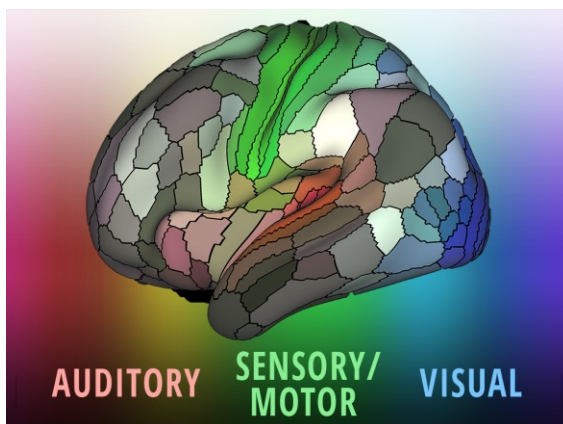
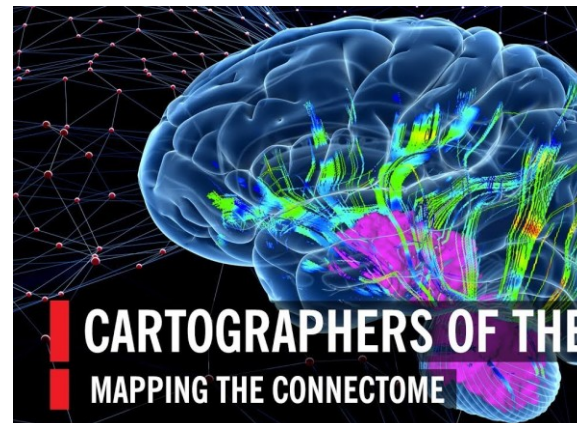


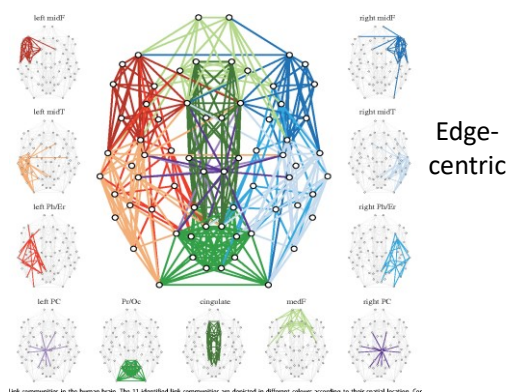
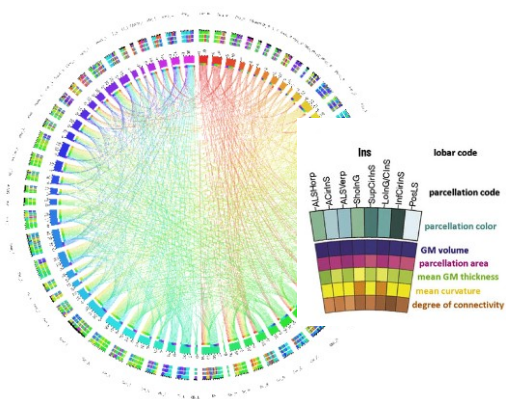
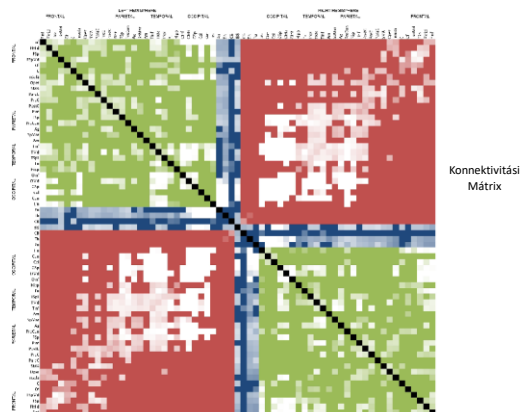
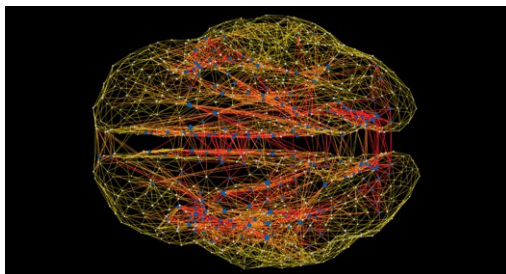
Diffúziós-tensoros MR vizsgálatok felhasználási lehetőségei

4. Anatómiai relációk, konnektivitások

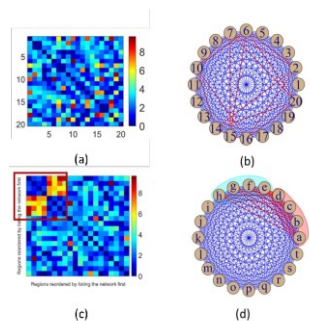
Dr. Valárik István



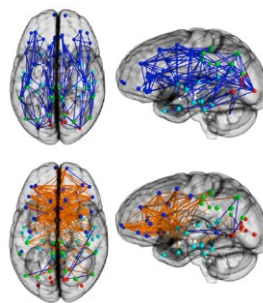
<https://db.humanconnectome.org>



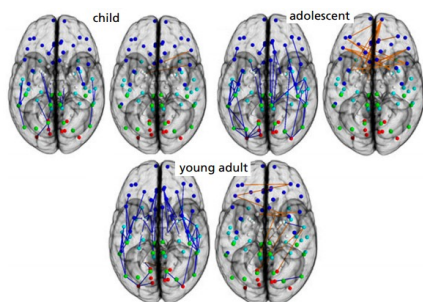
Network object módszer



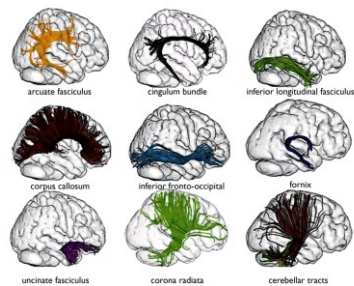
Nemek közötti különbség



Korcsoportok közötti különbség



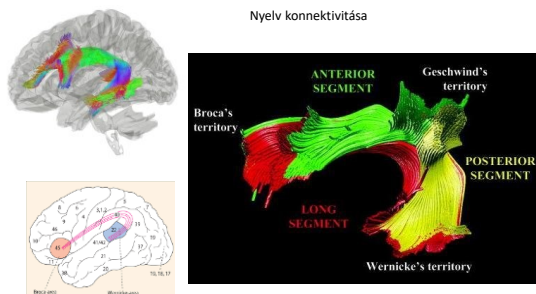
Fontosabb fasciculusok



Catani and Thiebaut de Schotten 2008

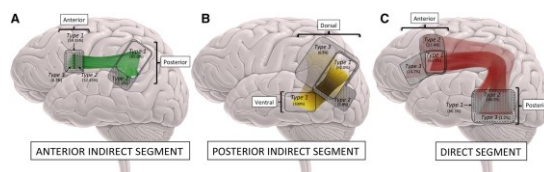
Fasciculus arcuatus

Nyelv konnektivitása

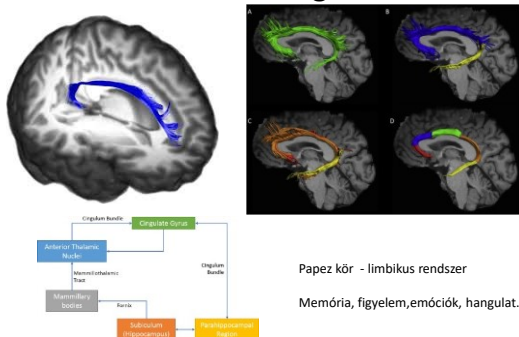


Fasciculus arcuatus

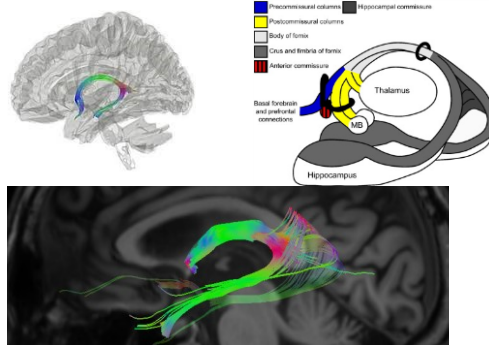
Anatómiai variációk



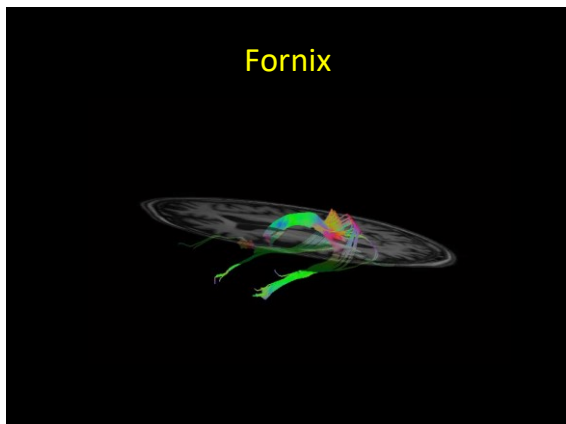
Fasciculus cingularis



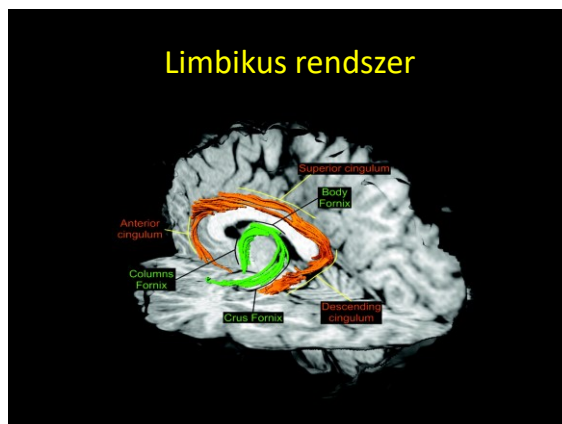
Fornix



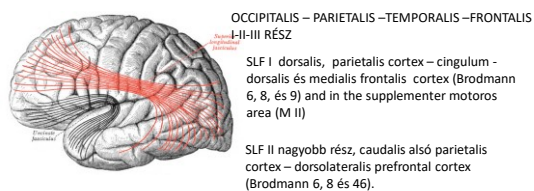
Fornix



Limbikus rendszer



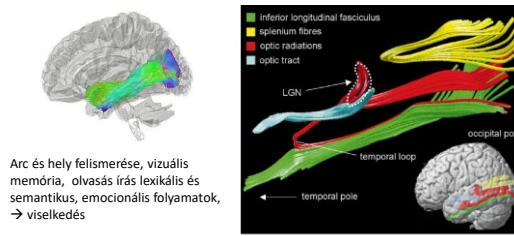
Fasciculus longitudinalis superior



SLF III ventralis rész supramarginal gyrus (rostralis alsó parietalis c-x) -- ventralis premotoros és prefrontalis cortex (Brodmann 6, 44, and 46).

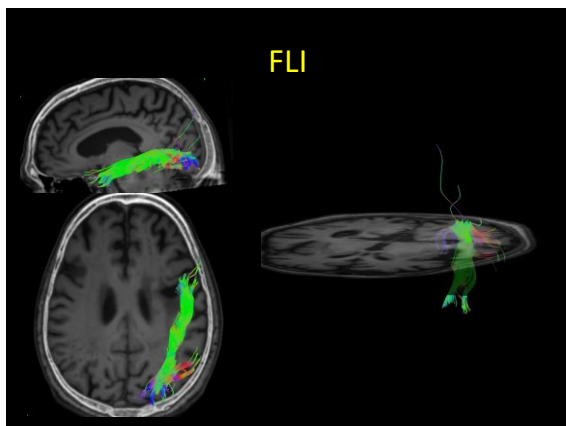
Motoros viselkedés, Spatialis információ, munkamemória

Fasciculus longitudinalis inferior

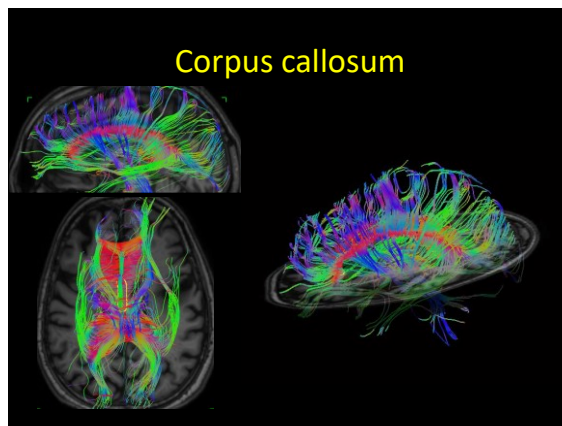


Károsodás: asszociatív vizuális agnosia, vizuális amnézia, vizuális emocionális reakciók csökkenése, autism egyes formái, spectrum zavarok, schizoprenia és alexia

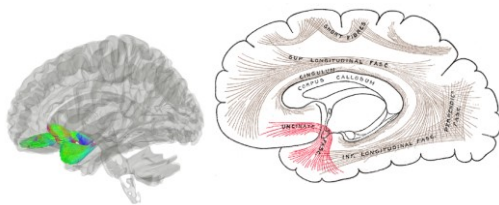
FLI



Corpus callosum



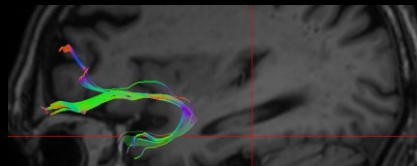
F. uncinatus



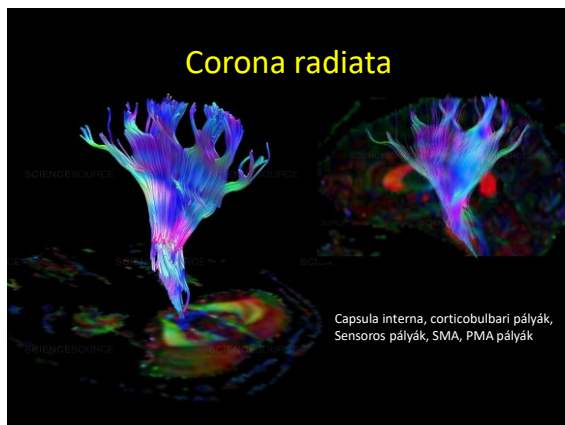
temporális lebeny előlső része (amygdala és hippocampus-tól laterálisan) és a frontális gyrus bazális felszín (gyrus orbitalis) — a limbikus rendszer része

szociális szorongás, extravertáltság, Alzheimer betegség, bipolar disorder, depresszió, személyiségzavar, Sch

F. uncinatus

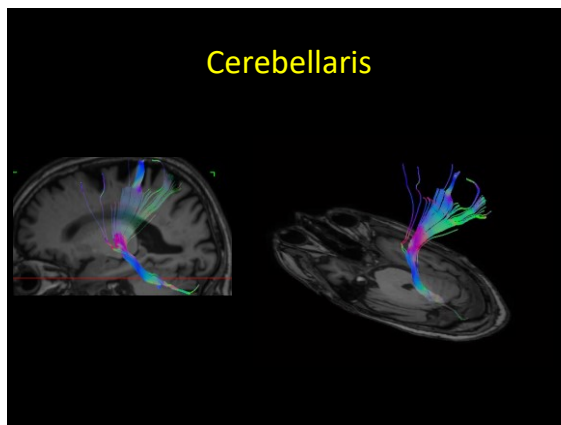


Corona radiata

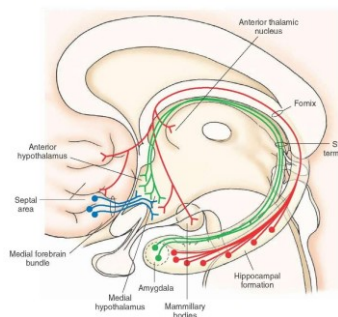


Capsula interna, corticobulbari pályák,
Sensoros pályák, SMA, PMA pályák

Cerebellaris



F. Medialis telencephali



Medial forebrain bundle - MFB

Jutalmazás, motiváció
addíció
reward system -> pleasure

Stimuláció -
in dopamine felszabadulást
eredményez a nucleus
accumbens-ben

Ventralis tegmentalis area

MFB

