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First year courses

## **Research Master Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience Year 1**

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

### **Introduction to Molecular Biochemical Techniques**

#### **Full course description**

This course focuses on fundamental biological concepts including cellular organisation, DNA, RNA and proteins. Additionally, this course provides students with a conceptual understanding of the most important concepts in molecular neuroscience. Students are made familiar with selected aspects of molecular biology that provide the non-specialist with the principles for understanding the structure and functional relationships of molecular biology techniques.

#### **Course objectives**

Knowledge of:

Cell biology, molecular biology, biochemistry, regulation of gene and protein transcription, research methods in molecular cell biology and vocabulary (e.g. scientific and technical words).

Skills: acquisition of basic laboratory techniques, including preparation of buffers, working under sterile conditions, pipetting, pH titration, a protein assay (standard curve), RNA extraction and DNA isolation conventional PCR and Western blot, literature search, preparation of oral presentations, goal oriented group discussion of research problems.

#### **Prerequisites**

This introductory course is required for students with a psychological background. The parallel course PSY4312 is required for students with a biological background. Thus, students enroll in either PSY4311 or PSY4312. The course coordinators of both courses evaluate which of the two courses a student is required to take.

PSY4311

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

29 Sep 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

5.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.P. Martinez Martinez](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), Paper(s), Presentation(s), Research, Skills

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

RNA, DNA, protein, ELISA, RIA, PCR, Western blot

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Practical Training: Genes and Proteins

### Full course description

This practical training provides students with a practical understanding of the most important techniques in molecular neuroscience. Students are made familiar with selected aspects of molecular biology that provide the non-specialist with the principles for understanding the structure and functional relationships of molecular biology techniques. This includes basic laboratory techniques such as pipetting, pH titration and a protein assay. Specific techniques performed in the lab are DNA/RNA isolation and analysis, DNA synthesis and PCR.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Standard techniques in molecular research laboratories, acquaintance with terms of molecular biology/biochemistry.

### Prerequisites

Read carefully the mandatory literature listed below.

PSY4341

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

29 Sep 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [M.P. Martinez Martinez](#)

Teaching methods:

Paper(s), Research, Skills, Training(s), Work in subgroups

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Written exam

Keywords:

General laboratory techniques, RNA, DNA isolation, protein purification, ELISA, PCR/ RT-PCR, Western blot

## Introduction to Psychology

### Full course description

In this course students acquire an overview of human cognitive psychology. A selected number of psychological themes are covered, surveying knowledge on how humans act and interact, how they differ from each other, how they reason and speak and how they 'know' things. The course focuses on 'normal' human performance, but malfunction and psychopathology are also covered. The major emphasis of the course is on understanding human behaviour by means of cognitive, non-biological theories and paradigms.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Social psychology, motivation, perception, personality, behaviour, consciousness, psychological assessment, cognitive psychology.

### Prerequisites

This introductory course is required for students with a biological background. The parallel course PSY4311 is required for students with a psychological background. Thus, students enroll in either PSY4311 or PSY4312. The course coordinators of both courses evaluate which of the two courses a student is required to take.

PSY4312

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

22 Sep 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

5.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [E.L. Theunissen](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), Assignment(s), Paper(s), PBL, Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Participation

Keywords:

introduction, behaviour, cognition, psychology

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Practical Training: Measuring Cognitive Functions

## Full course description

You will conduct an experiment in which you will test the effect of a (psychoactive) manipulation on cognitive functioning. You will also participate as a test subject in the experiments of your fellow students. Next, you have to analyse the data collected during the experiment and present the results to your fellow students

## Course objectives

Knowledge of:

Psychological experiment, measuring cognitive functions, data analysis, presenting (poster or oral).

PSY4353

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

22 Sep 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [E.L. Theunissen](#)

Teaching methods:

Research

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Participation

Keywords:

Cognitive functions; psychological experiment.

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Neuroanatomy

### Full course description

It is essential to have a basic knowledge of the brain anatomy when working in the field of molecular neuroscience. The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the neuroanatomical terminology and provide insight into the spatial and functional organisation of the brain.. Many specific brain areas can be linked to particular functions. Thus, knowledge of the brain anatomy and its main functions allows connecting specific neurological or psychiatric disorders with particular brain areas. In addition, various other methods of modern brain imaging (both in vivo and ex vivo) are discussed.

The course also encompasses practical training in which students study human, sheep and rat macro and micro brain anatomy.

## Course objectives

Knowledge of: Basic human neuroanatomy, brain imaging, microglia and macroglia, neurons, blood brain barrier, ventricular system, brain vasculature, immunohistochemistry.

PSY4313

Period 1

2 Oct 2017

27 Oct 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J.M. Mey](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL, Skills, Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Written exam, Final paper

Keywords:

Neuroanatomy, glia, neurons, blood brain barrier, ventricular system, immunohistochemistry

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Practical Training: Mammalian Macro- and Microscopical Neuroanatomy

### Full course description

You will participate in different practical training sessions to study human, sheep and rat macro and micro brain anatomy.

Practical training 1: Studying human brain anatomy macroscopically using plastic brain models and plastinated human brains;

Practical training 2: Dissecting a sheep brain and study mammalian brain anatomy. Special attention is paid to the limbic system and the basal ganglia;

Practical training 3: Staining of rat brain slices using histochemistry and enzymatic labelling with antibodies. Afterwards, these slices are studied microscopically to gain insight in the rat brain anatomy at a cellular level.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Human neuroanatomy, sheep neuroanatomy, rat neuroanatomy, microscopy, immunohistochemical staining techniques.

PSY4344

Period 1

2 Oct 2017

27 Oct 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J.M. Mey](#)

Teaching methods:

Skills, Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper

Keywords:

Neuroanatomy, immunohistochemistry, human, rat, sheep

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Advanced Statistics I

### Full course description

The course consists of six units. In the first four units, participants will be given an in-depth training in the following standard statistical methods: factorial ANOVA for between-subject designs, analysis of covariance (ANCOVA), multivariate ANOVA (MANOVA), discriminant analysis and multiple linear regression. Students are assumed to have background knowledge of balanced two-way factorial ANOVA and multiple regression. These methods will be briefly reviewed. The following advanced topics will then be covered: unbalanced factorial designs, contrast analysis, interaction, simple slope analysis, dummy coding, centring covariates, different coding schemes, collinearity and residuals checks and data transformation. The distinction between confounders and mediators in regression and ANCOVA is also discussed, forming a bridge from regression to structural equations modelling (SEM). The latter is an advanced multivariate method that is gaining importance in psychology but still requires special software (such as Lisrel, EQS, AMOS or Mplus). SEM is introduced in two units, starting with causal modelling and mediation analysis in cross-sectional research and then extending to longitudinal research and latent variables (factors). Special attention is given to identifying models, model equivalence, global and local goodness of fit indices, parsimony, model modification and cross-validation. Some concepts from matrix algebra are needed for SEM, and these will be briefly discussed without going into technical detail.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Oneway analysis of variance, contrast analysis, unbalanced designs, multivariate analysis of variance, discriminant analysis, linear regression with interaction terms, linear regression with dummy variables, data transformations, simple slope analysis, analysis of covariance, path analysis, structural equation modeling, confirmatory factor analysis, structural models with latent variables.

PSY4106

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

22 Dec 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

3.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J. Schepers](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Skills, Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Written exam

Keywords:

Univariate analysis of variance, multivariate analysis of variance, regression analysis, structural equation modeling

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Practical Training: SPSS I and Lisrel

### Full course description

In order to make practical use of the statistical models that form the topic of the Advanced Statistics course, researchers must make use of statistical software. This course will utilise the traditional SPSS program, but also the specialised LISREL software. LISREL is a statistical program that allows structural equations models to be tested.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Defining contrasts, building regression models, doing multivariate analyses, transforming data, testing simple slopes, creating and testing SEM models.

PSY4119

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

22 Dec 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J. Schepers](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance

Keywords:

SPSS, LISREL, statistical software

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Scientific Writing

### Full course description

The course is delivered in a series of one lecture and four tutorials, during which students produce and revise a short research proposal, literature research paper or research article. The lecture aims to cover the structure of the three genres, and ethical issues surrounding the production of scientific texts (for example, plagiarism and non-biased writing). In tutorials, students apply principles in the linguistic sense and discover how these apply to their own writing. In particular, the 'doors and windows' (abstracts, introductions, hypotheses and discussions) of scientific papers are analysed for their linguistic and stylistic content. Furthermore, students develop the language awareness and critical skills required to review their own work as well as that of their peers. Individual feedback on parallel block assignments is given at the end of the course by the instructor.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Principles of scientific writing, conventions in scientific writing, the structure of scientific texts, ethics in scientific writing, plagiarism, editing skills, language in scientific writing, academic writing style, coherence in scientific writing, reporting sources.

PSY4113

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

27 Oct 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

1.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [P.P.C. Wilms van Kersbergen](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Paper(s), Research, Skills, Training(s), Work in subgroups

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper

Keywords:

Scientific writing, Research proposal, empirical research article, literature review, peer review, language awareness

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Neurodegeneration



## Full course description

This course provides in-depth education into the biological factors and mechanisms underlying the development and course of commonly occurring neurodegenerative disorders, such as dementia and Parkinson's disease. Age-related neurodegenerative disorders bring about a huge impact on the afflicted patients, their family members but also on society as a whole. The range of neurodegenerative disorders are known to show shared but also strikingly distinct properties with respect to clinical manifestations, macroscopical and microscopical neuropathology, and the molecular and cellular mechanisms involved, such as at the levels of cellular stress, aberrant protein aggregations and selective neurovulnerability. The aim of this course is to gain insight into these properties and thus into neurodegenerative processes, such as the formation and deposition of aggregated proteins, the loss of neurons and synapses, alterations in neurogenesis and inflammatory processes, alterations in metabolic/oxidative state, and the course will open the discussions whether these properties and processes may cause or consequence. Moreover, this course furthermore covers the influences of genetic and environmental factors on onset and course of neurodegenerative disorders and strategies for therapy. Human studies and studies using model systems such as transgenic animal models and neural cell cultures will be discussed.

## Course objectives

Knowledge of:

Biological changes in the brain during aging. Anatomical, genomic, biochemical, electrophysiological and behavioural aspects of age-related neurodegenerative disorders such as dementia, dementia of the Alzheimer's type, vascular dementia, frontal tempolar dementia, synucleinopathies (incl. Parkinson disease), and polyglutamine-delated disorders such as Huntington's disease. Epidemiology and diagnostic aspects of dementia and other common age-related neurodegenerative disorders.

Amyloid beta cascade hypothesis, amyloid precursor protein, Presenelin 1 and 2, Tau, ubiquitin, ApoE polymorphism, risk factors, oxidative stress, loss of synapses, energy metabolism and mitochondrial dysfunction, cell death, plaques, tangles, epigenetics, neuronal loss, gliosis, immune system, cytoarchitecture of hippocampus and neocortex, neuroplasticity, neurogenesis, life-style interventions and pharmacotherapy

## Prerequisites

Laboratory skills are recommended

PSY4314

Period 2

20 Nov 2017

22 Dec 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [B.P.F. Rutten](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Presentation(s), Research, Skills, Training(s), Work in subgroups, PBL

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

neurodegeneration, cognition, protein dysfunction and aggregation, Amyloid beta cascade hypothesis, neuro-immune-vasculature interplay

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## **Practical Training: Immunocytochemical Staining of Human Postmortem Tissue and Evaluation of the Staining Using the Multihead Microscope**

### **Full course description**

An immunocytochemical procedure will be followed to label plaques (ABeta) and neurofibrillary tangles (abnormal Tau) and to the staining will be evaluated afterwards using the multihead microscope.

### **Course objectives**

Knowledge of: Collecting Postmortem tissue, fixation, paraffin, immunocytochemical staining, recognition of neuropathological hallmarks in Tauopathies: Alzheimer's disease (AD); plaques, tangles Synucleinopathies: Parkinson disease, Multisystem atrophy. Polyglutamine diseases: Huntington, and Spinocerebellar ataxias. Mixed pathologies; Diffuse Lewy body disease, early and late onset AD, Amyloid beta cascade hypothesis, amyloid precursor protein, Tau, ubiquitin, GFAP, gliosis, cytoarchitecture of hippocampus and neocortex.

PSY4351

Period 2

20 Nov 2017

22 Dec 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [B.P.F. Rutten](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL, Research, Skills, Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Observation, Take home exam

Keywords:

Tauopathies (e.g. Alzheimer's), synucleinopathies (e.g. Parkinson), polyglutamine diseases (Huntington), neurodegenerative mechanisms

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## **Biopsychological Neuroscience**

### **Full course description**

This course provides an in-depth description of biopsychological concepts that are relevant to the field of neuroscience. It covers elements from functional neuroanatomy, neurophysiology and psychopharmacology, as applied to brain and behaviour research. Major emphasis will be placed on the macro- and microanatomy of the brain and on molecular, i.e. neurochemical and neurobiological, mechanisms related to neurotransmission, hormones and drug action. With respect to 'function', a detailed description is given of processes underlying sexual behaviour, affective behaviour, motivated behaviour and cognitive processes. The course also encompasses practical training in a neuropsychological experiment in which you will participate to investigate the link between biology and psychology. You have to analyse the data collected during the experiment and make a poster of the results.

### **Course objectives**

Knowledge of: Biology underlying fundamental psychological processes.

PSY4315

Period 2

30 Oct 2017

17 Nov 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J.H.H.J. Prickaerts](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Paper(s), PBL, Presentation(s), Skills

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Presentation

Keywords:

neurotransmitters, hormones, signal transduction, Memory, affect, Motivation

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## **Practical Training: Neuropsychological Experiment**

### **Full course description**

You will participate as a test subject in a neuropsychological experiment which investigates the link between a biological response and a psychological function, in particular cognitive function. Next, you have to analyse the data collected during the experiment and make a poster based on the results.

## Course objectives

Knowledge of: Neuropsychological experiment, data analysis, making poster.

PSY4343

Period 2

30 Oct 2017

17 Nov 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J.H.H.J. Prickaerts](#)

Teaching methods:

Research

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Participation

Keywords:

neuropsychological experiment, poster

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Neurological Neuroscience

### Full course description

Neurological disorders such as epilepsy and movement disorders (e.g. Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease) arise from a primary structural/molecular lesion (e.g. trauma, disrupted brain development, gene defect) followed by a chronic process of neuronal network reorganisation. Once this process has reached a critical stage the patient will manifest clinically observable symptoms. Though drug therapy is the first choice in treating patients with neurological disorders, this introduces side effects and pharmacoresistance in a considerable number of patients. Hence, alternative treatment options are explored, some of which are established and some which are still in an experimental stage. Surgical treatment strategies aim at restoring the function of the pathologic neuronal network by i) electrical modulation of the network, ii) disrupting or isolating the pathologic network by resective surgery and iii) building new networks by gene therapy, stem cell transplantation or induction of cytotogenesis. One of the challenges that this approach faces is the anatomical and functional demarcation of the pathologic network. As with any therapy, its efficacy depends on selecting suitable candidates, which implies a multidisciplinary workup. The course focuses on the underlying molecular mechanisms as well as the (lack of) rationale behind the treatment options. Students gain experience with the multidisciplinary workup and the molecular assays that are currently explored to characterise these disorders. The course also encompasses practical training in which students have to genotype their own NMDA receptor.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Translational research approaches for neurological disorders including epilepsy and

Research Master Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience  
movement disorders.

PSY4320

Period 3

8 Jan 2018

2 Feb 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

5.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- G. Hoogland

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL, Skills

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

epilepsy, Movement disorders, Genetics, electrophysiology, functional neurosurgery

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## **Practical Training: Genotyping Your NMDA Receptor**

### **Full course description**

Students isolate their own DNA and use this in a restriction fragment polymorphism assay to analyse their individual NMDA genotype. The data is discussed in groups in the light of seizure susceptibility based on journal articles.

### **Course objectives**

Knowledge of: Genotyping, data analysis.

PSY4347

Period 3

8 Jan 2018

2 Feb 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- G. Hoogland

Teaching methods:

Research

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Participation

Keywords:

Genotyping, polymorphism, NMDA receptor

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## **Surgery for Intractable Movement and Psychiatric Disorders**

### **Full course description**

The aim of this course is to guide the participants through the first key steps of neuroscience experiments related to movement and psychiatric disorders. Students receive relevant knowledge via lectures and will have the opportunity to practically apply this in a hands-on setting. Students are also shown stereotactic surgery that is used to selectively lesion brain areas, to chronically infuse drugs into brain areas and to deep brain stimulate and electrophysiologically record from brain areas. Also, there are demonstrations and discussions on behavioral tests used to study the functional consequences of the neurosurgical interventions.

### **Course objectives**

Knowledge of: Stereotactic surgery for movement and psychiatric disorders.

PSY4332

Period 3

8 Jan 2018

2 Feb 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

1.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [A. Jahanshahianvar](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), Research

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Written exam

Keywords:

Stereotactic surgery, brain lesions, deep brain stimulation, drugs, electrophysiology

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## **Colloquia**

### **Full course description**

Each specialisation organizes maximally two colloquia, in which senior researchers from Maastricht University or visiting lecturers present their scientific insights. Each colloquium focuses in depth on one of a wide range of topics, with issues transcending the courses and specialisations. Each

Research Master Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience colloquium lecture will be followed by active discussion, chaired by the lecturer or the host of the guest lecturer. A total of eleven colloquia will be offered.

## Course objectives

Knowledge of: Key research domains from different specialisations, interdisciplinary research, interacting with students from different specialisations.

PSY4100

Period 3

8 Jan 2018

1 Jun 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

1.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- W.J. Riedel
- [G. Valente](#)
- [S.Z. Stapert](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance

Keywords:

interdisciplinary knowledge

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Neuroimmunology and Inflammation

### Full course description

Neuroimmunology is the study of interactions between the immune and the nervous systems. Immune mechanisms and inflammatory processes play an important role in maturation and aging during normal life span. Moreover, brain and spinal cord trauma, neurodegenerative brain diseases and autoimmune diseases involve activation of immune mechanisms and inflammation, which in turn contribute to disease development. This course explains the function of the immune system in general with a special focus on the immune privileged central nervous system. In particular, the course emphasizes the role of inflammatory cells and proinflammatory molecules such as lipids and antibodies in Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease and mood disorders. A special focus is placed on the molecular basis of novel treatment approaches for these diseases and regulation of the inflammatory mediators in neurodegeneration. The course also encompasses a practical on neuroinflammation in which students learn to use a relevant biochemical assay.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of:

Research Master Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience  
The interaction of the immune system with the nervous system in neuropsychiatric disorders.

PSY4317

Period 4

12 Mar 2018

4 Apr 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

5.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [M.R. Losen](#)
- [M.P. Martinez Martinez](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), Paper(s), PBL, Presentation(s), Work in subgroups

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

neuroimmunology, inflammation, macrophages and microglia, B cells, T cells, dendritic cells, blood brain barrier (BBB), lipids, antibodies

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## **Practical Training: Neuroinflammation**

### **Full course description**

Students participate in a neuroinflammation practical which will be based on ongoing experimental Research in the School for Mental health and Neuroscience

These practicals focus on the characterization of autoantibodies against neuronal receptors, using techniques such as enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays (ELISA), cell-based assays (CBA) and immunofluorescence (IF) microscopic analysis.

Such techniques are clinically relevant to detect autoantibodies from individuals with neuropsychiatric diseases, including for example myasthenia gravis or NMDA encephalitis.

### **Course objectives**

Knowledge of: Neuroinflammation markers, biochemical assays and data analysis.

PSY4349

Period 4

12 Mar 2018

4 Apr 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:



English

Coordinator:

- [M.R. Losen](#)

Teaching methods:

Research

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper

Keywords:

neuroinflammation, ELISA, FACS, Cell culture

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Neuroplasticity and Pain

### Full course description

Acute (physiological) nociceptive pain is protective and helps us to deal with potentially threatening or damaging environmental stimuli. However, pain is not always considered adaptive and beneficial to our survival. Pain can become chronic and can also become very resistant to pain medicine in the present drug arsenal. Finding out which molecular and cellular mechanisms are involved in the transition from acute to chronic pain and/or the ability to mediate chronic pain itself is expected to result in an improved pain management as it allows for mechanism-based treatment approaches. This course covers the basic understanding of nociceptive signaling. Moreover, it will be discussed how nociception can be modulated. Conditions of pain amplification will be then be discussed with particular attention to neuropathic pain and post-surgical pain. Peripheral and central sensitization will be discussed as processes of molecular neuroplasticity, which lays the foundation for amplification of nociceptive signaling under pathological conditions. In the last decade it has become clear that neuro-inflammation and particularly the activation of non-neuronal cells such as central glia (microglia and astrocytes) contribute largely to amplification of pain (e.g. chronic pain) during such pathological conditions. Glial activation, via release of pro-inflammatory factors and other neuroactive mediators, is an important contributor to neuroplasticity and includes central sensitization. A better understanding of processes of neuro-inflammation and neuroplasticity in conditions of chronic pain are thought to aid in development of novel, more effective pain therapies. This course is subdivided into three parts. The first part focuses on nociceptive and inflammatory pain, discussing processes of neuroplasticity and pain, with special attention paid to the cellular and molecular nature of peripheral and central sensitization. The second part covers chronic pain conditions and underlying cellular and molecular mechanisms. The third part aims to integrate the knowledge obtained in the first two parts of the course in a translational way (bench-to-bedside-and-back-to-bench approach).

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Nerve injury and neuro-inflammation, cellular and molecular pain mechanisms, cellular and molecular plasticity, peripheral and central sensitization, pain management, cell culture techniques, translational research.

PSY4336

Period 4

5 Feb 2018

8 Mar 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

5.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [E.A.J. Joosten](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Paper(s), PBL, Presentation(s), Skills, Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

pain conditions, cellular and molecular neuroplasticity, neuro-inflammation, translational research

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Practical Training: Cell Culture

### Full course description

During this practical session, students acquire skills in cell culturing. To this end, a murine cell line will be used to assess toxicity of materials used as treatments of neuropathic conditions. Moreover, demonstrations about animal models of pain, and behavioral tests to assess pain, are presented to students. Each student analyses data collected during the practical session and produces a short written report.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Cell culture, animal models of pain, behavioral tests for pain assessment, translational pain modelling.

PSY4346

Period 4

5 Feb 2018

8 Mar 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [E.A.J. Joosten](#)

Teaching methods:

Presentation(s), Skills, Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance

Keywords:

## Advanced Statistics II

### Full course description

The course consists of seven units.

The first three units cover classical repeated measures ANOVA for the one- and two-way within-subject design and the split-plot (between x within) design. Special attention is given to: a) the choice between multivariate and univariate data formats and method of analysis, and the sphericity assumption; b) the distinction between the within-subjects and between-subjects part of a split-plot ANOVA, and how to obtain both using regression analysis; c) the surprising consequences of including covariates into repeated measures ANOVA; and d) the choice between different methods of analysis for randomised versus non-randomised group comparisons.

Subsequently, a further three units are devoted to mixed (multilevel) regression for nested designs and longitudinal studies. This mixed regression starts with a unit on marginal models for repeated measures as an alternative to repeated measures ANOVA in cases of missing data or within-subject covariates. Students are shown the pros and cons of various models for the correlational structure of repeated measures, such as compound symmetry and AR1. The second unit covers the random intercept model for repeated measures as a method to include individual effects in marginal models for longitudinal data (growth curves) or single trial analyses of lab data (response times, ERP, fMRI). Students learn how this can be combined with e.g. ARMA modelling to distinguish between interpersonal and intrapersonal outcome variation. The random intercept model will also be applied to a cluster randomised trial, i.e. an RCT where organisations like schools or companies instead of individuals are randomised. The third and last unit on mixed regression covers random slope models for longitudinal data (individual differences in change over time), single trial analysis (individual differences in stimulus effects) and multicentre trials (RCT within each of a number of organisations).

Finally, the topic of optimal design, sample size and power calculations is introduced in a seventh unit.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Repeated measures ANOVA for within-subject and split-plot (between x within) designs, including factorial designs and covariates in repeated measures ANOVA; Mixed (multilevel) linear regression with random effects and autocorrelation; Optimal design and sample size calculations for experimental and observational studies.

### Prerequisites

Good understanding of descriptive and inferential statistics at the elementary and intermediate level, including t-tests, factorial ANOVA and multiple linear regression. Skilled in the use of SPSS for statistical data analyses.

PSY4107

Period 4

19 Feb 2018

8 Jun 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

3.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [G.J.P. van Breukelen](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Written exam

Keywords:

Within-subject designs, repeated measures ANOVA, mixed (multilevel) regression, marginal versus random effects models, optimal design, sample size, power

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Practical Training: SPSS II

### Full course description

This practical training forms part of the PSY4107 Advanced Statistics II course. The practical consists of seven sessions in the computer rooms. In the first six sessions SPSS procedures for repeated measures and multilevel data are practised. The goal is to understand how proper analyses of such data can be done using SPSS. In the last session GPower will be used to practice sample size (power) calculations for some elementary research designs.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of:

How to run with SPSS: repeated measures ANOVA for within-subject and split-plot (between x within) designs, including factorial designs and covariates;

How to run SPSS for: mixed (multilevel) linear regression with random effects and autocorrelation.

How to use GPower for sample size (power) calculations for your own research (master thesis, grant application)

### Prerequisites

Good understanding of descriptive and inferential statistics at the elementary and intermediate level, including t-tests, factorial ANOVA and multiple linear regression. Skilled in the use of SPSS for statistical data analyses.

PSY4117

Period 4

19 Feb 2018

8 Jun 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [G.J.P. van Breukelen](#)

Teaching methods:

Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance

Keywords:

Within-subject designs, repeated measures ANOVA, mixed (multilevel) regression, marginal versus random effects models

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Biomedical Brain Imaging

### Full course description

Imaging technologies provide powerful insights into the distribution, binding, and other biological effects of pharmaceuticals. Imaging techniques enable direct assessment of the relationship between drug plasma concentration and target occupancy. Neuroimaging thus allows testing whether a new chemical entity reaches brain target tissue in sufficient amounts to be pharmacologically active. Therefore neuroimaging can yield important biomarkers and surrogate endpoints during assessment of disease progression and treatment outcome.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Different brain imaging methods that are used in preclinical and clinical drug development, such as PET, SPECT, MRS and MRI; opportunities and challenges of biomedical imaging during different phases of drug development will be discussed.

PSY4832

Period 4

5 Feb 2018

6 Apr 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

3.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [E.A.T. Evers](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Presentation

Keywords:

biomedical imaging, drug development, PET, SPECT, MRS, ph-MRI

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Psychiatric Neuroscience

### Full course description

The main aim of this course is to gain insights into the molecular neurobiology of psychiatric disorders and how these phenotypes can be studied in animal models (i.e. the principle of translation). The first part of this course focuses on the psychobiology of stress, emotions and associated disorders such as depression and anxiety disorders. Chronic and/or excessive stress may lead to the development of psychiatric conditions such as depression and anxiety, diseases in which a patient shows inadequate coping associated with a severe disruption of daily life. A major challenge in research on stress and related disorders is to unravel the molecular basis of persistent changes in behaviour that explain the symptoms of mental illness and their (partial) reversal during treatment. A major focus during the course is on the limbic system, the sympathetic nervous system and the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis as key players of emotional regulation in health and disease. Furthermore, the roles of different neurotransmitter systems such as the serotonergic system will be discussed in depth. The second part of the course deals with the neurobiology of major psychotic disorders such as schizophrenia. In particular, this course addresses the molecular processes that influence psychosis-related cognitive domains from a translational point of view. Students will also study the mechanisms by which adverse environmental exposures de-regulate key brain structures that influence the mesocorticolimbic dopaminergic system - a core phenomenon in psychosis pathophysiology.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Psychobiology of stress, neurobiology of psychiatric disorders, anxiety, anxiety disorders, panic disorder, major depression, psychosis, schizophrenia, molecular psychiatry, gene-environment (GxE) interactions, environmental exposure, functional neuroanatomy, (neuro)psychiatric (endo)phenotypes, animal models for psychiatric disorders, translational neuropsychiatry, the pathophysiology of mental disorders, hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis, mesocorticolimbic system.

PSY4321

Period 5

9 Apr 2018

24 Apr 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

5.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [D.L.A. van den Hove](#)
- [G.R.L. Kenis](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Paper(s), PBL, Presentation(s), Work in subgroups

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Presentation, Written exam

Keywords:

stress, depression, Anxiety disorders, panic disorder, schizophrenia, gene-environment (GxE) interactions

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Practical Training: Western Blotting

### Full course description

The objective of this practical is to learn the principles of working with in-vitro model systems and to use Western Blotting to measure protein levels. After an introduction, students will design their own small research project. During the entire course, students work on this project and conduct the necessary experiments. Students use human cell lines to examine the neuroplastic/toxic effects of stress hormones (e.g. cortisol) in relation to molecular biological changes. The effects on neurotrophic factor signaling are determined by Western Blotting.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Western blotting, cell culture, neuroplasticity, psychopharmacology, protein chemistry, psychobiology of stress, neurobiology of psychiatric disorders, anxiety, anxiety disorders, major depression, molecular psychiatry, environmental exposure, functional neuroanatomy, (neuro)psychiatric (endo)phenotypes, animal models for psychiatric disorders, translational neuropsychiatry, the pathophysiology of mental disorders.

PSY4352

Period 5

9 Apr 2018

4 May 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [D.L.A. van den Hove](#)
- [G.R.L. Kenis](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Paper(s), Presentation(s), Research, Skills, Work in subgroups, Training(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Presentation

Keywords:

## **Electrophysiology: From Single Cell Activity to ‘Cognitive’ Markers**

### **Full course description**

Our brain is busy all the time, whether we are awake or asleep. There are thousands of neurons which are in constant communication with each other. Neurotransmitters and electrical currents convey information from one cell to another, which in turn produces electrical signals. This course is an introduction into the field of brain electricity. Students first learn about how currents develop (i.e., role of molecules, ion channels or membrane) and how they can be measured (e.g., patch clamp or single-cell recording). Next, discussions focus on how these currents are perceived in electrophysiology. Students also determine what the differences are in measurements using various species. For instance, can electrodes be placed in humans using the same approach that is used for rats? Finally, students will learn what these currents mean in terms of e.g., event-related potentials or (de)synchronisation measures. In addition to the theoretical basis, students will discuss some of the practical issues when performing electrophysiological recordings, such as measurement settings and electrode positions. This is accompanied by the presentation of pictures and short videos on how measurements in animals and humans are performed.

### **Course objectives**

Knowledge of: Electrochemical processes in neurons, patch clamp and single-neuron recordings, event-related potentials in various species, EEG frequencies and event-related (de)synchronisation, source localization, electrophysiology in psychological research.

PSY4322

Period 5

7 May 2018

31 May 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [A. Sambeth](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Presentation, Written exam, Participation

Keywords:

electrophysiology, signal transduction, patch clamp, single-cell recording, electroencephalography, translational

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience



## Research Grant Writing Workshop

### Full course description

During this workshop students will learn why and how to apply for research grants. The need for acquiring funding for research, the opportunities for, and availability of grant application funding will be discussed. Several researchers who have experience in applying for different types of grants will provide students with first-hand knowledge and tips. Students will learn fundamentals of good grant writing, general preparation of the grant application and how to deal with reviewer comments. Ethical issues including feasibility and acceptability of the research, and the role of the local research ethics committee will be discussed. These skills will be practiced during the workshop. Students will subsequently choose a topic (provided by senior researchers) on which they will write a research proposal during the second-year Research Grant Writing Course (see description of PSY5112).

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Opportunities for funding, how grants can be acquired, grant writing skills.

PSY4112

Period 6

11 Jun 2018

6 Jul 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

1.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [P. Aalten](#)
- [S. Köhler](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper

Keywords:

Funding possibilities, grant applications, proposal writing

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Psychiatric Epidemiology

### Full course description

The course provides an introduction to the methodologies and analytical strategies of epidemiology as applied to mental health outcomes. The principles and practice of various study types (cohort, case-control, RCT, ecological) will be taught, with emphasis on interpreting associations and possible causality thereof. Consideration will be given to such issues as confounding, bias, and

Research Master Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience moderation. Further topics to be covered include the use and interpretation of diagnostic studies, the basic principles of analysing dichotomous and time-to-event outcomes, genetic epidemiology, and the use of systematic reviews and meta-analysis for building cumulative knowledge.

## Course objectives

Knowledge of: Different epidemiological study types, including their purpose, advantages, and disadvantages; calculation and interpretation of effect size and outcome measures for dichotomous and time-to-event outcomes; principles of analysing epidemiological studies; genetic epidemiology; the basic steps of conducting a systematic review and meta-analysis.

PSY4371

Period 6

11 Jun 2018

6 Jul 2018

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

1.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [W. Viechtbauer](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Skills, Training(s), Work in subgroups

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper

Keywords:

epidemiology, Methodology, statistics, experimental studies, observational studies, diagnostic studies, systematic reviews, meta-analysis

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Functional Brain Imaging

### Full course description

This workshop is aimed at introducing basic knowledge and principles of functional brain imaging techniques, and at discussing novel advances in relevant fields, such as clinical, animal and cognitive research. The workshop comprises two versions that are tailored to two a priori levels of background that may exist within the Research Master cohort. Version 1 introduces the basic principles of neuroimaging (intro to imaging methods, experimental design & analysis, fMRI signal, etc.) and some applications to clinical research, neuroeconomics, social neuroscience and similar fields. Version 2 introduces a number of technical and methodological advances (multimodal imaging techniques, connectivity analyses, mental chronometry and other matters), and assumes that participants possess a priori knowledge of items discussed in version 1. Assignment to a workshop version is via allocation on an individual basis; participants must follow at least one version. Participants can opt to follow both versions, but will receive no extra credits. General description: The investigation of human brain anatomy and functions using a range of imaging methods represents the most influential development in psychology in the last few years. This workshop

Research Master Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience reviews essential facts about contemporary major structural and functional brain mapping techniques, but the focus will be on functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI). Also, the workshop discusses strengths and weaknesses of neuroimaging methods and on the description of relevant applications in the normal and pathological brain. These topics will be investigated through lectures, paper and group discussions, and a final skills session in which fMRI data is analysed. The final assessment is via a paper assignment.

## Course objectives

Knowledge of: Functional brain imaging techniques and principles, pros and pitfalls of functional brain imaging, data analysis, experimental design for brain imaging research, hands-on data analysis and visualisation experience.

## Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of Brain anatomy, experimental design and statistics.

## Recommended reading

Journal articles.

PSY4372

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

2.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [V.G. van de Ven](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), Paper(s), Skills

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper

Keywords:

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Functional MRI, structural MRI, positron emission tomography (PET), neuroimaging, data analysis, brain activity

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Valorisation

### Full course description

This workshop deals with the theory and practice of valorisation. Valorisation is defined as “The process of value creation from knowledge, by making it applicable and available for economic or societal utilisation, and by translating it in the form of new business, products, services, or processes”. The main item in this workshop is to discover how economic value can be created from neurohealth research. What products, services, and tools with practical applicability and commercial spinoff can be derived from this work? Can we create patents, licenses, startups and/or research collaborations based on new findings? If so, how can this be envisaged? Who could be potential partners and how do we approach them to find appropriate developers, manufacturers, and market parties? What are critical success factors to arrive at a favourable outcome? All of these

Research Master Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience matters will be dealt with in an interactive setting with students.

## Course objectives

Knowledge of: Valorisation theory and practice; the creation of tangible output from neurohealth research in the form of products, services and/or tools and the role patents, licenses, startups and collaborations can play to arrive at that stage.

PSY4831

Period 2

30 Oct 2017

22 Dec 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

1.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [H.J.M. Theunissen](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s), Work in subgroups

Assessment methods:

Assignment

Keywords:

valorisation, value creation, startup, license, patent, collaboration

Second year courses

## Research Master Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience Year 2

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

### Research Grant Writing Course

#### Full course description

In this course, students will apply what they have learned during the Research Grant Writing Workshop (PSY4112). Students will work together (groups of max. 5-6 students) to write a research proposal on their selected topic, including an original research hypothesis, design, methods and valorization. Students are encouraged to think across boundaries of different scientific fields. A senior researcher will guide students during this writing process. The students will write their proposal in 3 steps, and they will receive feedback from their mentor and peers. The resulting proposals will be presented during a symposium by way of an oral presentation.

#### Course objectives

Knowledge of how to:

Research Master Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience  
Review literature, formulate a research hypothesis, design a research study, write a research proposal, present a proposal at a symposium.

## Prerequisites

This course is a continuation of the Research Grant Writing Workshop (PSY4112).

PSY5112

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

27 Oct 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

3.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

- [P. Aalten](#)
- [S. Köhler](#)

Teaching methods:

Work in subgroups

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Presentation

Keywords:

Research proposal, Interdisciplinary, hypothesis, design, methods, research symposium, peer review  
Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## EEG and ERP

### Full course description

Electroencephalography (EEG) and Event Related Potentials (ERP) offer a combination of precise measurements for the time course of brain processes. These are low cost, non-invasive measurements and are widely available. For these reasons they make a unique contribution to cognitive neuroscience. Scientific interest in EEG and ERP is growing, and results have been increasingly integrated with other neuro-imaging techniques during the last few decades.

Lectures and basic literature provide an introduction for students to the basics of EEG and ERP research, EEG and ERP terminology and the possibilities and limitations of EEG and ERP. For a Midterm paper students study an empirical data article from the literature and answer questions about its EEG and ERP methods and interpretation based on lectures, basic literature and other sources. Students also study practical measurement issues, such as electrode placement and types of artefacts. Finally, students must interpret the resulting data. Successful measurement requires an understanding of the basics of EEG and ERP signal analysis techniques, such as artefact management, spectral analysis, filtering, ERP averaging, time-frequency analysis etc. Students also receive hands-on training in smaller groups in running an ERP experiment, including electrode application, minimising artefacts, and health and safety in the lab. A number of simple experimental paradigms will be used that provide interesting and reliable results. Data processing will include a

Research Master Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience  
number of common EEG analyses, e.g. analyses in the time and frequency domain.

## Course objectives

Knowledge of: Basic EEG/ERP paradigms, EEG recording systems, measurement settings, electrode application, data quality verification, analogue-digital conversion, basic EEG / ERP components, interpreting topographical plots, neural origins of EEG, time domain analysis, frequency domain analysis, time-frequency analysis, filtering, ocular artefact control, muscle artefact control, choice of reference, re-referencing.

PSY4221

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

27 Oct 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

2.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [F.T.Y. Smulders](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), Paper(s), Skills, Training(s), Work in subgroups

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper

Keywords:

Electroencephalography (EEG), Event-related potentials (ERP), electrophysiology, measurement, analysis of brain potentials

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Behavioural Tests and Models

### Full course description

Neuroscience research involves the use of a wide variety of behavioural tests and models with laboratory animals. There are several criteria that neuroscientists can use to select behavioural tests and models. Eventually data has to be analysed, integrated and interpreted. How is this all done? Examples from mainly cognitive and affective tests and models are given. You will learn about these issues by analysing, interpreting and presenting data from experiments as well as from literature.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Concepts of behavioural animal testing, raw data management and analysis, interpretation of behavioural data.

PSY5332

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

27 Oct 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

1.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [J.H.H.J. Prickaerts](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Paper(s), Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Presentation

Keywords:

Test, model, in vivo, validity, translation

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Molecular Genetics

### Full course description

While genetic liability to neurological and psychiatric disorders has been established, the search for the responsible genetic factors is still ongoing. This workshop focuses on how genetic variations confer risk of complex diseases. Students will gain insight, by using theoretical models, into how these alterations affect DNA transcription, RNA processing and protein synthesis, ultimately leading to variation in phenotype expression. An initial overview is given of sources of genetic variation, ranging from large scale alterations in the genome structure to common variations such as single nucleotide polymorphisms. Advantages and disadvantages of current strategies in genomic research, such as genome wide association studies, will be examined. Regulation of gene expression including epigenetic processes such as DNA methylation and histone modifications are then discussed. Students also study advances in molecular genetic technologies - including next generation sequencing strategies, optogenetics and genome editing techniques - and how these can be efficiently incorporated in future studies on the genetic basis of neurological and psychiatric disorders. At the end of this course, students will be able to better understand, interpret and critically evaluate recent reports on large scale genetic studies of common complex diseases.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Genetic variation, polymorphisms, copy number variations, haplotypes, linkage analysis, linkage disequilibrium, mendelian inheritance, population genetics, epigenetics, genetics of complex neuropsychiatric diseases, genome wide association studies, regulation of gene expression, DNA methylation, histone modifications, gene-environment interplay, micro-RNA.

PSY5331

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

27 Oct 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

1.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [G.R.L. Kenis](#)

Teaching methods:

Assignment(s), Lecture(s), Presentation(s), Work in subgroups

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper

Keywords:

DNA, RNA, genetic variation, polymorphism, gene expression, Genetics, epigenetics, genetic association, heritability, genome editing

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Laboratory Animal Sciences

PSY5314

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

27 Oct 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

3.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [S. Seeldrayers](#)

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Practical training: Handling Animals and Small Experimental Manipulations

### Full course description

Students learn to perform procedures on animals in specific modules. This includes basic and appropriate biology (species specific), minimally invasive procedures (species specific) and principles of surgery.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Handling of animals and invasive procedures.

### Prerequisites

The practical species-specific modules are only accessible for students who completed the Basic course and need a practical training to perform tasks during their research master internship (FN).



Research Master Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience  
Students are only allowed to participate in the practical modules if they have a confirmation of an accepted internship with laboratory animals.

## Recommended reading

Principles of laboratory animal science (Eds. Zupthen, Baumans and Ohl). Revised edition.

PSY5350

Period 1

4 Sep 2017

27 Oct 2017

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

0.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- [S. Seeldrayers](#)

Teaching methods:

Skills, Work in subgroups

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Observation

Keywords:

handling animals, surgery, invasive procedures

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience

## Electrophysiology: From Single Cell Activity to ‘Cognitive’ Markers

### Full course description

Our brain is busy all the time, whether we are awake or asleep. There are thousands of neurons which are in constant communication with each other. Neurotransmitters and electrical currents convey information from one cell to another, which in turn produces electrical signals. This course is an introduction into the field of brain electricity. Students first learn about how currents develop (i.e. role of molecules, ion channels or membrane) and how they can be measured (e.g., patch clamp or single-cell recording). Next, discussions focus on how these currents are perceived in the EEG. Students also determine what the differences are in measurements using various species. For instance, can electrodes be placed in humans using the same approach that is used for rats? Finally, students will learn what these currents mean in terms of e.g. event-related potentials or (de)synchronisation measures. In addition to the theoretical basis, students will also discuss some of the practical issues when performing EEG recordings, such as measurement settings and electrode positions. This is accompanied by the presentation of pictures and short videos on how measurements in animals and humans are performed.

### Course objectives

Knowledge of: Electrochemical processes in neurons, patch clamp and single-neuron recordings,

Research Master Cognitive and Clinical Neuroscience Specialisation Fundamental Neuroscience  
event-related potentials in various species, EEG frequencies and event-related (de)synchronisation,  
source localisation, electrophysiology in memory research.

## **Recommended reading**

Journal articles, book chapters, research reviews.

PSY5311

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

4.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

- I. Timmers

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL, Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Attendance, Final paper, Presentation

Keywords:

signal transduction, neurophysiology, electrophysiology, frequency domain, event-related potentials