

Fundamentals of neurophysiology and neuropsychology in motor control and motor learning

5.0 credits

45.0 h

1q

Teacher(s) :	Missal Marcus (coordinator) ; Duque Julie ;
Language :	Français
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction to the most important techniques in Neurosciences: recordings, reversible lesions, transcranial magnetic stimulation, functional brain imaging' - Receptors and transduction mechanisms - Central processing of sensory informations: vision, tactile, pain, proprioception and balance. - Motor control: spinal reflexes, muscle tone, posture, corticospinal system, motor cortical areas, basal ganglia, cerebellum, voluntary movements, locomotion, motor coordination' - Sensori-motor integration; role of the posterior parietal cortex in movement control. - Distinct forms of learning and memory.
Aims :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To study the normal function of the sensory systems, especially the visual and somatosensory systems. - To study the neurophysiological mechanisms responsible for controlling movements, from the simple reflexes to the most sophisticated voluntary hand movements. - To investigate the neural basis of learning and memory. - To provide the basic knowledge for further advanced Neuroscience courses. <p><i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i></p>
Content :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction to the most important techniques in Neurosciences: recordings, reversible lesions, transcranial magnetic stimulation, functional brain imaging' - Receptors and transduction mechanisms - Central processing of sensory informations: vision, tactile, pain, proprioception and balance. - Motor control: spinal reflexes, muscle tone, posture, corticospinal system, motor cortical areas, basal ganglia, cerebellum, voluntary movements, locomotion, motor coordination' - Sensori-motor integration; role of the posterior parietal cortex in movement control. - Distinct forms of learning and memory.
Other infos :	Rating: Review written or oral and / or elements of continuous assessment Support: Syllabus and / or book (s) Framing: Holder (s)
Cycle and year of study :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Bachelor in Engineering > Bachelor in Computer Science > Bachelor in Mathematics > Bachelor in Motor skills : General > Bachelor in Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation > Preparatory year for Master in Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation and for Master in Motor Skills: General > Preparatory year for Master in Motor Skills: Physical Education
Faculty or entity in charge:	FSM