We, humans, tend to experience forgetfulness when we get old. The forgetfulness may become more serious memory impairment, dementia. Presumably, we have known it for a long time, but we still do not know the mechanism behind. A normal part of forgetfulness is called age-related memory impairment (AMI), which is considered the first step towards mild cognitive impairment (MCI; transition state) and dementia (disease state). The majority of dementia is attributable to Alzheimer's disease (AD). Progression to dementia occurs at a high rate in patients with AMI. This eBook covers exciting but yet challenging field of cognitive aging. AMI is specific to neural tissues of the brain and is considered to be segmental aging. It happens not only to humans but also to a variety of species. Learning and memory are vulnerable to aging in a wide variety of model species, including worms, fruit flies, insects, snails, fishes, and rodents. Aging specifically reduces the ability to learn new information but leaves "old" memories and procedural memory intact. A comparative approach including the use of model systems seems to facilitate understanding of the molecular mechanisms that lead to AMI and AD. We advocate research on model systems. This eBook also provides the first manuscript co-authored with an AD patient to create a feedback loop from patients incorporated into research. We also included a manuscript on the semi-automated system that was inspired by such a feedback. Those may place a nice flavor to this exciting series of comparative research on

cognitive aging. We hope you enjoy this eBook. Warm regards, Shin Murakami, Ph.D.Welcome! We, humans, tend to experience forgetfulness when we get old. The forgetfulness may become more serious memory impairment, dementia. Presumably, we have known it for a long time, but we still do not know the mechanism behind. A normal part of forgetfulness is called age-related memory impairment (AMI), which is considered the first step towards mild cognitive impairment (MCI; transition state) and dementia (disease state). The majority of dementia is attributable to Alzheimer's disease (AD). Progression to dementia occurs at a high rate in patients with AMI. This eBook covers exciting but yet challenging field of cognitive aging. AMI is specific to neural tissues of the brain and is considered to be segmental aging. It happens not only to humans but also to a variety of species. Learning and memory are vulnerable to aging in a wide variety of model species, including worms, fruit flies, insects, snails, fishes, and rodents. Aging specifically reduces the ability to learn new information but leaves "old" memories and procedural memory intact. A comparative approach including the use of model systems seems to facilitate understanding of the molecular mechanisms that lead to AMI and AD. We advocate research on model systems. This eBook also provides the first manuscript co-authored with an AD patient to create a feedback loop from patients incorporated into research. We also included a manuscript on the semi-automated system that was inspired by such a feedback. Those may place a nice flavor to this exciting series of comparative research on cognitive aging. We hope you enjoy this eBook. Warm regards, Shin Murakami, Ph.D.