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Disciplina	611/.81
Soggetti	Brain - Tomography Brain - Magnetic resonance imaging Brain - anatomy & histology Image Interpretation, Computer-Assisted Magnetic Resonance Imaging Anatomical atlases. Atlas.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; List of Structures Identified in the Figures and Their Abbreviations; 1 Introduction; 2 Exterior Description of a Normal Dolichocephalic Brain; 3 Exterior Description of a Brachicephalic Brain; 4 Exterior Description of Another Brachicephalic Brain; 5 An Alphabet of Normal Brains; 6 Quantifying Neuroanatomic Differences; 7 Sections through Dolicho; Canto-meatal incidence: axial slices; Canto-meatal incidence: coronal slices; Hyperextension incidence: axial slices; Hyperextension incidence: coronal slices; Posterior fossa incidence: axial slices; Parasagittal incidence Brodmann's fields; 8 Sections through Brachi-1; Canto-meatal incidence: axial slices; Canto-meatal incidence: coronal slices; Hyperextension incidence: axial slices; Hyperextension incidence: coronal slices; Posterior fossa incidence: axial slices; 9 Sections through Brachi-2; Canto-meatal incidence: axial slices; Hyperextension incidence: axial slices; Posterior fossa incidence: axial slices; 10

Application to Lesion Studies; A left parietal lesion; A left calcarine lesion; A right temporal lesion; A left frontal lesion (subcortical); References; Index of Anatomical Structures Seen in the Figures

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Sommario/riassunto

Modern tomographic scans are revealing the structure of the human brain in unprecedented detail. This spectacular progress, however, poses a critical problem for neuroscientists and practitioners of brain-related professions: how to find their way in the current tomographic images so as to identify a particular brain site, be it normal or damaged by disease? The problem is made all the more difficult by the large degree of individual neuroanatomical variation.

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