

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910741150503321
Autore	Wasserman Theodore
Titolo	Apraxia : the neural network model // Theodore Wasserman, Lori Drucker Wasserman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer, , [2023] ©2023
ISBN	3-031-24105-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (228 pages)
Collana	Neural Network Model: Applications and Implications
Disciplina	060
Soggetti	Apraxia Apràxia Diagnòstic Neurologia Mielina Llibres electrònics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. Apraxia, Dyspraxia and Motor Coordination Disorders: Definitions and Confounds -- Chapter 3. The Etiology of Apraxia -- Chapter 4. The Connectome and Apraxia -- Chapter 5. Neuronal Populations, Neural Nodes and Apraxia -- Chapter 6. It's not only Apraxia -- Chapter 7. Developmental Motor Coordination Disorder -- Chapter 8. Childhood Apraxia of Speech -- Chapter 9. Neural networks Components of Childhood Apraxia of Speech and Associated Comorbidities -- Chapter 10. Neuropsychological Assessment of Apraxia -- Chapter 11. Treatment for apraxia: plasticity and regeneration -- Chapter 12. Understanding Apraxia Going Forward.
Sommario/riassunto	The work will be a reanalysis and reconceptualization of the concept of apraxia. Apraxia is currently understood as a motor speech disorder but an analysis of the neural network properties of apraxia indicate a more complex and far reaching disorder with implications for intentionality, motor coordination and motor control of response inhibition in a variety of human behavioral and emotional reactions. A

thorough redefinition of apraxia will be provided along with suggestions for diagnoses and treatment. The primary audience will be diagnostic and treating professionals in a variety of disciplines (outlined above). Secondly, the book will provide an argument and justification for considering developmental apraxia of speech to be a separate and discrete white matter based disorder. Finally, this work will serve as a driver of future research in the area.
