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Sommario/riassunto	This single volume provides a comprehensive description of

oligodendroglia, the neural cells responsible for myelination of axons throughout the central nervous system. Myelinated axons create the white matter (connectome) of the human brain and spinal cord, which connect and synchronize hundreds of billions of neurons, thus defining the information processing function of the central nervous system. Oligodendrocytes and myelination play an essential role in regulating every bodily function and behavior. Damage to white matter, myelin, and oligodendrocytes results in severe diseases of the CNS. *Pathology and Pathophysiology of Oligodendroglia*, presented by the major authorities in the field, is the very first reference to combine, under a single cover, a full and detailed description of the physiology and pathophysiology of oligodendroglia, with a particular emphasis on neurodegenerative diseases.
