SYLLABUS

1. Course title:

Behavioral neurology and neuropsychological assessment

2. Code:

do not fill

3. Cycle of study:

1

4. ECTS credits:

4

5. Type of course:

(•) Mandatory ( ) Elective

6. Prerequisites:

Passed the exam in Biological Psychology I and II, Physiology with functional anatomy of the CNS

7. Class restrictions:

none

8. Duration / semester:

1 8

9. Weekly contact hours:

9.1. Lectures: 2

9.2. Seminars: 0

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes: 1

10. Faculty:

Humanities and Social Sciences

11. Department/study program:

Psychology

12. Lecturer:

13. Lecturer's e-mail:

14. Web site:

www.ff.untz.ba

15. Course aims:

The main goal of the course is for students to master the theoretical foundations of clinical neuropsychology. They will be able to describe and explain organization of functions in the normal brain and the consequences of brain damage in certain cortical areas as well as to connect pathological changes in the structure and function of certain parts of the brain with changes in experience and behavior.

16. Learning outcomes:

Students will learn the basics of neuropathology and be able to define, describe and distinguish the main types of disorders. They will be able to describe and explain the course of neuropsychological examination, as well as to describe disorders of perceptual, motor, communication, executive and mnestic functions and connect them with lesions of individual parts of the central nervous system. They will be able to enumerate and explain the application of the most commonly used tests and techniques for the diagnosis of these groups of disorders.

17. Course content:

Theoretical foundations of clinical neuropsychology: definition, history, related disciplines, basic concepts; organization of the cerebral cortex (cerebral lateralization and longitudinal organization); Anatomical and neurotransmitter basis of neuropsychological functions; Association of pathological brain changes with behavioral changes; Cerebrovascular incidents and degenerative disorders as neuropsychological disorders; Epilepsy and infectious processes as neuropsychological disorders; Head trauma and brain tumors as neuropsychological disorders; Poisoning, metabolic and endocrine disorders as neuropsychological disorders; Childhood neuropathology: neurorisk child, ADHD, autism, tics and Tourette's syndrome.

Neuropsychological examination: rationale of deficit measurement, course of neuropsychological examination, and interpretation. Neural basis, clinical picture and diagnosis of disorders of various functions: agnosia and unilateral neglect; apraxia and extrapyramidal movement disorders; aphasia, alexia, agraphia, and acalculia; disorders of language functions; disorders of executive functions; memory disorders.
Tests used in neuropsychological assessment

18. Learning methods:

During the lectures and exercises, the following methods will be used:
- method of oral presentation; method of demonstration and illustration; interactive teaching; seminar discussions
- analysis of case studies and video materials with neuropsychological content
- practical exercise

19. Assessment methods:

a) Written: ZOT and Essay-test
b) Oral: orally
To check the acquired knowledge will be used:
- written and
- oral method
The written method includes a written test (ZOT I essay). The knowledge test will be realized through questions and answers from the content of the course. The same will be done after the realization of the planned lectures. Minimal the number of points for passing the written part of the exam is 25 (more than 60%).
The oral method will be applied to students who they achieve a minimum number of points through a written test (25).
Written knowledge test
Upon completion of the course, a written test of knowledge (ZOT and essay) will be proceeded. Students will be offered a combination of essay questions and a series of objective-type tasks.
Students who pass the written part of the exam, ie achieve 25 to 40 points, take the oral part of the exam.
Appointment for the written part of the exam will be announced to students at least fifteen (15) days before the exam.
The maximum number of points that a student can earn on the written part of the exam is 40, and the minimum, in order to pass 25 points.

20. Assessment components:

Criteria for max. points
a) attendance and activity in class: attendance at lectures and exercises 10; activity in classes 10
b) individual project: diagnostic-therapeutic case study 30
c) written examination: 40
d) oral part of the exam: 10
Total possible points: 100
The grade on the final exam (ie, remedial and additional remedial exam) is formed according to the following system grades: 54-63 points - grade 6 (E); 64-73 points - grade 7 (D); 74-83 points - grade 8 (C); 84- 93 points - grade 9 (B) and 94-100 points - grade 10 (A)

21. Required reading list:

- Galić, S. (2002). Neuropsychological assessment. Naklada Slap, Jastrebarsko and General Hospital, Požega.
- Lezak, M.D. (1995) Neuropsychological Assessment. Oxford Univ. Press, New York. - individual chapters as supplement to the basic textbook
- Sinanović O et al. (2012). Neurology. Infograph, Tuzla.
- Pinel, J.P. (2001). Biological psychology. Jastrebarsko: Naklada Slap. Chapters 6, 15.
Supplementary literature:
- Turdiu, J. (1990). Clinical neuropsychology. Zagreb: Školska knjiga.
- Springer, S.P., Deutsch, G. (2001). Left Brain, Right brain: Perspectives from Cognitive Neuroscience. Freeman & Co.,

22. Web sources:

http://www.brainsource.com/
http://www.neuropsychologycentral.com/
http://www.neuropsychologyarena.com/resources/links/

23. Applicable starting from the academic year:

2022/2023

24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session: