Executive functions (also known as cognitive control and supervisory attentional system) are a set of cognitive processes – including attentional control, inhibitory control, working memory, and cognitive flexibility, as well as reasoning, problem solving, and planning – that are necessary for the cognitive control of behavior: selecting and successfully monitoring behaviors that facilitate the attainment of chosen goals.

Executive functions gradually develop and change across the lifespan of an individual and can be improved at any time over the course of a person's life.

Similarly, these cognitive processes can be adversely affected by a variety of events which affect an individual.

Preliminary data showed no effect of anterior circulation unruptured intracranial aneurysm (UIA) treatment on overall neuropsychological function but impaired short-term executive processing in surgically treated patients ¹⁾.

1)

Bründl E, Böhm C, Lürding R, Schödel P, Bele S, Hochreiter A, Scheitzach J, Zeman F, Brawanski A, Schebesch KM. Treatment of unruptured intracranial aneurysms and cognitive performance - preliminary results of a prospective clinical trial. World Neurosurg. 2016 Jul 5. pii: S1878-8750(16)30500-9. doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2016.06.112. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 27392894.

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