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Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data -- HALLUCINATIONS: TYPES, STAGES AND TREATMENTS -- Contents -- Preface -- About the Origin of Hallucinations: From a Phenomenological, Cognitive and Neurophysiological Point of View -- Abstract -- 1. Introduction -- 2. The Origin of Hallucinations: From Perception to Hallucination -- 2.1. The Role of Mental Imagery for the Occurrence of Hallucinations -- 2.2. Findings of the Relationship between Mental Imagery and Hallucinations: From Normal Individuals to Schizophrenia -- 2.3. Mental Imagery and Hallucinations: Summary -- 3. The Origin of Hallucinations: From a Metacognitive and Cognitive Perspective -- 3.1. Toward a Metacognitive Model of Hallucinations -- 3.2. Cognitive Theories: Summary -- 4. The Origin of Hallucinations: Neurophysiological Evidence -- 4.1. Functional Imaging of Visual Hallucinations -- 4.1.1. Functional imaging of visual hallucinations in a patient with schizophrenia -- 4.1.2. Functional neuroimaging of visual hallucinations during prolonged blindfolding -- 4.2. Summary of the Neurophysiological Findings -- Conclusion -- Acknowledgments -- References -- Auditory Verbal Hallucination in Schizophrenic Patients and the General Population: The Sense of Agency in Speech -- Abstract -- Introduction -- Measuring the Auditory Hallucination-like Experiences in the General Population: AHES-40 -- Developing the Shorten Version of AHES-40 -- Method -- Participants -- Materials -- Procedure -- Results and Discussion -- Auditory Verbal Hallucination and the Sense of Agency -- Developing

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Sommario/riassunto

A hallucination, in the broadest sense, is a perception in the absence of a stimulus. In a stricter sense, hallucinations are defined as perceptions in a conscious and awake state in the absence of external stimuli which have qualities of real perception, in that they are vivid, substantial, and located in external objective space. The latter definition distinguishes hallucinations from the related phenomena of dreaming, which does not involve wakefulness. This new book gathers and presents research from around the globe in the study of hallucinations including the origin of hallucinations, auditory verbal hallucinations in schizophrenic patients, Charles Bonnet Syndrome, as well as hallucinations and suicide risk and the neurobiological basis of hallucinations.
