

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910954475903321
Titolo	Neuroscience biomarkers and biosignatures : converging technologies, emerging partnerships : workshop summary // Miriam Davis, Sarah Hanson, Bruce Altevogt, rapporteurs ; Forum on Neuroscience and Nervous System Disorders, Board on Health Sciences Policy, Institute of Medicine of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, 2008
ISBN	9786611300241 9780309178280 0309178282 9781281300249 1281300241 9780309108904 030910890X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	xi, 115 p. : ill
Altri autori (Persone)	DavisMiriam (Medical writer) HansonSarah L <1980-> (Sarah Lynn) AltevogtBruce M
Disciplina	612.8
Soggetti	Biochemical markers Neurosciences
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.
Nota di contenuto	Biomarkers and biosignature principles -- Potential tools for biomarker and biosignature development -- Psychiatric tools and drug addiction disorders -- Neurological and eye diseases.
Sommario/riassunto	Biomarkers, or biological markers, are quantitative measurements that offer researchers and clinicians valuable insight into diagnosis, treatment and prognosis for many disorders and diseases. A major goal in neuroscience medical research is establishing biomarkers for disorders of the nervous system. Given the promising potential and necessity for neuroscience biomarkers, the Institute of Medicine Forum on Neuroscience and Nervous System Disorders convened a public

workshop and released the workshop summary entitled Neuroscience Biomarkers and Biosignatures: Converging Technologies, Emerging Partnerships. The workshop brought together experts from multiple areas to discuss the most promising and practical arenas in neuroscience in which biomarkers will have the greatest impact. The main objective of the workshop was to identify and discuss biomarker targets that are not currently being aggressively pursued but that could have the greatest near-term impact on the rate at which new treatments are brought forward for psychiatric and neurological disorders.

---