1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991002916799707536

Autore	Plato
Titolo	Euthyphro; Apology ; Crito ; Phaedo ; Phaedrus / Plato ; with an english translation by Harold North Fowlwe ; introduction by W.R.M. Lamb
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass. ; London : Harvard University Press, 1914 (ristampa 1995)
ISBN	0674990404
Descrizione fisica	XXII, 583 p. ; 17 cm.
Collana	The Loeb classical library [Autori greci] ; 36
Altri autori (Persone)	Fowler, Harold North Lamb, Walter Rangeley Maitland
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese Greco antico
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Testo greco a fronte

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910965043803321
Autore	Koubeissi Mohamad Z
Titolo	Extratemporal lobe epilepsy surgery / / Mohamad Z. Koubeissi and Robert J. Maciunas
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Montrouge, France, : John Libbey Eurotext, 2011
ISBN	9782742011803 2742011803
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (529 p.)
Collana	Progress in epileptic disorders / International Epilepsy Colloquium-Clevland, , 1777-4284 ; ; v. 10
Altri autori (Persone)	MaciunasRobert J
Disciplina	616.853
Soggetti	Epilepsy - Surgery Epileptics
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.
Nota di contenuto	section 1. Semiology of extratemporal epilepsy -- section 2. Non-invasive neurophysiology of extratemporal lobe epilepsies -- section 3. Neuroimaging of extra temporal lobe epilepsies -- section 4. Invasive evaluation of extratemporal lobe epilepsies -- section 5. Surgery and outcome of extratemporal lobe epilepsies.
Sommario/riassunto	The theme of the Cleveland colloquium which took place in May 2010 was extratemporal lobe epilepsy surgery. Patients with refractory extratemporal lobe epilepsy, particularly those in whom imaging examinations did not reveal any brain lesions, have a less positive prognosis after surgery than those with mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. The semiology of seizures, the functional imaging techniques, neuropsychological evaluation and intracranial EEG are used to select surgical patients. Moreover, a large number of centres have experimented with new methods for identifying the epileptogenic area in these patients. This work outlines diagnostic and prognostic tools available as well as epilepsy surgery. Written by international experts who attended the Cleveland colloquium, it will be all the more useful to neurologists, neurosurgeons and epileptologists as no other work until now has focused on this subject.