



COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
Neuroanatomy	

Lecturer(s)	Department(s) where the course unit (module) is delivered
Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Valentina Vengeliene (30 h)	Department of Neurobiology and Biophysics, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Vilnius University
Other(s): PhD student Ieva Pocevičiūtė (18 h)	

Study cycle	Type of the course unit (module)
Second	Compulsory

Mode of delivery	Period when the course unit (module) is delivered	Language(s) of instruction
Face-to-face/remote	1 st (autumn) semester	Lithuanian/English

Requirements for students	
Prerequisites: Good English comprehension.	Additional requirements (if any):

Course (module) volume in credits	Total student's workload	Contact hours	Self-study hours
5	133	48	85

Purpose of the course unit (module): programme competences to be developed		
This unit will develop key attributes that are essential for neuroscience graduates – knowledge of structural and functional neuroanatomy, basic neuroanatomical research techniques, literature searching skills, and ability to communicate neuroscience through oral presentation.		
Learning outcomes of the course unit (module)	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
The student will learn overall organisation and cellular composition of the nervous system, anatomy and functions of the central and peripheral nervous systems, interrelations between them and the most studied functional systems responsible for controlling animal physiology, emotions and behaviour.	Lectures and self-study, face-to-face discussions	Exam
The student will learn to search for new or missing information in various databases, to analyse and systemize information. The student will be able to present collected information orally in a systemic, clear way. The student will also learn to ask presentation-related questions.	Lectures, self-study (selected reading from the current literature available on the MEDLINE database), face-to-face discussions during seminars.	Presentation of acquired information orally (ppt presentation).

Content: breakdown of the topics	Contact hours							Self-study work: time and assignments	
	Lectures	Tutorials	Seminars	Exercises	Laboratory work	Internship/work placement	Contact hours	Self-study hours	Assignments
1. Introduction: overall organisation and cellular composition of the nervous system, protection of the central nervous system (meninges, blood-brain-barrier, cerebrospinal fluid, ventricular system).	2						2	4	Preparing for the exam
2. The central nervous system: anatomy and functions of the brain (cerebral hemispheres, diencephalon, cerebellum, brainstem) and spinal cord.	12						12	24	Preparing for the exam
3. Peripheral nervous system: anatomy and functions (cranial and peripheral nerves, innervation, degeneration and regeneration).	8						8	16	Preparing for the exam
4. Functional systems: autonomic nervous system, stress system, limbic system, pain perception.	8						8	16	Preparing for the exam
5. Seminars for getting acquainted with neuroanatomical research techniques.			18				18	25	Oral presentation, face-to-face discussions during seminars.
Total	30		18				48	85	

Assessment strategy	Weight, %	Deadline	Assessment criteria
Seminar	20%	Mid-semester	Oral presentation of the neuroanatomy-relevant research article/s and participation in discussions during seminars. The student is evaluated by his/her ability to present information orally, to find complete and validated information; to find reliable and comprehensive information sources and to achieve the overall goal of the neuroanatomy seminar. Evaluation of the oral presentation is carried out using a 0-2 point system (worst-best). The opponent will be assigned to each presenter who will be required to ask questions and participate in face-to-face discussion. Good/bad performance of the opponent will affect overall evaluation of the seminar (performance of the opponent will be evaluated by removing/adding up to 0.2 points).
2 tests	10% each	Mid-semester and end-semester	These tests will be designed in the style of the final exam and will be evaluated using a 0-1 point system (worst-best).
Exam	60%	End-semester	The student is evaluated according to the depth of his/her knowledge. Evaluation is carried out using a 0-6 point system (worst-best).

Author	Year of publication	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing place and house or web link
Compulsory reading				
Eds. Mtui E, Gruener G, Dockery P	2021	Fitzgerald's Clinical Neuroanatomy and Neuroscience	8th edition	Elsevier
Eds. Kandel ER, Schwartz JH, Jessell TM	2021	Principles of Neural Science	6th edition	McGraw-Hill
Optional reading				
Waxman SG	2024	Clinical Neuroanatomy	30th edition	McGraw Hill
Rao M, Gershon M.	2016	The bowel and beyond: the enteric	Nat Rev	https://pubmed

		nervous system in neurological disorders.	Gastroenterol Hepatol 13:517-528	.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/
Soria FN, Miguelez C, Peñagarikano O, Tønnesen J	2020	Current Techniques for Investigating the Brain Extracellular Space.	Front Neurosci 14:570750.	
Murphy	2019	Olfactory and other sensory impairments in Alzheimer disease.	Nat Rev Neurol 15:11-24.	
Michael FM, Patel SP, Rabchevsky AG	2019	Intraspinal Plasticity Associated With the Development of Autonomic Dysreflexia After Complete Spinal Cord Injury.	Front Cell Neurosci, 13:505.	
Šimić G, Tkalčić M, Vukić V, et al.	2021	Understanding Emotions: Origins and Roles of the Amygdala.	Biomolecules, 11:823.	
Fontenas L, Kucenas S.	2017	Living On The Edge: glia shape nervous system transition zones.	Curr Opin Neurobiol, 47:44-51.	
Chen CZ, Neumann B, Förster S, Franklin RJM.	2021	Schwann cell remyelination of the central nervous system: why does it happen and what are the benefits?	Open Biol, 11:200352.	
Sporns O	2013	Structure and function of complex brain networks.	Dialogues Clin Neurosci, 5:247-262.	
Power JD, Cohen AL, Nelson, et al.	2011	Functional network organization of the human brain.	Neuron, 72:665-678.	
Monaghan P, Spencer KA	2014	Stress and life history.	Curr Biol, 24:R408-R412.	
Bains JS, Wamsteeker Cusulin JI, Inoue W	2015	Stress-related synaptic plasticity in the hypothalamus.	Nat Rev Neurosci, 16:377-388.	