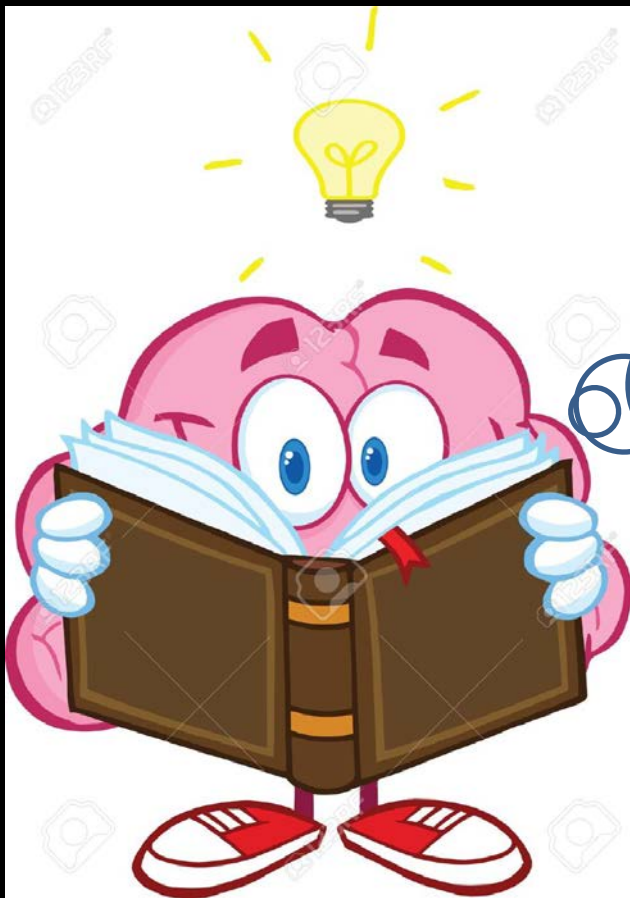


Kako napisati rad za  
Editor's Choice?

grus

- Voliš neuroznanost i u slobodno vrijeme ponekad pročitaš neki znanstveni članak?



**Editor's Choice je super način na koji se možeš uključiti u rad časopisa i podijeliti s kolegama i drugim zaljubljenicima u neuroznanost to što si naučio!**

- Nakon što si pročitao članak napiši što si naučio u cca. 300 riječi na ENGLESKOM jeziku.

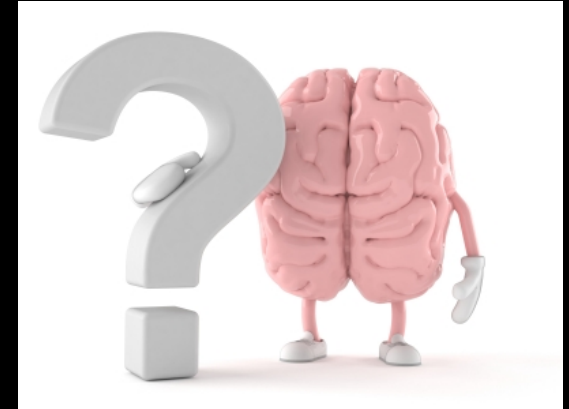
Ako si baš motiviran/a možeš malo i prekoračiti broj riječi!

Ako si super motiviran/a i imaš iskustva u pisanju razmisli o tome da o temi koju si odabrao napišeš malo veći članak za stručni dio časopisa! 😊



# Kakav članak smijem koristiti kao izvor informacija?

- Stručni ili znanstveni rad koji možeš pronaći na jednoj od popularnih baza kao:



- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed>
- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/>
- <https://scholar.google.hr/>
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[Autism, oxytocin and interoception](#)

1. E. Quattrocki, Karl Friston  
Neurosci Biobehav Rev. 2014 November; 47: 410–430. doi: 10.1016/j.neubiorev.2014.09.012  
PMCID: PMC4726659  
[Article](#) [PubReader](#) [PDF–3.4M](#) [Citation](#)

[Oxytocin – A Multifunctional Analgesic for Chronic Deep Tissue Pain](#)

2. Burel R. Goodin, Timothy J. Ness, Meredith T. Robbins  
Curr Pharm Des. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2015 January 1.  
Published in final edited form as: Curr Pharm Des. 2015; 21(7): 906–913.  
PMCID: PMC4276444  
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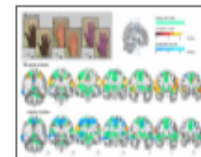
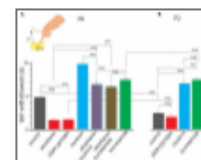
[Developmental Perspectives on Oxytocin and Vasopressin](#)

3. Elizabeth A D Hammock  
Neuropsychopharmacology. 2015 January; 40(1): 24–42. Prepublished online 2014 May 27. Published online 2014 June 18. doi: 10.1038/npp.2014.120  
PMCID: PMC4262889  
[Article](#) [PubReader](#) [PDF–1022K](#) [Citation](#)

[Oxytocin: Crossing the Bridge between Basic Science and Pharmacotherapy](#)

4. Cedric Viero, Izumi Shibuya, Naoki Kitamura, Alexei Verkhatsky, Hiroaki Fujihara, Akiko Katoh, Yoichi Ueta, Hans H Zingg, Alexandr Chvatal, Eva Sykova, Govindan Dayanithi  
CNS Neurosci Ther. 2010 October; 16(5): e138–e156. doi: 10.1111/j.1755-5949.2010.00185.x  
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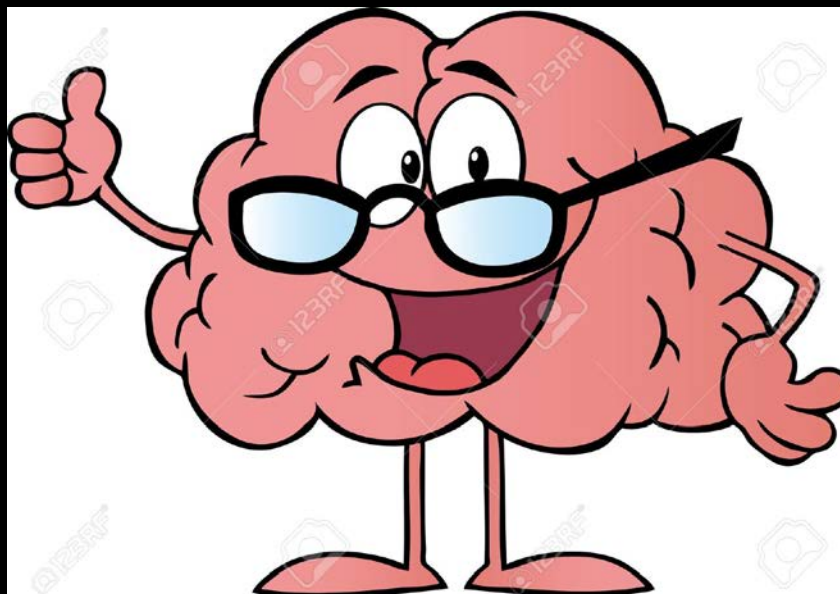
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Pročitao sam rad i želim se baciti na pisanje! Ima li nekih pravila kojih se moram pridržavati?

- Broj riječi: oko 300
- Tekst na engleskom jeziku
- Originalne rečenice! (nema copy-pasteanja!)
- Jasno, jezgrovito i precizno pisanje (kao pravi mini članak 😊 )
- Odaberi ili osmisli neku sliku koja prati tekst

- Prije početka pisanja možeš se javiti na mail od Gyrysa: [casopis.gyrysa@outlook.com](mailto:casopis.gyrysa@outlook.com) pa će ti netko od urednika pomoći ako zapneš u traženju radova ili pisanju!



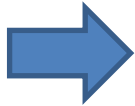


- Kao primjer možeš iskoristiti članke iz zadnjeg Gyruša:  
<http://gyrus.hiim.hr/index.php/2016-01-10-18-08-09/arhiva/details/4/6>



# Kako izgleda finalni produkt? 😊

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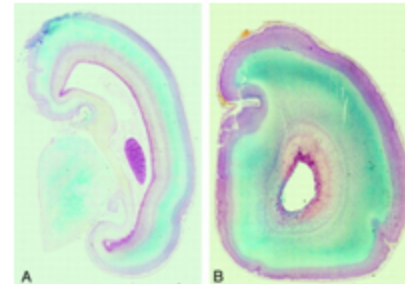
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- Faks i Sveučilište
- ORCID koji besplatno i u 30 sekundi možeš napraviti na <http://orcid.org/>

The significance of the transient fetal subplate zone

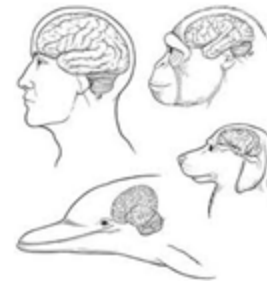
We are prone to thinking that "bigger is better" and we flatter ourselves that we are smart because we have a large brain in comparison with other organisms. A perfectly logical opinion is that a more encephalized brain should have superior cognitive abilities. However, recent studies have shown that improved cognition correlates with absolute brain size – an absolute number of cortical neurons and their connections – rather than relative brain size. The transient fetal subplate zone, along with the marginal zone and cortical plate, has played an important role in the evolution of the telencephalon and the cerebral cortex as, by far, the largest parts of the human brain. The subplate zone is a waiting compartment where subcortical and cortical afferent nerves grow, but its cells also project efferent neurons to numerous parts of the brain. They play an important role in the functional maturation of the cerebral cortex and their selective sensitivity to hypoxia is associated with motor and cognitive defects in humans. Interestingly, they disappear during postnatal development, right after corticocortical connections develop. As the subplate dissolves, fetal white matter gradually appears, myelination starts and gyri and sulci, as well as short corticocortical connections, appear. This includes the shaping of the cortical connection through interaction with the infant's social environment, cognition and self-awareness. The subplate zone remains a playground that many scientists are yet to investigate more deeply.

ificance of the subplate for evolution and developmental  
*Neurosci.* 2013;7:423. doi:10.3389/fnhum.2013.00423.

1091/F7.larze.jpg



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The significance of the transient fetal

NASLOV

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Source:

Judaš M, Sedmak G, Kostović I. The significance of the subplate for evolution and developmental plasticity of the human brain. *Front Hum Neurosci.* 2013;7:423. doi:10.3389/fnhum.2013.00423.

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Izvor informacija citiran po AMA-i

npr. Source:

Judaš M, Sedmak G, Kostović I. The significance of the subplate for evolution and developmental plasticity of the human brain. *Front Hum Neurosci.* 2013;7:423. doi:10.3389/fnhum.2013.00423.

PS. predlažemo da si olakšaš posao i iskoristiš <https://www.mendeley.com> kao pomoć pri citiranju 😊

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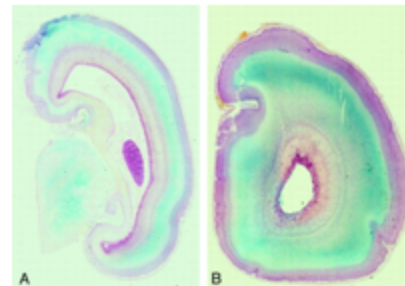


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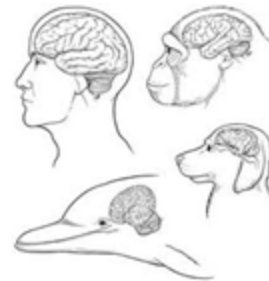
Judaš M, Sedmak G, Kostović I. The significance of the subplate for evolution and developmental plasticity of the human brain. *Front Hum Neurosci.* 2013;7:423. doi:10.3389/fnhum.2013.00423.

Pictures:

1. <http://www.sjnr.org/content/31/6/1091/F7.large.jpg>



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SLIKE koje želiš da budu u časopisu uz tvoj članak uz izvor slike!

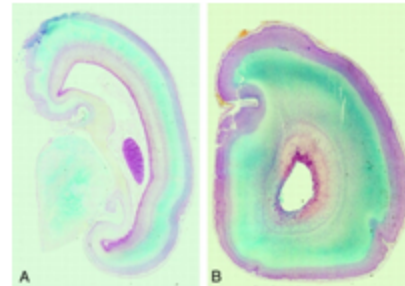
functional maturation of the cerebral cortex and then selective sensitivity to hypoxia is associated with motor and cognitive defects in humans. Interestingly, they disappear during postnatal development, right after corticocortical connections develop. As the subplate dissolves, fetal white matter gradually appears, myelination starts and gyri and sulci, as well as short corticocortical connections, appear. This includes the shaping of the cortical connection through interaction with the infant's social environment, cognition and self-awareness. The subplate zone remains a playground that many scientists are yet to investigate more deeply.

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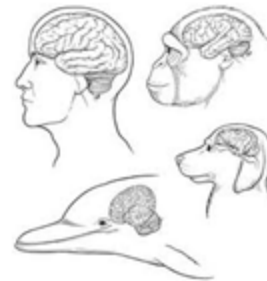
Judaš M, Sedmak G, Kostović I. The significance of the subplate for evolution and developmental plasticity of the human brain. *Front Hum Neurosci.* 2013;7:423. doi:10.3389/fnhum.2013.00423.

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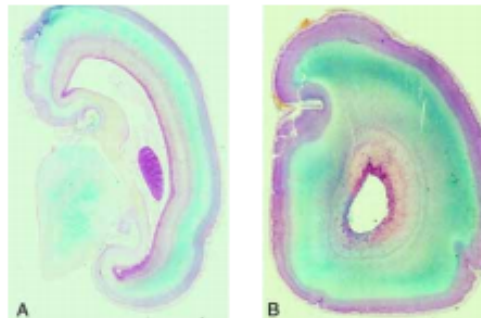


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Editor's choice

## The significance of the transient fetal subplate zone

DORNA CULEI  10000-0002-5462-6201



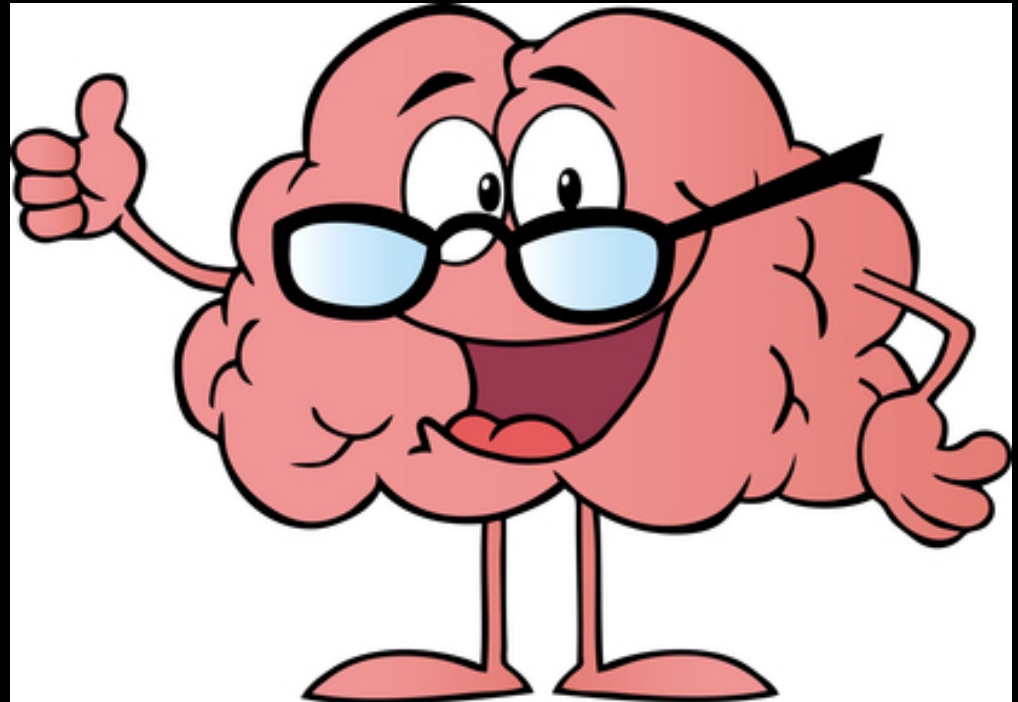
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Literature: Judo E M, Sedmak G, Katsani L. The significance of the subplate for evolution and developmental plasticity of the human brain. *Front Hum Neurosci*. 2013;7:423. doi:10.3389/fnhum.2013.00423

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**SAPERE AUDE**

Tvoj girus

