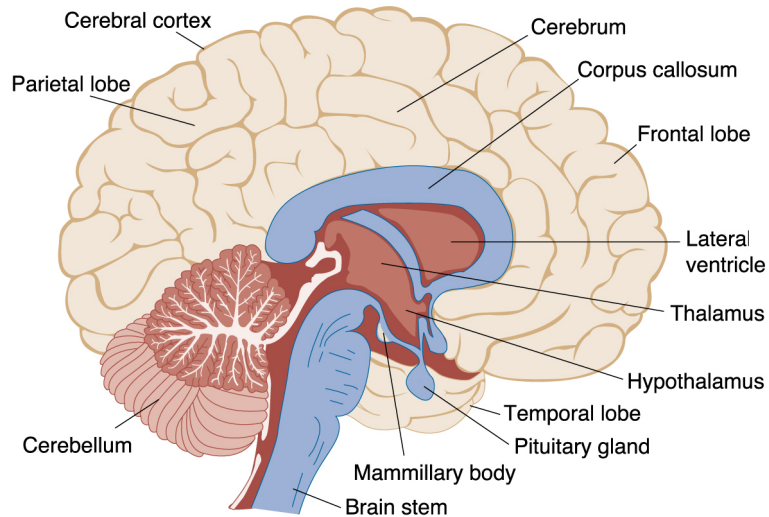


Schematic of a lengthwise cross-section through the human brain



Schematic of a lengthwise cross-section through the human brain. Brain structures that most frequently have been implicated in alcohol-related neurological disorders include parts of the diencephalon (i.e., the mammillary bodies of the hypothalamus and the dorsomedial nucleus within the thalamus), the cerebral cortex, and several central neurotransmitter (i.e., nerve cell communication) systems.

Source: Oscar-Berman, M., et al. Impairments of brain and behavior: The neurological effects of alcohol. *Alcohol Health & Research World* 21(1):65–75, 1997.

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