

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910813654703321
Autore	Ritchie Donald A. <1945->
Titolo	The Congress of the United States : a student companion / / Donald A. Ritchie
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York : , : Oxford University Press, , [2006] ©2006
ISBN	0-19-804222-1
Edizione	[Third edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (269 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Oxford student companions to American government
Disciplina	328.73003
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910522928003321
Autore	Cascella Marco
Titolo	Features and Management of Acute and Chronic Neuro-Covid // by Marco Cascella, Elvio De Blasio
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2022
ISBN	3-030-86705-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2022.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (172 pages)
Disciplina	616.2414
Soggetti	Critical care medicine Neurology Psychiatry Public health Intensive Care Medicine Public Health
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Part I. Pathophysiology of COVID-19-associated neurotoxicity -- An update on preclinical findings -- Ongoing clinical investigations -- Perspectives -- Part II. Clinical manifestations of acute neurotoxicity -- Clinical features -- CNS complications -- PNS complications -- Diagnosis.-Management -- Perspectives -- Part III. Neurological and psychiatric sequelae in COVID-19 survivors.-Clinical features -- Neurological late complications -- psychological and psychiatric sequelae.-Diagnosis -- Tools -- The role of imaging -- Preventive strategies -- Social and economic impact.-Multidisciplinary management -- Perspectives.
Sommario/riassunto	This book underlines how COVID-19 is a multisystem inflammatory disease and how its pathophysiology can predispose to an increased risk of neurological issues. Several scientific pieces of evidence shows the mechanisms underlying the neuroinvasive capacity of the SARS-CoV-2 through direct viral damage and indirect processes entering the CNS by different routes including the vasculature, the olfactory and trigeminal nerves, the cerebrospinal fluid, and the lymphatic system

inducing a direct neurotoxicity. Furthermore, the pro-inflammatory cytokine storm and oxidative stress can induce microglial activation and damage to the blood-brain barrier, culminating in widespread neuroinflammatory process. This acute neurotoxicity is clinically expressed as anosmia and ageusia, headache, nausea and vomiting, but other neurologic manifestations such as acute cerebrovascular diseases, consciousness impairment due to encephalitis, and meningitis are also described. The PNS can also be affected by infectious damage and clinical manifestations including Guillain-Barré syndrome, polyneuritis cranialis, and Miller Fisher Syndrome. A special issue concerns the neurocognitive dysfunction and altered consciousness manifested as delirium, agitation and confusion. Non-specific symptoms such as dizziness, seizures can accompany clinical pictures. Regardless of the admission diagnosis, a high percentage of patients discharged from ICUs develop disabilities affecting physical, cognitive and psychological activities. The symptoms such as asthenia, memory disturbances, depression, sleep disturbances, anxiety, and Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), configure the so-called Post-intensive Care Syndrome (PICS). Multimodal management during the ICU stay and implementation of follow-up programs at patient discharge can reduce the incidence of this syndrome, improving the quality of life of surviving patients. In this complex scenario, a careful clinical approach through reliable diagnostic tools, and epidemiological studies aimed at evaluating the dimensions of the problem also in economic terms, is urgently needed. This book represents a valuable aid for all those healthcare professionals (intensivists, neurologist and psychiatrists, as well) involved in the management of these critically ill patients.
