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Autore	Calderon-Garciduenas L
Titolo	Alzheimer's Disease and Air Pollution : The Development and Progression of a Fatal Disease from Childhood and the Opportunities for Early Prevention
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Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Title Page -- Preface -- Contents -- Section 1. Alzheimer's Disease and Air Pollution: The Ignored Side of Alzheimer's Research -- Ozone, Particulate Matter, and Newly Diagnosed Alzheimer's Disease: A Population-Based Cohort Study in Taiwan -- Where Do Ultrafine Particles and Nano-Sized Particles Come From? -- Overview of Sources and Characteristics of Nanoparticles in Urban Traffic-Influenced Areas -- Combustion-Derived Nanoparticles in Key Brain Target Cells and Organelles in Young Urbanites: Culprit Hidden in Plain Sight in Alzheimer's Disease Development -- Airborne Magnetite- and Iron-Rich Pollution Nanoparticles: Potential Neurotoxicants and Environmental Risk Factors for Neurodegenerative Disease, Including Alzheimer's Disease -- Section 2. Particulate Matter, Neurobiology, and Neuropathology -- Air Pollution, Combustion and Friction Derived Nanoparticles, and Alzheimer's Disease in Urban Children and Young Adults -- Traffic-Related Air Pollution and Incident Dementia: Direct and Indirect Pathways Through Metabolic Dysfunction -- Anthropogenic Iron Oxide Nanoparticles Induce Damage to Brain Microvascular Endothelial Cells Forming the Blood-Brain Barrier -- Fine Particulate Matter Exposure and Cerebrospinal Fluid Markers of Vascular Injury -- Long-Term Exposure to PM10 and in vivo Alzheimer's Disease Pathologies -- Particulate Matter Exposure

Exacerbates Amyloid-Beta Plaque Deposition and Gliosis in APP/PS1 Mice -- NLRP3 Inflammasome: A Potential Therapeutic Target in Fine Particulate Matter-Induced Neuroinflammation in Alzheimer's Disease -- Tobacco Smoke Exposure Impairs Brain Insulin/IGF Signaling: Potential Co-Factor Role in Neurodegeneration -- Air Pollution and Alzheimer's Disease: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Exposure to Traffic-Generated Pollutants Exacerbates the Expression of Factors Associated with the Pathophysiology of Alzheimer's Disease in Aged C57BL/6 Wild-Type Mice -- Section 3. Cognitive Decline and Air Pollution -- Decreases in Short Term Memory, IQ, and Altered Brain Metabolic Ratios in Urban Apolipoprotein epsilon4 Children Exposed to Air Pollution -- Mild Cognitive Impairment and Dementia Involving Multiple Cognitive Domains in Mexican Urbanites -- Impact of Air Pollution on Cognitive Impairment in Older People: A Cohort Study in Rural and Suburban China -- Long-Term Exposure to Air Pollutants and Cognitive Function in Taiwanese Community-Dwelling Older Adults: A Four-Year Cohort Study -- Education Differences in the Adverse Impact of PM2.5 on Incident Cognitive Impairment Among U.S. Older Adults -- Life Course Air Pollution Exposure and Cognitive Decline: Modelled Historical Air Pollution Data and the Lothian Birth Cohort 1936 -- Long-Term Exposure to Ambient Air Pollution and Cognitive Function Among Hispanic/Latino Adults in San Diego, California -- Long-Term Exposure to PM2.5 and Cognitive Decline: A Longitudinal Population-Based Study -- The Role of Traffic-Related Air Pollution in Neurodegenerative Diseases in Older People: An Epidemiological Perspective -- Acute versus Chronic Exposures to Inhaled Particulate Matter and Neurocognitive Dysfunction: Pathways to Alzheimer's Disease or a Related Dementia -- Traffic-Related Air Pollution as a Risk Factor for Dementia: No Clear Modifying Effects of APOE epsilon4 in the Betula Cohort -- Section 4. Ozone: The Hidden Player in Neurodegeneration -- Ozone Atmospheric Pollution and Alzheimer's Disease: From Epidemiological Facts to Molecular Mechanisms -- Air Pollution, Stress, and Allostatic Load: Linking Systemic and Central Nervous System Impacts. Association of Low-Level Ozone with Cognitive Decline in Older Adults -- Ozone and Particulate Matter Exposure and Alzheimer's Disease: A Review of Human and Animal Studies -- Section 5. Alzheimer's Disease Continuum: The Early Diagnosis in the First Four Decades of Life -- Apolipoprotein E4, Gender, Body Mass Index, Inflammation, Insulin Resistance, and Air Pollution Interactions: Recipe for Alzheimer's Disease Development in Mexico City Young Females -- Auditory Brainstem Dysfunction, Non-Invasive Biomarkers for Early Diagnosis and Monitoring of Alzheimer's Disease in Young Urban Residents Exposed to Air Pollution -- Increased Gain in the Auditory Pathway, Alzheimer's Disease Continuum, and Air Pollution: Peripheral and Central Auditory System Dysfunction Evolves Across Pediatric and Adult Urbanites -- Cerebrospinal Fluid Biomarkers in Highly Exposed PM2.5 Urbanites: The Risk of Alzheimer's and Parkinson's Diseases in Young Mexico City Residents -- Non-Phosphorylated Tau in Cerebrospinal Fluid is a Marker of Alzheimer's Disease Continuum in Young Urbanites Exposed to Air Pollution -- A Critical Proton MR Spectroscopy Marker of Alzheimer's Disease Early Neurodegenerative Change: Low Hippocampal NAA/Cr Ratio Impacts APOE epsilon4 Mexico City Children and Their Parents -- Section 6. Mental Disorders, Neurotoxicity, and the Link Between SARS-CoV-2 and Worsening of Neurodegeneration -- Air Pollution as Risk Factor for Mental Disorders: In Search for a Possible Link with Alzheimer's Disease and Schizophrenia -- Analyzing Individual-Level Secondary Data with

Instrumental Variable Methods Is Useful for Studying the Effects of Air Pollution on Dementia -- Air Pollution Neurotoxicity in the Adult Brain: Emerging Concepts from Experimental Findings. Environmental Nanoparticles, SARS-CoV-2 Brain Involvement, and Potential Acceleration of Alzheimer's and Parkinson's Diseases in Young Urbanites Exposed to Air Pollution -- Dementia Around the World and the Latin America and Mexican Scenarios -- Author Index.

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Sommario/riassunto

"Most people think of Alzheimer's disease as a condition which predominately affects elderly people, but an increasing amount of evidence indicates that in populations exposed to a high concentration of air pollutants, the development and progression of neurodegeneration can be seen in subjects from as early as the pediatric stage, and the concept of a decades-long asymptomatic period prior to clinical cognitive impairment no longer applies to the millions of people massively exposed day in and day out to air pollutants. This book Alzheimer's Disease and Air Pollution - The Development and Progression of a Fatal Disease from Childhood and the Opportunities for Early Prevention is a compilation of work by researchers intent on revealing the links between air pollution and neurodegeneration. The book is divided into 6 sections. It includes a section describing the ways in which air pollution from traffic and tobacco smoke can damage the brain; epidemiological studies establishing a strong link between dementia and particulate matter and ozone; papers explaining the properties of pollution; and works describing the intricate pathways which transform normal neurons into ghost tangles surrounded by a devastated brain. Air pollution is complicated; different pollutants play different roles, but their capacity to damage neural tissue is abundantly illustrated in this book, which highlights the need for preventive measures to protect the millions of people currently exposed to air pollutants, and the need to ameliorate their harmful effects"--

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