

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996387931503316
Autore	Parr Elnathan <d. 1622.>
Titolo	The grounds of divinitie [[electronic resource]] : plainely discovering the mysteries of Christian religion, propounded in questions and answers, substantially proved by Scriptures, expounded faithfully, according to the writings of the best divines, and evidently applied by profitable vses : to the which is prefixed a very profitable treatise, contayning an exhortation to the study of the Word // corrected and enlarged by Elnathan Parr .
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed for Samuel Man, at the Signe of the Swan in St. Pauls Church-yard, 1636
Edizione	[The eight edition.]
Descrizione fisica	[6], 573 [i.e. 565] p
Soggetti	Theology, Doctrinal God - Knowableness
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Signatures: A(-A1) B-2A ¹² 2B. Numerous errors in paging. Imperfect: stained, and tightly bound, with slight loss of print. Reproduction of original in the Trinity College (University of Cambridge). Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0120

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910670796903321
Autore	Rodrigo Grassi-Oliveira
Titolo	Executive Functions in Psychiatric Disorders
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (142 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Executive Functions comprise a range of neuropsychological processes related to intentional behavior and cognitive control. There are several theoretical models defining and explaining the concept of Executive Functions. Most of these models consider that the term Executive Functions encompasses cognitive process as working memory, cognitive flexibility, inhibitory control and other complex functions as planning, problem-solving and abstract reasoning. Other models argue that motivational and emotional functions, such as affective decision-making, reside under the concept of Executive Function. Much evidence supports how complex cognitive functions are related to the physiological activity of brain networks, including the frontal cortex and its connections with subcortical structures. Several psychiatric disorders related to impairment in these brain networks (eg., bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, ADHD, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and drug addiction) leading to deficits in Executive Functions. These cognitive deficits affect patients' everyday functioning, worsening the clinical course of the disease. For example, deficits in Executive Functions are related to suicide behavior in bipolar disorder patients. Furthermore, these deficits also relate to obesity, a lack of adherence to treatment and an underperformance in the workplace and educational settings. The understanding of the role of deficits in Executive Functions, including its neurobiological basis, developmental trajectories, and relationship with clinical outcomes, is fundamental to</p>

improve clinical management of psychiatric patients. This research topic includes 13 articles with interdisciplinary contributions related to the understanding of the deficits in Executive Functions and its relationship with clinical manifestations in psychiatric disorders.
