Funciones Ejecutivas: Aspectos Clínicos [

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text (article)

Analítica

The executive function talks about to the directive, and governing function of the brain. It is the brain of the brain. In fact the governing function of the brain is rather a set of directive functions that include aspects varied of the programming and execution of the cerebral activities. The injuries of the frontal lobes, in special of the prefrontal regions are associated with alterations in the executive functions. There are three syndromes dis-executives related to alterations in different regions from the frontal lobes: dorsolateral prefrontal syndrome, orbitofrontal syndrome and mediobasal or cingular syndrome. The injuries of the dorsolateral prefrontal region produce a pseudodepressive syndrome, alteration of the flexibility expressed like perseveración conducts, conducts of use and alteration of the working memory and the memory of context. The orbital prefrontal syndrome is associated to injuries of the orbital region of the frontal lobes. It is pronounced like behavior disinhibited, and looking like a seudopsicopathic syndrome. The syndrome basal or Cingular produces alterations of the emotional memory, in the tasks of atencional supervision and the decision making. While the prefrontal lateral cortex is essential to maintain transitory representations even though the related stimulus is not present, the ventromedial prefrontal region connects the information with passed experience, especially with affective associations. Given to the importance of the frontal lobes and of the executive functions, many clinical syndromes are accompanied by a fundamental nucleus of alterations of the executive functions as it happens in the schizophrenia, the S of Guilles of the Tourette, the attention deficit with hyperactivity disorder, the frontotemporal dementia and other disorders
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