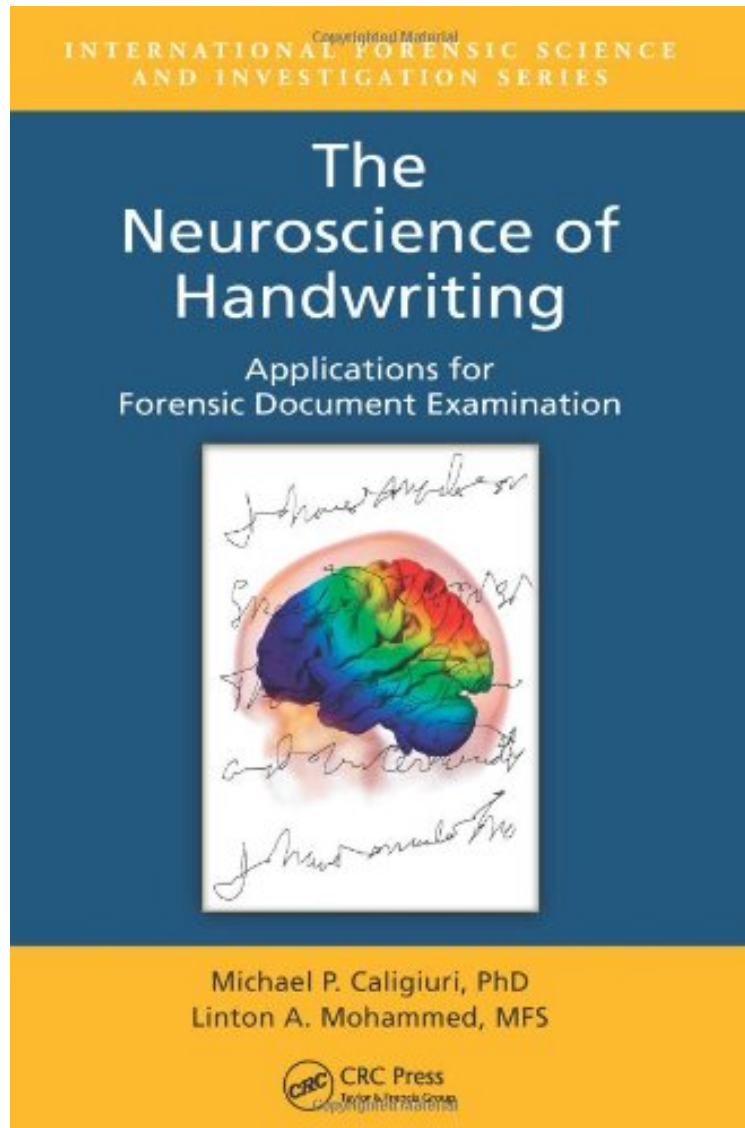


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The Neuroscience of Handwriting: Applications for Forensic Document Examination (International Forensic Science and Investigation)

Michael P. Caligiuri, Linton A. Mohammed
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Michael P. Caligiuri, Linton A. Mohammed : The Neuroscience of Handwriting: Applications for Forensic Document Examination (International Forensic Science and Investigation) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Neuroscience of Handwriting: Applications for

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0 of 1 people found the following review helpful. printingBy noha rehimmy rating was 3 because the printing is not too much good and the book was not colored comparble with the price.0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Not the definitive word but opens new doors to the scientific processBy Jacqueline Joseph, Forensic Handwriting Document ExaminerAs a learning tool, this book may assist document examiners in being able to better articulate the fundamental principles and theories of our field in various ways.The aim of *The Neuroscience of Handwriting*, as Caligiuri and Mohammed state in their conclusion on page 205, was "not to present the definitive work on the neurobiology of normal and pathological handwriting, but rather to propose new questions leading to testable hypotheses and to open new doors to the scientific process and understanding of signature and handwriting authentication."In her foreword, Judge Stephanie Domitrovich of the Sixth Judicial District of Pennsylvania quoted The National Academies of Science's 2009 report, *Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward*: "[t]he law's greatest dilemma in its heavy reliance on forensic evidence...concerns the question of whether - and to what extent - there is science in any given forensic science discipline." Caligiuri and Mohammed have addressed this by compiling material for their book from an ample supply of published research as observed in the extensive bibliography.The authors put forth their results in three distinct sections. Section One is "Fundamental Aspects of Motor Control and Handwriting." It covers the effects on handwriting from psychotropic medication, substance abuse, the aging process and more. Section Two is titled "Kinematics of Signature Authentication," covering trends in the quantitative approach to signature authentication. Section Three is "Neurological Disease, Drugs, and the Effects of Aging." Here they discuss the empirical research regarding the effects of psychotropic drugs on handwriting kinematics as well as the effects of methamphetamine, cannabis and alcohol.

The Daubert trilogy of U.S. Supreme Court cases has established that scientific expert testimony must be based on science grounded in empirical research. As such, greater scrutiny is being placed on questioned document examination generally, and handwriting comparison in particular. Bridging the gap between theory and practice, *The Neuroscience of Handwriting: Applications in Forensic Document Examination* examines the essential neuroscientific principles underlying normal and pathological hand motor control and handwriting. Topics discussed include: Fundamental principles in the neuroanatomy and neurochemistry of hand motor control and their application to research in handwriting The epidemiology, pathophysiology, and motor characteristics of neurogenerative diseases such as Parkinsons, Huntingtons, Alzheimers, multiple sclerosis, essential tremor, and motor neuron disease and their effects on handwriting Psychotropic medications prescribed for depression, bipolar disorder, and psychosis; their mechanisms of action; and their effect on motor behavior and handwriting The impact of substance abuse on handwriting An overview of the aging process and its effects on motor control and handwriting The kinematic approach and new findings on the kinematic analyses of genuine, disguised, and forged signatures The authors laboratory research on authentic and forged signatures An essential resource for professionals and researchers in the forensic documentation examination and legal communities, this volume provides a window on the scientific process of signature and handwriting authentication, integrating the extensive research on neural processes and exploring how disease, medication, and advanced age alter these processes.

About the AuthorMichael P. Caligiuri, PhD, is a professor in the Department of Psychiatry at the University of California, San Diego. His research over the past two decades has focused on understanding how drugs and disease affect motor control and fine hand movements. He has served as the lead scientist on several federally and industry-sponsored studies on identifying treatment response in psychiatric patients and has authored over 100 peer-reviewed articles in medical journals and book chapters on movement disorders, brain imaging, and biomedical instrument development. His current research interest focuses on kinematic studies of impaired handwriting and understanding writer-based sources of variability in signature authentication.Linton A. Mohammed, MFS, D-ABFDE, has been a forensic document examiner for 25 years. He has testified as an expert witness over 100 times in the United States, England, and the Caribbean. He is currently in private practice with Rile, Hicks, Mohammed with offices in Long Beach, California, and San Bruno, California. He is certified by the American Board of Forensic Document Examiners and holds a Diploma in Document Examination from the Forensic Science Society in England. He is the current president of the American Society of Questioned Document Examiners, is a fellow in the Questioned Document Section of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, and is currently completing work for a PhD in Human Biosciences at La Trobe University, Melbourne, Australia.