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Autore	Oermann Marilyn H.
Titolo	Writing for publication in nursing / / Marilyn H. Oermann, PhD, RN, ANEF, FAAN, Judith C. Hays, PhD, RN, FGSA
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York : , : Springer Publishing Company, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	0-8261-1992-1
Edizione	[Third edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 416 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	808/.06661
Soggetti	Journalism - Objective - Nursing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Getting started -- Selecting a journal -- Authorship and preparing to write -- Reviewing the literature -- Writing research articles -- Review and evidence-based practice articles -- Articles reporting quality improvement studies -- Clinical practice articles -- Other types of writing -- Books and book chapters -- Writing process -- References -- Tables and figures -- Final paper and submission to journal -- Editorial review process -- Publishing process -- Open access and web publications.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910227349203321

Autore	Isaac L. Kurtzer
Titolo	Supraspinal Control of Automatic Postural Responses Which Pathway Does What?
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (105 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Neurosciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Rapid corrective actions, termed automatic postural responses, are essential to counter the destabilizing effect of mechanical perturbations during natural behaviors. Previous research has demonstrated that automatic postural responses of the limbs and body share a number of capabilities in adapting to the prevailing circumstances and these abilities reflect contributions from multiple supraspinal pathways, including brainstem nuclei, basal ganglia, and primary motor cortex. However, we do not know the context-dependent contribution from specific generators, whether different neural pathways have a common role across different effectors, and how sensory and central deficits in one pathway are accommodated by those remaining. Bridging these gaps is essential to integrate the diverse set of studies, develop general theories of motor control, and explicate how the nervous system addresses the partially distinct behavioral demands of co-evolved effector system. The considerable flexibility and multiple interacting pathways of automatic postural responses also make it ideal for understanding how powerful formal theories, like optimal feedback control, are achieved by a distributed hierarchical neural network.