1. Record Nr. UNINA9910637707003321

Titolo	Human Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors: From Bench to Bedside. Volume 1 : Neuroimmunology and Neurogenetics / / edited by Nima Rezaei, Sara Hanaei
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
ISBN	3-031-14732-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (244 pages)
Collana	Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, , 2214-8019 ; ; 1394
Disciplina	616.079
Soggetti	Medicine—Research Biology—Research Medical genetics Biomedical Research Brain Neoplasms Spinal Cord Neoplasms Medical Genetics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Chaptre 1. Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors Among the Life-Threatening Health Problems: An Introduction -- Chaptre 2. Epidemiology of Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors -- Chaptre 3. The Role of Neuro-inflammation and Innate Immunity in Pathophysiology of Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors -- Chaptre 4. The Role of Cellular Immunity and Adaptive Immunity in Pathophysiology of Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors -- Chaptre 5. Immunotherapy as a New Therapeutic Approach for Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors -- Chaptre 6. Cell of Origin of Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors -- Chaptre 7. The Role of Bioinformatics and Imaging Models in Tumorigenesis and Treatment Response of Brain and Spinal Cord Neoplasms -- Chaptre 8. The Role of Epigenetics in Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors -- Chaptre 9. Stem Cells and Targeted Gene Therapy in Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors -- Chaptre 10. Nutrition and Diet: A Double-Edged Sword in Development and Treatment of Brain Tumors -- Chaptre 11. The Role of Nanotechnology in Brain Tumors --

Chaptre 12. The Role of Nanotechnology in Spinal Cord Tumors -- Chaptre 13. The Economic Burden of Malignant Brain Tumors.

Sommario/riassunto

Brain tumors comprise about 5–9% of all human neoplasms; and interestingly the central nervous system (CNS) neoplasms are ranked among the most prevalent neoplasms of childhood as well. Besides to the morphologic and histopathologic characteristics, and as each pathologic states first starts with molecular alterations, each tumor may have its own story in the matter of activating tumorigenesis pathways and having specific molecular characteristics. Importantly, the molecular classification of tumors has been highly considered in the past few decades for taking the most appropriate therapeutic approach. On the other hand, the tumors shall have tumor-scape mechanisms preventing the immunologic system to eliminate its invasion. The failure of innate and acquired immune system to defeat tumorigenesis mechanisms would consequently result in tumor development. Interestingly, the neuro-immunologic mechanism plays a role in development of psychiatric manifestations of brain tumors as well. Taking all these to account, the different arms of innate immunity, acquired immunity, and genetics have been approached to defeat development and/or progression of such tumors. Accordingly, the activation immunotherapeutic approaches focus on activating or strengthening the anti-tumor immunologic pathways in order to assist the weakened immune system to defeat the tumor (such as Dendritic cell vaccination, DNA vaccines, peptide vaccines, viral vector-based vaccines, monoclonal antibodies, and CAR T-cell therapy). In addition to immunologic components of brain and spinal cord tumors, numerous genes and genetic pathways have been recognized to take part in tumorigenesis. Taking these non-immune genetic pathways to account, some other therapeutic approaches such as stem cell therapy and gene therapy have been developed in the new era of cancer treatment. Moreover, and besides the biologic and medical aspects of these tumors, different physical/mathematical models have been proposed to either explain or predict tumor behavior. Such models would be advantageous in developing new therapeutic modalities in pre-clinical stages and enter new eras in cancer treatment. The first book of Human Brain and Spinal Cord Tumors, Neuro-immunology and Neuro-genetics, will mainly discuss the neuro-immunology and neurogenetic pathways associated with development of brain and spinal cord tumor. After a short introduction chapter, this book will focus on the role of innate and acquired immunity on development of these tumors and then the immunotherapeutic approaches to defeat these tumorigenesis mechanisms. This book will then focus on genetic aspects of brain and spinal cord tumors and bioinformatics models to describe the behavioral patterns of these tumors, as well as associated therapeutic approaches such as stem cell therapy and gene therapy. This volume of book could be useful for experts in basic sciences, mainly geneticists and immunologists, and also physicians of different specialties, mainly neurosurgeons, neurologists, neuropathologists and neuroradiologists.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910959416903321

Autore	Kaplan David M
Titolo	Ricoeur's critical theory / / David M. Kaplan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Albany, : State University of New York Press, c2003
ISBN	9780791486986 0791486982 9781417524129 141752412X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (236 p.)
Collana	SUNY series in the philosophy of the social sciences
Disciplina	194
Soggetti	Critical theory
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 (p. 205-215) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Reference Key to Frequently Cited Texts of Paul Ricoeur -- Introduction -- Hermeneutics -- Narrative -- Selfhood -- Practical Wisdom -- Politics -- Critical Theory -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In Ricoeur's Critical Theory, David M. Kaplan revisits the Habermas-Gadamer debates to show how Paul Ricoeur's narrative-hermeneutics and moral-political philosophy provide a superior interpretive, normative, and critical framework. Arguing that Ricoeur's unique version of critical theory surpasses the hermeneutic philosophy of Gadamer, Kaplan adds a theory of argumentation necessary to criticize false consciousness and distorted communication. He also argues that Ricoeur develops Habermas's critical theory, adding an imaginative, creative dimension and a concern for community values and ideas of the Good Life. He then shows how Ricoeur's political philosophy steers a delicate path between liberalism, communitarianism, and socialism. Ricoeur's version of critical theory not only identifies and criticizes social pathologies, posits Kaplan, but also projects utopian alternatives for personal and social transformation that would counter and heal the effects of unjust societies. The author concludes by applying Ricoeur's critical theory to three related problems—the politics of identity and recognition, technology, and globalization and democracy—to show

how his works add depth, complexity, and practical solutions to these problems.