

## COURSE OUTLINE

### (1) GENERAL

<b>SCHOOL</b>	Medical School		
<b>ACADEMIC UNIT</b>	Medical School		
<b>LEVEL OF STUDIES</b>	Postgraduate		
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>NEURO-204</b>	<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	Neuropsychology: Theory and Implementation		
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>	
Lectures, demonstration of neuropsychological tasks' administration, presentation of case studies	Average 4 hours/week (X 4 weeks)	4	
<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	Specialised general knowledge		
<b>PREREQUISITE COURSES:</b>	None		
<b>LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:</b>	English		
<b>IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS</b>	Yes		
<b>COURSE WEBSITE (URL)</b>			

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p><b>Learning outcomes</b></p> <p><i>The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.</i></p> <p><i>Consult Appendix A</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area</i></li> <li>• <i>Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 &amp; 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B</i></li> <li>• <i>Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</i></li> </ul> <p>The course is a comprehensive introduction in Neuropsychology, aiming to the in depth knowledge and understanding of (a) classical and modern theories in neuropsychology, (b) neuropsychological functions, their neuroanatomical substrate and the way they regulate human behaviour and (c) the clinical profile and the etiology of neuropsychological syndromes and impairments.</p> <p>Upon successful completion of the course, students will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have acquired specialized knowledge on cutting-edge topics in the Neuropsychology within a framework of knowledge derived by other fields in Neuroscience.</li> <li>• Have acquired specialized problem-solving skills, that are required for research and innovation in order for new knowledge and procedures in the field of</li> </ul>
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Neuropsychology to be produced.

- Be able to handle complicated questions in Neuropsychology, which require novel strategic approaches, as well as to spot and resolve ethical dilemmas in research.

### **General Competences**

*Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?*

<i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology</i>	<i>Project planning and management</i>
<i>Adapting to new situations</i>	<i>Respect for difference and multiculturalism</i>
<i>Decision-making</i>	<i>Respect for the natural environment</i>
<i>Working independently</i>	<i>Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i>
<i>Team work</i>	<i>Criticism and self-criticism</i>
<i>Working in an international environment</i>	<i>Production of free, creative and inductive thinking</i>
<i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Production of new research ideas</i>	<i>Others...</i>
	<i>.....</i>

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology  
Adapting to new situations  
Decision-making  
Working independently  
Team work  
Working in an international environment  
Working in an interdisciplinary environment  
Production of new research ideas  
Respect for difference and multiculturalism  
Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues  
Criticism and self-criticism  
Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

### **(3) SYLLABUS**

- Methodology and procedures for writing a systematic review
- Frontal lobes: Anatomy, functions and symptoms following frontal lobe damage
- Temporal lobes: Anatomy, functions and symptoms following temporal lobe damage
- Occipital lobes: Anatomy, functions and symptoms following occipital lobe damage
- Parietal lobes: Anatomy, functions and symptoms following parietal damage
- Cerebral asymmetry and disconnection syndromes
- Brain plasticity, recovery and rehabilitation of neuropsychological functions following brain damage
- Neuropsychological correlates of neurological disorders
- Neuropsychological correlates of psychiatric disorders

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY.</b>	Face to face	
<b>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</b>	Lectures using ICT means Video presentations of case studies Support of learning via electronic platform (e-learn)	
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Semester workload</b>
	Lectures	16
	Participation in study-groups for monitoring the progress of writing a systematic review	4
	Individual study and analysis of the literature	45
	Systematic review writing	35
	Course total	<b>100</b>
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b>	<p>The evaluation of done with the individual writing of a systematic review paper (in English) on a topic selected by each student according to his/her interests.</p> <p>The evaluation criteria focus on the thoroughness of the systematic review according to PRISMA guidelines, they are presented to the students on the first lecture and they are accessible by the students via e-learn thought the semester.</p>	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

<p><b>Suggested (text)books</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kolb B. &amp; Whishaw I. (2015). Fundamentals of Human Neuropsychology, Worth Publishers.</li> <li>2. Hedges D., Farrer TJ, Bigler ED &amp; Hopkins RO (2019). The Brain at Risk: Associations between Disease and Cognition, Springer.</li> <li>3. Waxman S.G. (2020). Clinical neuroanatomy, McGraw Hill.</li> </ol> <p><b>Suggested Journals</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Neuropsychology</li> <li>2. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</li> <li>3. Neuropsychologia</li> <li>4. Journal of Neuropsychology</li> </ol>
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