Doctoral School: **Biology Doctoral School** Doctoral Program: Neuroscience and Human Biology

Subject code: **BIO/7/9** Subject title: **Cognitive neuroscience L** Teacher and Neptun code: **Dr. Dobolyi Árpád (GLDXEV), Dr. Andics Attila, Dr. Zelena Dóra, Dr. Vitéz-Cservenák Melinda** Credits: 4 Class hours: 2 hours/week, lecture

<u>Aims of the course</u> The lectures present the neurobiological background of cognitive processes. <u>Contents of the course</u>

## • The human cerebral cortex

Layers and cell types of the cerebral cortex. Brodmann areas. Thalamo-cortical connections. Neuromodulators and alertness.

# • Overview of cognitive neuroscience methods, experimental and analysis approaches

The basics of EEG, fMRI and fNIRS. Temporal and spatial resolution. Main design issues. Preprocessing steps. The multiple comparison problem. Univariate and multivariate analyses.

# • Comparative cognitive neuroscience

Recent methodological developments and challenges in comparative brain imaging of primate and nonprimate mammals. The case of awake dog neuroimaging.

## • Multiple representations of the world in the brain

Modular and distributed representations. Topographical, tonotopic representations. Hierarchical processing in the visual and auditory modalities -- the cases of object recognition and speech processing.

## • Change detection in the brain

Repetition suppression and enhancement effects, mismatch negativity, fMR-adaptation. Bottom-up and top-down accounts. Expectation effects. Similarity spaces, norm-based coding and exemplar-based coding.

## • Brain specializations for social stimulus processing

Selectivity, sensitivity, processing preference. The case of face, body, voice and conspecific processing. Species comparisons.

## • General concepts of medical research

Evidence-based medicine; demonstration of the characteristics of the most reliable methods for evaluating the effectiveness of therapies, increasing the number of cases by meta-analysis, advantages and pitfalls, possible utilization of this method in biological research, Cohran movement, DSM-V.

## • Development of psychiatric diseases: 3-hit-theory

Genes and epigenetic changes-inducing early childhood environments as a determinant of vulnerability; stress as an activating factor; epigenetic treatment

• How we perceive?

How different is the vision of the experimental animals. What is the difference between looking and seeing, Paul Bach-Y-Rita's sensory substitution studies. Hearing and balance.

• Integration of movement and its effect on cognition

Plasticity of the brain. Neurotrophic Factors (BDNF, NGF) as markers of plasticity and the role of viral vectors in the treatment of neurological diseases; perineuronal nets. Rehabilitation of stroke; early development: Katona and Pető method; movement against Parkinson disease

- The effect of our intestines, metabolism on brain function Comfort food" - the role of glucocorticoid feedback in obesity. The role of microbiom and vagus in the development of neurological diseases. Post-traumatic stress disorder as a mitochondrial disorder; metabolomica
- Pain, effector function of sensory nerves

Role of peripheral vs. central nervous system in pain; plastic brain changes in the treatment of pain; materials produced by peripheral sensory nerves (in memory of János Szolcsányi)

- The social brain From rodent experiments to human social processing
- Learning and Memory From elementary learning to mechanisms of storing and retrieving engrams

<u>Requirements</u> Oral exam Grade is determined by the exam result.

Literature

Power point slides available