

ID	2279
Curricular Unit	Neuropsychology
Regent	Pedro Miguel Sant'Ana Val Vital
Learning Outcomes	The Course of Neuropsychology has the overall objective to promote understanding of the relationship between general brain functions regular and atypical behavior and as a finished product of the entire nervous system activity. In this perspective constitutes fundamental as a contribution to a broad understanding of human development and its vicissitudes.
Syllabus	<p>Neuropsychology and human development. Historical aspects of neuropsychology. The study of behavior as a product, finished the entire activity of the nervous system expression. Definition and interdisciplinary relationship with other disciplines of neuroscience.</p> <p>Neural basis of motor function, cognition, thought, memory, emotion, attention and language. Neurological structures and regular and atypical psychological functions. Interaction and neuropsychological integration. Neuroplasticity.</p> <p>Cerebral asymmetry and hemispheric specialization. Structural and functional disconnect. The Dysfunctions: motor - the apraxia; perception - the agnosias; Memory - amnesias; language - aphasia, alexia, and agraphia. Case Studies.</p> <p>Neuropsychology of childhood and adolescence. Clinical conditions and behavioral adaptation. Study of neuropsychological changes from pathological conditions: epilepsy, intracranial pressure, brain tumors, toxicity. Case studies.</p>
Evaluation	Final exam: written exam (50%) and oral examination (50%)
Bibliography	<p>Gil. R. (2001). Neuropsychology. Editions Masson. Barcelona.</p> <p>Washington: American Association Psychological. (2003). Neuropsychology for clinical Practise: etiology, assessment and treatment of common neurological disorders. ED. APA, Washington, DC.</p> <p>Damasio, A. (2000). The Feeling of Si Body, emotion and neurobiology of consciousness. Ed Europe-America. Lisbon.</p>