

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484583403321
Titolo	Diffusion-Weighted MR Imaging of the Brain, Head and Neck, and Spine // edited by Toshio Moritani, Aristides A. Capizzano
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2021
ISBN	3-030-62120-0
Edizione	[3rd ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (931 pages)
Disciplina	616.8047548
Soggetti	Nervous system - Radiography Neurology Nervous system - Surgery Neuroradiology Neurosurgery Ressonància magnètica Malalties cerebrals Malalties del sistema nerviós central Coll Cap Cervell Columna vertebral Llibres electrònics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Basics of Diffusion Measurements by MRI -- Diffusion-Weighted and Tensor Imaging of the Normal Brain -- Pitfalls and Artifacts of DW Imaging -- Brain Edema -- Infarction -- Intracranial Hemorrhage -- Vasculopathy and Vasculitis -- Epilepsy -- Demyelinating and Degenerative Diseases -- Toxic and Metabolic Diseases -- Infectious Diseases -- Trauma -- Brain Neoplasms -- Pediatrics -- Head and Neck -- Spine and spinal cord -- How to Use This Book.
Sommario/riassunto	This richly illustrated book, now in an updated and extended third edition, systematically covers the use of diffusion-weighted (DW) MR

imaging in all major areas of neuroradiology, including imaging of the head and neck and the spine as well as the brain. The authors guide the reader from the basic principles of DW imaging through to the use of cutting-edge diffusion sequences such as diffusion tensor (DTI) and kurtosis (DKI), fiber tractography, high b value, intravoxel incoherent motion (IVIM), neurite orientation dispersion and density imaging (NODDI), and oscillating gradient spin echo (OGSE). Pathology, pathophysiology, and patient management and treatment are all thoroughly discussed. Since the early descriptions by LeBihan and colleagues of the ability to image and measure the micromovement of water molecules in the brain, diffusion imaging and its derivatives have contributed ever more significantly to the evaluation of multiple disease processes. In comprehensively describing the state of the art in the field, this book will be of high value not only for those who deal routinely with neuro-MR imaging but also for readers who wish to establish a sound basis for understanding diffusion images in the hope of extending these principles into more exotic areas of neuroimaging.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910254100603321
Titolo	Africa from MIS 6-2 : Population Dynamics and Paleoenvironments // edited by Sacha C. Jones, Brian A. Stewart
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht : , : Springer Netherlands : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	94-017-7520-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (419 p.)
Collana	Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology, , 1877-9077
Disciplina	550
Soggetti	Paleontology Archaeology Biomathematics Ethnology Africa—History Demography Genetics and Population Dynamics Cultural Anthropology African History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

Includes index.

Nota di contenuto

Chapter 1 Africa from MIS 6-2: The Florescence of Modern Humans -- Part I Coasts -- Chapter 2 Mid to Late Quaternary Landscape and Environmental Dynamics in the Middle Stone Age of Southern South Africa -- 3 Chapter Technological Change and the Importance of Variability: the Western Cape of South Africa from MIS 5-2 -- Chapter 4 Cultural Change, Demography, and the Archaeology of the Last 100 kyr in Southern Africa -- Chapter 5 Patterns of Hominin Occupation and Cultural Diversity Across the Gebel Akhdar of Northern Libya over the Last ~200 kyr -- Part II Deserts -- Chapter 6 Climate Change and Modern Human Occupation of the Sahara from MIS 6-2 -- Chapter 7 Climate, Environment and Population Dynamics in Pleistocene Sahara -- Chapter 8 Technological Systems, Population Dynamics and Historical Process in the MSA of Northern Africa -- Chapter 9 Late Quaternary Environmental Change and Human Occupation of the Southern African Interior -- Chapter 10 The Kalahari During MIS 6-2 (190-12 ka): Archaeology, Paleoenvironment and Population Dynamics -- Chapter 11 Paleoenvironments, Sea Levels and Land Use in Namaqualand, South Africa, During MIS 6-2 -- Part III Grasslands, Woodlands and Rainforests -- Chapter 12 Human Evolution in Late Quaternary Eastern Africa -- Chapter 13 Environmental Change, Ungulate Biogeography, and their Implications for Early Human Dispersals in Equatorial East Africa -- Chapter 14 Follow the Senqu: Maloti-Drakensberg Paleoenvironments and Implications for Early Human Dispersals into Mountain Systems -- Chapter 15 Across Rainforests and Woodlands: A Systematic Re-appraisal of the Lupemban Middle Stone Age in Central Africa -- Chapter 16 The Later Pleistocene in the Northeastern Central African Rainforest -- Part IV Broader Perspectives -- Chapter 17 The Late Quaternary Hominins of Africa: The Skeletal Evidence from MIS 6-2 -- Chapter 18 A Genetic Perspective on African Prehistory -- Chapter 19 Africa From MIS 6-2: Where Do We Go From Here?.

Sommario/riassunto

Bringing together archaeological, paleoenvironmental, paleontological and genetic data, this book makes a first attempt to reconstruct African population histories from our species' evolution to the Holocene. Africa during Marine Isotope Stages (MIS) 6 to 2 (~190-12,000 years ago) witnessed the biological development and behavioral florescence of our species. Modern human population dynamics, which involved multiple population expansions, dispersals, contractions and extinctions, played a central role in our species' evolutionary trajectory. So far, the demographic processes – modern human population sizes, distributions and movements – that occurred within Africa during this critical period have been consistently under-addressed. The authors of this volume aim at: (1) examining the impact of this period of extreme climatic changes on human group sizes, movements and distributions throughout Africa; (2) investigating the macro- and micro-evolutionary processes underpinning our species' anatomical and behavioral evolution; and (3) evaluating the state of knowledge of prehistoric population dynamics in Africa so that the continent can benefit from, and eventually contribute to, the increasingly sophisticated theoretical and methodological paleodemographic frameworks developed elsewhere.