

Chimp

precuneus

Parietal lobe: evolutionary comparison



Dental eruption-pattern timeline

Group	Age human (yr)		N human	N chimps	Age chimps (yr)
1 (N)	0-0.33	No erupted teeth	7	7	00.25
* 2 (NJ1)	0.5-2	Incomplete deciduous	7	5	0-0.25
3 (J1)	1.83-5.33	Complete deciduous	19	7	1.12
4 (J)2	6-7	M1 erupted	6	12	3.26
5 (J3)	12-13	M2 erupted	0	7	NA
6 (A)	17-21	M3 erupted	19	22	11.35

Developmental non-linear changes SEEN Seitekaf Scala

parietal lobe: N-NJ1: discontinuity of size-shape at 4-6 months



parietal lobe expansion cerebellar expansion basicranial flexion

...a noteworthy evolutionary step, a structurefunction signal with geometry, architecture & connection changes; new intrinsic relationships of energyefficiency balance & thermoregulation ...the middle meningeal vessels' vascularized patterns increased in complexity, prefer-



Parietal precuneus: a primary integration center

The origin of modern human's brain morphology is associated with medial parietal changes, the precuneus, major reorganization hub & widespread connector between brain modules & often reciprocal.

- visual-spatial integration: reaching/pointing
- memory: episodic & autobiographical
- self-awareness/self-processing operations
- integrates external & self-generated information mental travel/imagery

Major node of Default Node Network (DMN):

- ongoing neural & metabolic activity
- NOT associated with a subject's performance
- prominent & active in default resting states

Interspecies variation of humans 1.5xs chimps



Major source of variation in modern human adults

The precuneus has a high resting metabolic rate, requiring 35% more glucose than any brain region & is fed by all cerebral arteries; paradoxically this minimizes energy requirements. precuneus precuneus



Seizures from high fevers: *febrile seizures*

As a common pediatric neurological disorder, worldwide, & epidemiology ranging 2-5% (Western countries) and 7-9% (Asian Pacific), febrile seizure susceptibility focuses specifically in childhood, 6 months to 5 years; genetic mutations have accounted for a minority of children with FS; in most instances the underlying basis remains unsolved.



Human

precuneus

SEN fociedad Española



Evolution's theorems SEN Sociedad Española de Neurologia

Evolution's fundamental truth of variability in timing of parietal tissue & vascular development applies; though the parietal lobe variability is known in adulthood (18%), this is yet not known for children...it is for us to now find out & FS are a starting point to discover this.

Parietal lobe developmental variability can be measured on MRIs, using an allometric relationship of surface area: volume, a comparative measurement for control & FS cohorts, a comparative measurement for species already known: humans 0.97; chimps 1.59

Conclusion

This could be the tipping point for long awaited insights plaguing adulthood's quality of life, reclusiveness, & loss of vibrancy because we are also measuring the major reorganization hub that gives us our cognitive complexity.