1. Record Nr. UNINA9910688159703321

Titolo	From Pathophysiology to Treatment of Huntington's Disease / / edited by Natalia Szejko
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : IntechOpen, , 2022
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (170 pages)
Disciplina	616.851
Soggetti	Huntington's disease - Pathophysiology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1. Neuropathology in Huntington's Disease: A Balancing Act between Neurodegeneration and Aggregates -- 2. Neuropathology of Huntington's Disease -- 3. Exploring Biomarkers for Huntington's Disease -- 4. Neuroimaging Biomarkers for Huntington's Disease -- 5. Endocannabinoid System as a New Therapeutic Avenue for the Treatment of Huntington's Disease -- 6. Advances in Cellular and Cell-Free Therapy Medicinal Products for Huntington Disease Treatment -- 7. Nrf2 as a Potential Therapeutic Target for Treatment of Huntington's Disease.
Sommario/riassunto	Huntington's Disease (HD) is a progressive neurodegenerative disease leading to a variety of neurological and psychiatric symptoms such as chorea, parkinsonism, oculomotor symptoms, cognitive decline, depression, suicidal ideation, and psychosis. Currently, only symptomatic treatment is available. In recent years, there has been a growing number of publications regarding pathophysiology, disease biomarkers, and possible avenues for causal therapy of HD. This book presents an overview of the most important research updates in the pathophysiology and treatment of HD, with particular reference to advances in HD neuropathology, neuroimaging, and biomarkers of HD. We also summarize possible new therapeutic targets, including cannabis-based medicine, cellular, and cell-free therapeutics. Importantly, researchers from different regions of the world have contributed to this volume as we wanted to create a balanced, inclusive, and interdisciplinary review of the topics. We hope that with

this book readers will be offered a compact summary of up-to-date trends in HD research which, ultimately, will enable better diagnosis and treatment for HD patients.