

Biomarkers in Neurological Disease

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Abstract

Nerve-related medical care is one of the typical fields of study where decorated with a personal touch medicine has been not very long ago becoming an important part of medicine-based practice. In this article, the brief summary and some examples of the use of biomarkers and decorated with a personal touch medicine in nerve-related medical care are described. The different issues in nerve-related medical care are described in relation to the decorated with a personal touch medicine and disease-identifying, prediction-related as well as describe a possible future event and spinal cord fluid biomarkers. Such nerve-based domains discussed in this work are neuro-cancer-related medical care and first or most important brain tumors glioblastoma and oligodendroglioma, cerebrovascular sicknesses focusing on stroke, related to the breakdown of nerve function sicknesses especially Brain disease and Parkinson's sicknesses and demyelinating sicknesses such as multiple sclerosis. Actual the best design available now and future opinions of view in figuring out the problem with a person's health and decorated with a personal touch treatment in many different kinds of people or things domains of nerve-related medical care are given.

Keywords: Biomarkers; Glioblastoma; Parkinson's sicknesses

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Introduction

In at least the last 20 years, biomarkers have been more and more incorporated in medicine-based something commonly done and scientific fact-finding experiments in the field of nerve-related medical care. The pace of discovery has been speeding up due to related to computers and science advances with increased high quality and sensitivity of the sensitive measuring and things to be tested, and cross-fertilization from one field of nerve-related medical care to another [1]. The storehouse of biomarkers in nerve-related medical care is likely to keep growing as our ability to measure in a way that's close to the truth or true number multiple related to the body function of living things numbers that change and our knowledge about the how a disease works of the nerve-based sicknesses increase [2].

Biomarkers can be used for more than two, but not a lot of purposes: to guide medicine-based identification of a disease or problem, or its cause, to guess a number disease risk or outlook, to figure out the worth, amount, or quality of disease stage and to watch for changes, unusual things, etc. development or increase over time or things or response to therapy [3]. In scientific fact-finding experiments, biomarkers can be used to select a specific disease-identifying subgroup making better, richer, smarter, etc. or separation into clear layers, to secure of appropriate medically

helpful target engagement, to identify downstream produces of medically helpful things on the disease process and as a measure of medicine-based effectiveness. The creation of the thermometer was based on the thermoscope of Galileo Galilei. However, Santorio used the artefact to measure the temperature of a human body instead of the external temperature [4]. This way Santorio's device that makes music could be applied to watch for changes, unusual things, etc. a biomarker of infection. Another device created by Santorio is the pulsilogium, aimed at measuring the heart frequency. By measuring related to the body function of living things processes fairly and without emotion, Santorio made key things that are given done to the foundations of biomarkers and high quality medicine. It is reasonable that these things to be tested could be also incorporated in the near future in the identification of a disease or problem, or its cause of synucleinopathies and other sicknesses needed of clearly stated pathophysiological biomarkers.

A major advance in the field of nerve-related medical care has been the development of blood-based biomarkers [5]. Even though there is the existence of initial doubting a lot of things in off to the side markers due to the physical restrictions forced by law by the blood brain something that blocks or stops something, recent related to computers and science advances have made possible to measure analyses in different bio fluids in very low

concentrations. The new sensitive measuring devices are mostly based on Simoa or Mass measuring light colours, which provide a best related to careful studying or deep thinking sensitivity.

Conclusion

In years to come, we will see new added exciting biomarkers that will allow detection of nerve-based sicknesses at early disease stages and happening together supervising of multiple related to the body function of living things pathways in response to fancy or smart medically helpful actions that help bad situations. We have to prepare for the very interesting time in history of high quality medicine, a time in history started by Santorio, a time in history the limits of which he could never have imagined.

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