

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792252103321
Autore	Damasio Hanna
Titolo	Human brain anatomy in computerized images // Hanna Damasio
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Oxford University Press, , 2005
ISBN	0-19-803705-8 1-280-83838-8 1-4294-2143-6
Edizione	[Second edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (559 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	611/.81
Soggetti	Brain - Tomography Brain - Magnetic resonance imaging
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; List of Structures Identified in the Figures and Their Abbreviations; 1 Introduction; 2 Exterior Description of a Normal Dolichocephalic Brain; 3 Exterior Description of a Brachicephalic Brain; 4 Exterior Description of Another Brachicephalic Brain; 5 An Alphabet of Normal Brains; 6 Quantifying Neuroanatomic Differences; 7 Sections through Dolicho; Canto-meatal incidence: axial slices; Canto-meatal incidence: coronal slices; Hyperextension incidence: axial slices; Hyperextension incidence: coronal slices; Posterior fossa incidence: axial slices; Parasagittal incidence Brodmann's fields; 8 Sections through Brachi-1; Canto-meatal incidence: axial slices; Canto-meatal incidence: coronal slices; Hyperextension incidence: axial slices; Hyperextension incidence: coronal slices; Posterior fossa incidence: axial slices; 9 Sections through Brachi-2; Canto-meatal incidence: axial slices; Hyperextension incidence: axial slices; Posterior fossa incidence: axial slices; 10 Application to Lesion Studies; A left parietal lesion; A left calcarine lesion; A right temporal lesion; A left frontal lesion (subcortical); References; Index of Anatomical Structures Seen in the Figures
Sommario/riassunto	Modern tomographic scans are revealing the structure of the human brain in unprecedented detail. This spectator progress, however, poses a critical problem for neuroscientists and practitioners of brain-related

professions: how to find their way in the current tomographic images so as to identify a particular brain site, be it normal or damaged by disease? The problem is made all the more difficult by the large degree of individual neuroanatomical variation.
