

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991004157689707536
Autore	Belotti, Gastone
Titolo	F. Chopin l'uomo / Gastone Belotti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano ; Roma : Sapere edizioni, 1974
Descrizione fisica	3 v. (LII, VII, VI, 1632 p., 60 p. di tav. compless.) ; 22 cm
Disciplina	780.92
Soggetti	Chopin, Fryderyk Franciszek Franciszek Chopin, Fryderyk Franciszek Franciszek
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557129503321
Autore	Colizzi Marco
Titolo	Cannabis : Neuropsychiatry and Its Effects on Brain and Behavior
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (204 p.)
Soggetti	Medicine and Nursing Neurosciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Over the years, there has been increasing interest into the public health impact of cannabis use, especially by young adults. This follows the evidence of a growing prevalence of regular cannabis use worldwide,

with approximately 200 million users. Recreational cannabis use, especially a frequent use of products with high levels of its main psychoactive ingredient delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (9-THC), can cause dependence and have transient and long-lasting detrimental mental health effects, also negatively impacting cognitive processing and brain function and metabolism. In regular users, the development of tolerance to some of the effects of cannabis, especially the pleasurable ones, may lead to progressively heavier use in order to obtain the same effects in terms of their intensity, with higher health risks. However, the Cannabis Sativa plant contains different chemicals with different potential effects. In this regard, cannabidiol has gained interest because of its potential therapeutic properties, in line with evidence that CBD and 9-THC may exhibit opposite effects at the cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1), 9-THC being a partial agonist and CBD an antagonist/inverse agonist. Different cannabinoids may modulate human brain function and behavior in different ways, with different risk-benefit profiles.
