

Master's Degree Clinical Neuropsychology





Master's Degree Clinical Neuropsychology

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Accreditation: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/nursing/master-degree/master-clinical-neuropsychology

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01

Introduction

The health crisis due to COVID has severely worsened the mental health of the younger population. The rapid increase in these conditions at younger and younger ages makes it necessary to have a current health care workforce that focuses on these types of cases. Moreover, in recent years, mental disorders have led to problems such as allergies and obesity, and even cardiovascular disorders, making it difficult to treat sufferers. Taking into account the demand for multidisciplinary specialists in the clinical sector, TECH offers a complete program that develops the knowledge of healthcare with a current and technological focus. With this program, the graduate will learn, in detail, the latest advances in the discipline of neurology. All this through a 100% online program with which they can work on improving their professional skills while balancing it with their work and personal life.



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TECH offers this Master's Degree as a scientifically rigorous program with which you will be able to gain profound knowledge on the principles of cerebral biochemistry through a 100% online format”

Given the increase in brain disorders in recent years, clinical neuropsychology has developed enormously, providing in-depth knowledge of the development of mental disorders. For this purpose, the exhaustive study of the relationships between the brain and the behaviors of the clinical cases has been fundamental. In order to respond to the professional demand of healthcare centers and to update the knowledge of nurses in this area, TECH has developed this Master's Degree in Clinical Neuropsychology.

It is a multidisciplinary and intensive program that will provide graduates with all the information they need to master the latest developments in this discipline. By taking the Master's Degree, the nurse will delve into the basics of Neurology, as well as the principles of Neuroanatomy, with special emphasis on cognitive functions and the different types of neurobiological bases today.

It will also delve into brain damage and aphasia, agraphia and alexia, as well as cognitive deficits and neurodegenerative diseases. Lastly, it will focus on the main techniques of neuropsychological evaluation and rehabilitation, and will conclude with an exhaustive review of the most effective pharmacological treatments, their recommendations and the cases in which they should be avoided.

Additionally, the nurse will have access to 10 exclusive *Masterclasses*, led by a renowned international lecturer in Clinical Neuropsychology. This specialist, who has a long professional career, will guide the graduates, keeping them up to date on the most recent advances in diagnostics and treatments for patients affected by brain injuries.

All of this, through a 100% online program which includes 1500 hours of theoretical, practical and additional material chosen and designed by the teaching team. Furthermore, the digital characteristics of the content make the program a dynamic and simple experience. It's based on downloadable content, so the student only needs a device with an internet connection.

This **Master's Degree in Clinical Neuropsychology** contains the most complete and up-to-date scientific program on the market. The most important features include:

- ♦ Practical cases presented by experts in Psychology and Neurology
- ♦ The graphic, schematic and eminently practical contents with which it is conceived gather scientific and practical information on those disciplines that are indispensable for professional practice
- ♦ Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- ♦ Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- ♦ Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- ♦ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



TEC offers you the opportunity to access 10 Masterclasses of the highest quality! You will update your practice in Neuropsychology from the hand of a recognized international expert in this field"

“*Expand your healthcare knowledge by addressing the origins of neuroanatomy and learning more about the early authors to determine future perspectives*”

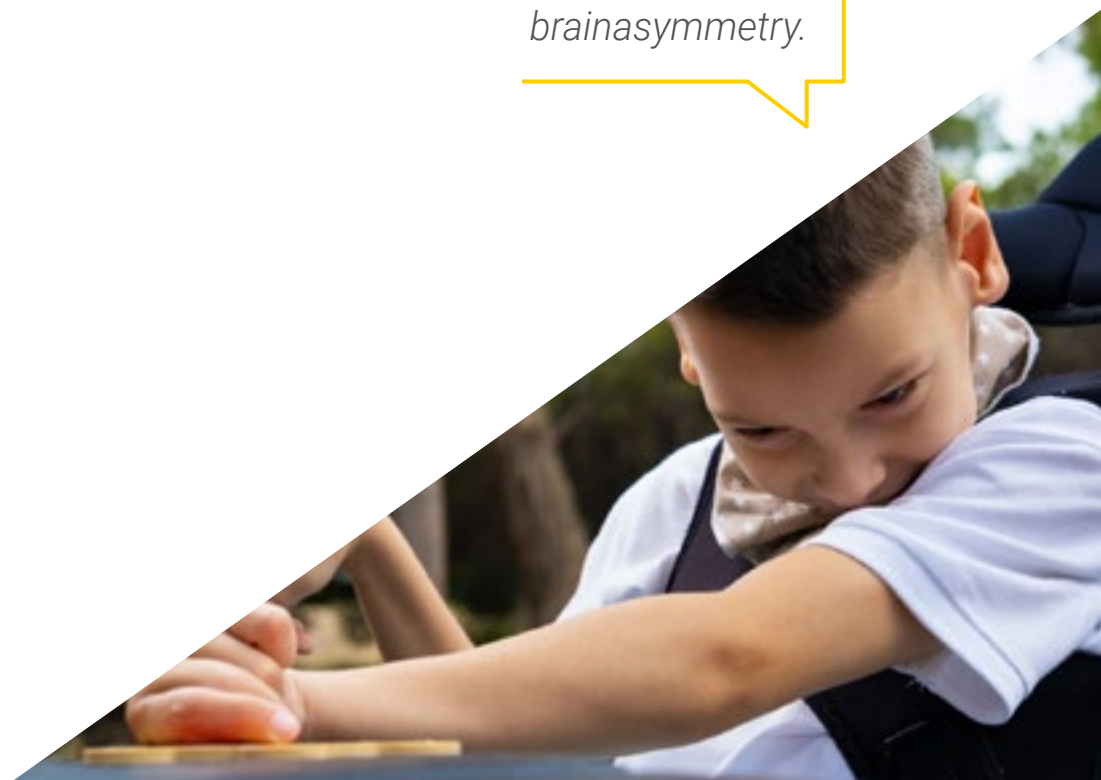
The program's teaching staff includes professionals from the sector who contribute their work experience to this educational program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive education programmed to learn in real situations.

The design of this program focuses on Problem Based Learning, by which the professional must try to solve the different situations of professional practice that arise throughout the academic course. For this purpose, students will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

A program designed in relation to the latest scientific advances in neuropsychology and that covers cognitive functions and the latest developments related to the different neurobiological bases.

You'll take an in-depth review of functional neuroanatomy, from neuron composition to brain asymmetry.



02

Objectives

Clinical Neuropsychology is a constantly evolving science that requires professional skills to master the latest technologies in its prevention and treatment. The main objective of this program is for nurses to gain a cutting-edge view of the nervous system and behaviors of mental disorders. For this purpose, TECH will provide innovative tools through audiovisual materials in different formats. In this way, the program will constitute a highly beneficial academic experience to develop as a specialized professional in this branch of nursing.





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TECH aims to broaden your foundation in functional neuroanatomy so that you can learn the latest techniques for brain intervention"



General Objectives

- ♦ Describe the overall working of the brain and the biochemistry that activates or inhibits it
- ♦ Use brain activity as a map for mental health disorders
- ♦ Describe the brain-mind relationship
- ♦ Develop knowledge of the technology which can provoke changes in the brain in order to overcome mental illnesses
- ♦ Describe the most common neurological disorders in psychological behavior
- ♦ Describe the relationship between the central nervous system, the endocrine system and immune systems
- ♦ Understand current psychopharmacology and integrate this knowledge into psychological tools that can improve mental illness



A program that will give your career a professional boost thanks to the high level of precision with which each section has been designed"





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Introduction to Neuropsychology

- ◆ Know the beginnings of neuropsychology and its first studies
- ◆ Learn about the basics of Neurobiology
- ◆ Know and contextualize the bases of the development of the central nervous system

Module 2. Principles of Neuroanatomy

- ◆ Know the origins and the evolutionary process of the nervous system
- ◆ Obtain a general vision on the formation of the nervous system
- ◆ Know the basic fundamentals of neuroanatomy

Module 3. Functional Neuroanatomy

- ◆ Learn and understand about the basics of functional neuroanatomy
- ◆ Differentiate between the different brain zones and their functioning

Module 4. Cognitive Functions

- ◆ Know the most important cognitive functions
- ◆ Know and contextualize the neurobiological principles of the cognitive functions
- ◆ Know the principles and origins of cognitive functions

Module 5. Brain Injury

- ◆ Know and contextualize the basics of brain injury
- ◆ Know and differentiate between the different types of brain injury
- ◆ Learn the different disorders derived from brain injury

Module 6. Aphasias, Agraphias and Alexias

- ◆ Know and internalize the bases of aphasias, agraphias and alexias
- ◆ Know the classification and characteristics specific to aphasias, agraphias and alexias
- ◆ Know the evaluation and diagnosis of aphasias, agraphias and alexias

Module 7. Cognitive Deficiencies

- ◆ Know and contextualize the different cognitive deficiencies
- ◆ Classify the cognitive deficiencies according to their symptoms

Module 8. Neurodegenerative Diseases

- ◆ Learn about the basics of neurodegenerative diseases
- ◆ Differentiate between and contextualize the different neurodegenerative diseases
- ◆ Know the different types of dementia and learn how to differentiate between them

Module 9. Neuropsychological Assessment and Rehabilitation

- ◆ Know the basics of neuropsychological assessment and rehabilitation
- ◆ Know the different assessment tools that exist within neuropsychology
- ◆ Know the different techniques in neuropsychological rehabilitation

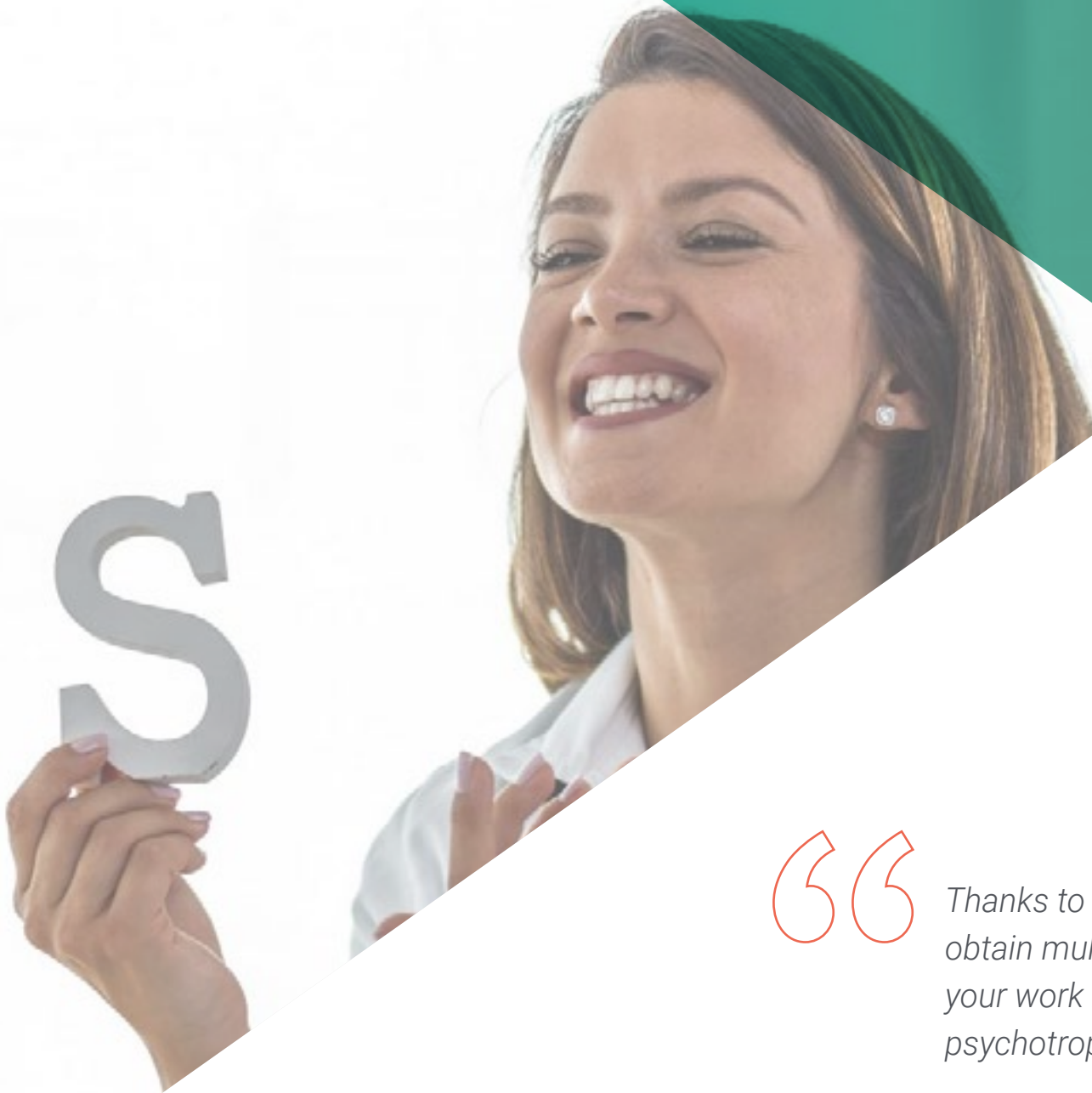
Module 10. Pharmacological Treatment

- ◆ Know and learn about the basics and foundations of psychopharmacology
- ◆ Know and classify the different types of psychopharmaceuticals
- ◆ Know and contextualize the different uses of psychopharmacological therapy

03 Skills

This program has been designed so that the specialists who enroll acquire all the skills required of a professional specialized in Clinical Neuropsychology. In this sense, TECH has configured a structure that allows nurses to complete their program with all the guarantees of having the most up-to-date knowledge in diagnostic and pharmacological techniques. This program will contribute to the speed of its actions and interventions in the treatment of depression, eating disorders and sleep disorders, among other pathologies.





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Thanks to this Master's Degree, you will obtain multidisciplinary skills by improving your work methods, such as treatment with psychotropic drugs"



General Skills

- ◆ Recognize patterns and indicators of mental illness
- ◆ Accompany your students with mental illness, knowing the processes and how they occur
- ◆ Give support and encouragement to the mentally ill patient and their family based on comprehensive knowledge

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Develop your professional career by focusing on patients suffering from mental illnesses to apply the knowledge in your daily clinical work”





Specific Skills

- ♦ Describe the neurological principles of behavior
- ♦ Explain the principles of neuroanatomy
- ♦ Know the principles of cerebral biochemistry
- ♦ Describe the biochemistry of mental disorders
- ♦ Know how neuroanatomy and mental disorders work
- ♦ Recognize the biochemistry and neuroanatomy of the most well-known mental disorders in the practitioner's outpatient clinic
- ♦ Distinguish the pharmacological treatments available
- ♦ Know what neurobehavioral networks are, and how they work
- ♦ Know the stages of pharmacological intervention in anxiety and stress disorders
- ♦ Know the processes for intervention with psychotropic drugs in depression, eating disorders, and sleep disorders

04

Course Management

The teachers who make up this program are committed professionals who specialize in unraveling the complex interweaving of the mind and the brain. These educators not only possess vast clinical experience, but are also passionate about conveying their knowledge in a clear and understandable manner. Their pedagogical approach goes beyond the mere transmission of information; it focuses on providing graduates with the conceptual and practical tools necessary to understand neuropsychological fundamentals and apply them effectively in the clinical setting.



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The dedication of the faculty goes hand in hand with constant updating and an unwavering commitment to the progress of their students"

International Guest Director

Dr. Steven P. Woods is a leading neuropsychologist internationally recognized for his outstanding contributions to improving **clinical detection, prediction and treatment** of real-world health outcomes in **diverse neuropsychological populations**. He has forged an exceptional career path, which has led him to publish more than 300 articles and to serve on editorial boards in 5 major editorial boards in 5 major **Clinical Neuropsychology** journals.

His excellent scientific and clinical work focuses primarily on the ways in which cognition can hinder and support **daily activities health and well-being** in adults with **chronic medical conditions**. Other areas of scientific relevance, for this expert, also include **health literacy, apathy, intra-individual variability and internet navigation skills**. His research projects are funded by the **National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)** and the **National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)**.

In this regard, Dr. Woods' research approach examines the application of **theoretical models** to elucidate the role of **neurocognitive deficit s** (e.g., memory) in **everyday functioning and health literacy** in people affected by **HIV and aging**. Therefore, his interest focuses, for example, on how people's ability to "Remember to Remember", known as **prospective memory**, influences health-related **salud behaviors, such as medication adherence**. This multidisciplinary approach is reflected in his groundbreaking research, available on *Google Scholar* and *ResearchGate*.

He has also founded the **Clinical Neuropsychology Service at Thomas Street Health Center**, where he holds a senior position as **Director**.

Here, Dr. Woods provides **Clinical Neuropsychology** services to people affected by **HIV**, providing critical support to communities in need and reaffirming the communities in need and reaffirming his commitment to the practical application of his research to improve lives.



Dr. Woods, Steven P.

- Founder and Director of the Clinical Neuropsychology Service at the Thomas Street Health Center
- Collaborator in the Department of Psychology, University of Houston
- Associate Editor at Neuropsychology and The Clinical Neuropsychologist
- Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology, with a specialization in Neuropsychology, Norfolk State University
- B.A. in Psychology from Portland State University
- Member of: National Academy of Neuropsychology and American Psychological Association (Division 40, Society for Clinical Neuropsychology)

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Thanks to TECH you will be able to learn with the best professionals in the world"

05

Structure and Content

The syllabus of this program in Clinical Neuropsychology has been carefully designed with a team of experts in the health area. This teaching team has been in charge of planning the contents of the program, which endorses its information and guarantees the correct theoretical specialization of the specialists. In addition, following the criteria of quality and timeliness that characterize this organization, the program is developed based on the *Relearning* methodology, which will exempt students from long hours of study by acquiring knowledge in a progressive and constant way. Therefore, it is an opportunity to catch up in a rigorous and dynamic way.



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In the Virtual Classroom you will find additional high-quality downloadable material so that you can delve deeper into those aspects of the syllabus that you consider most relevant”

Module 1. Introduction to Neuropsychology

- 1.1. Introduction to Neuropsychology
 - 1.1.1. Basis and Origins of Neuropsychology
 - 1.1.2. First Approaches to the Discipline
- 1.2. First Approaches to the Neuropsychology
 - 1.2.1. First Works Within Neuropsychology
 - 1.2.2. Most Relevant Authors and Works
- 1.3. Ontogeny and Phylogeny of the CNS
 - 1.3.1. Concept of Ontogeny and Phylogeny
 - 1.3.2. Ontogeny and Phylogeny Within the CNS
- 1.4. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology
 - 1.4.1. Introduction to Neurobiology
 - 1.4.2. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology
- 1.5. Neurobiology of Systems
 - 1.5.1. Concepts of Systems
 - 1.5.2. Structures and Development
- 1.6. Embryology of the Nervous System
 - 1.6.1. Principles of Embryology of the Nervous System
 - 1.6.2. Phases of CNS Embryology
- 1.7. Introduction to Structural Anatomy CNS
 - 1.7.1. Introduction to Structural Anatomy
 - 1.7.2. Structural Development
- 1.8. Introduction to Functional Anatomy
 - 1.8.1. What is Function Anatomy?
 - 1.8.2. Most Important Functions
- 1.9. Neuroimaging Techniques
 - 1.9.1. Concept of Neuroimaging
 - 1.9.2. Most Commonly Used Techniques
 - 1.9.3. Advantages and Disadvantages

Module 2. Principles of Neuroanatomy

- 2.1. Formation of the Nervous System
 - 2.1.1. Anatomical and Functional Organization of the Nervous System
 - 2.1.2. Neurons
 - 2.1.3. Glial Cells
 - 2.1.4. Central Nervous System: Brain and Spinal Cord
 - 2.1.5. Main Structures
 - 2.1.5.1. Forebrain
 - 2.1.5.2. Midbrain
 - 2.1.5.3. Rhombencephalon
- 2.2. Formation of the Nervous System II
 - 2.2.1. Peripheral Nervous System
 - 2.2.1.1. Somatic Nervous System
 - 2.2.2. Neurovegetative or Autonomic Nervous System
 - 2.2.2.3. White Matter
 - 2.2.2.4. Gray Matter
 - 2.2.2.5. Meninges
 - 2.2.2.6. Cerebrospinal Fluid
- 2.3. The Neurone and its Composition
 - 2.3.1. Introduction to the Neurone and its Function
 - 2.3.2. The Neurone and its Composition
- 2.4. Electric and Chemical Synapses
 - 2.4.1. What is a Synapse?
 - 2.4.2. Electrical Synapse
 - 2.4.3. Chemical Synapse
- 2.5. Neurotransmitters
 - 2.5.1. What is a Neurotransmitter?
 - 2.5.2. Types of Neurotransmitters and their Functioning

- 2.6. Neuroendocrinology (Hypothalamus-Endocrine System Relationship)
 - 2.6.1. Introduction to Neuroendocrinology
 - 2.6.2. Basis of Neuroendocrinological Functioning
- 2.7. Neuroimmunology (Relationship between the Nervous System and Immune System)
 - 2.7.1. Introduction to Neuroimmunology
 - 2.7.2. Basis and Fundamentals of Neuroimmunology
- 2.8. Nervous System in Childhood and Adolescence
 - 2.8.1. Development of CNS
 - 2.8.2. Bases and Characteristics
- 2.9. Nervous System in Adulthood
 - 2.9.1. Bases and Characteristics of the CNS
- 2.10. Nervous System in Old Age
 - 2.10.1. Bases and Characteristics of the CNS in Old Age
 - 2.10.2. Main Related Problems

Module 3. Functional Neuroanatomy

- 3.1. Frontal Lobe
 - 3.1.1. Introduction to the Frontal Lobe
 - 3.1.2. Main Features
 - 3.1.3. Bases of their Functioning
- 3.2. Neuropsychology of the Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex
 - 3.2.1. Introduction to the Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex
 - 3.2.2. Main Features
 - 3.2.3. Bases of their Functioning
- 3.3. Neuropsychology of the Orbitofrontal Cortex
 - 3.3.1. Introduction to the Orbitofrontal Cortex
 - 3.3.2. Main Features
 - 3.3.3. Bases of their Functioning
- 3.4. Neuropsychology of the Medial Prefrontal Cortex
 - 3.4.1. Introduction to the Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex
 - 3.4.2. Main Features
 - 3.4.3. Bases of their Functioning

- 3.5. Motor Cortex
 - 3.5.1. Introduction to the Motor Cortex
 - 3.5.2. Main Features
 - 3.5.3. Bases of their Functioning
- 3.6. Temporal Lobe
 - 3.6.1. Introduction to the Temporal Lobe Cortex
 - 3.6.2. Main Features
 - 3.6.3. Bases of their Functioning
- 3.7. Parietal Lobe
 - 3.7.1. Introduction to the Parietal Lobe Cortex
 - 3.7.2. Main Features
 - 3.7.3. Bases of their Functioning
- 3.8. Occipital Lobe
 - 3.8.1. Introduction to the Occipital Lobe Cortex
 - 3.8.2. Main Features
 - 3.8.3. Bases of their Functioning
- 3.9. Cerebral Asymmetry
 - 3.9.1. Concept of Brain Asymmetry
 - 3.9.2. Characteristics and Functioning

Module 4. Cognitive Functions

- 4.1. Neurological Principles of Attention
 - 4.1.1. Introduction to the Concept of Attention
 - 4.1.2. Neurobiological Principles and Foundations of Attention
- 4.2. Neurobiological Principles of Memory
 - 4.2.1. Introduction to the Concept of Memory
 - 4.2.2. Neurobiological Principles and Foundations of Memory
- 4.3. Neurological Principles of Language
 - 4.3.1. Introduction to the Concept of Language
 - 4.3.2. Neurobiological Principles and Foundations of Language
- 4.4. Neurobiological Principles of Perception
 - 4.4.1. Introduction to the Concept of Perception
 - 4.4.2. Neurobiological Principles and Foundations of Perception

- 4.5. Visuospatial Neurobiological Principles
 - 4.5.1. Introduction to Visuospatial Functions
 - 4.5.2. Principles and Fundamentals of Visuospatial Functions
- 4.6. Neurobiological Principles of Executive Functions
 - 4.6.1. Introduction to Executive Functions
 - 4.6.2. Principles and Fundamentals of Executive Functions
- 4.7. Apraxias
 - 4.7.1. What are Praxis?
 - 4.7.2. Features and Types
- 4.8. Gnosis
 - 4.8.1. What are Praxis?
 - 4.8.2. Features and Types
- 4.9. Social Cognition
 - 4.9.1. Introduction to Social Cognition
 - 4.9.2. Characteristics and Theoretical Foundations

Module 5. Brain Injury

- 5.1. Neuropsychological and Behavior Disorders of Genetic Origin
 - 5.1.1. Introduction
 - 5.1.2. Genes, Chromosomes and Hereditary
 - 5.1.3. Genes and Behavior
- 5.2. Early Brain Injury Disorder
 - 5.2.1. Introduction
 - 5.2.2. The Brain in Early Childhood
 - 5.2.3. Pediatric Cerebral Palsy
 - 5.2.4. Psychosyndromes
 - 5.2.5. Learning Disorders
 - 5.2.6. Neurobiological Disorders that Affect Learning
- 5.3. Vascular Brain Disorders
 - 5.3.1. Introduction to Cerebrovascular Disorders
 - 5.3.2. Most Common Types
 - 5.3.3. Characteristics and Symptomology





- 5.4. Brain Tumors
 - 5.4.1. Introduction to Brain Tumors
 - 5.4.2. Most Common Types
 - 5.4.3. Characteristics and Symptomology
- 5.5. Cranioencephalic Traumas
 - 5.5.1. Introduction to Trauma
 - 5.5.2. Most Common Types
 - 5.5.3. Characteristics and Symptomology
- 5.6. Infections of the CNS
 - 5.6.1. Introduction the CNS Infections
 - 5.6.2. Most Common Types
 - 5.6.3. Characteristics and Symptomology
- 5.7. Epileptic Disorders
 - 5.7.1. Introduction to Epileptic Disorders
 - 5.7.2. Most Common Types
 - 5.7.3. Characteristics and Symptomology
- 5.8. Alterations in the Level of Consciousness
 - 5.8.1. Introduction to Altered Levels of Consciousness
 - 5.8.2. Most Common Types
 - 5.8.3. Characteristics and Symptomology
- 5.9. Acquired Brain Injury
 - 5.9.1. Concept of Acquired Brain Injury
 - 5.9.2. Most Common Types
 - 5.9.3. Characteristics and Symptomology
- 5.10. Disorders Related to Pathological Ageing
 - 5.10.1. Introduction
 - 5.10.2. Psychological Disorders Related to Pathological Ageing

Module 6. Aphasias, Agraphias and Alexias

- 6.1. Broca's Aphasia
 - 6.1.1. Principles and Origin of Broca's Aphasia
 - 6.1.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 6.1.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 6.2. Wernicke's Aphasia
 - 6.2.1. Basis and Origin of Wernicke's Aphasia
 - 6.2.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 6.2.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 6.3. Conduction Aphasia
 - 6.3.1. Basis and Origin of Conduction Aphasia
 - 6.3.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 6.3.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 6.4. Global Aphasia
 - 6.4.1. Basis and Origin of Global Aphasia
 - 6.4.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 6.4.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 6.5. Sensory Transcortical Aphasia
 - 6.5.1. Principles and Origin of Broca's Aphasia
 - 6.5.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 6.5.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 6.6. Motor Transcortical Aphasia
 - 6.6.1. Basis and Origin of Motor Transcortical Aphasia
 - 6.6.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 6.6.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 6.7. Mixed Transcortical Aphasia
 - 6.7.1. Basis and Origin of Mixed Transcortical Aphasia
 - 6.7.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 6.7.3. Assessment and Diagnosis

- 6.8. Anomic Aphasia
 - 6.8.1. Basis and Origin of Anomic Aphasia
 - 6.8.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 6.8.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 6.9. Agraphias
 - 6.9.1. Basis and Origin of Agraphias
 - 6.9.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 6.9.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 6.10. Alexias
 - 6.10.1. Basis and Origin of Alexias
 - 6.10.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 6.10.3. Assessment and Diagnosis

Module 7. Cognitive Deficiencies

- 7.1. Attention Pathology
 - 7.1.1. Main Attention Pathologies
 - 7.1.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 7.1.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 7.2. Memory Pathology
 - 7.2.1. Main Memory Pathologies
 - 7.2.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 7.2.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 7.3. Dysexecutive Syndrome
 - 7.3.1. What is Dysexecutive Syndrome?
 - 7.3.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 7.3.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 7.4. Apraxias I
 - 7.4.1. Concept of Apraxia
 - 7.4.2. Main Modalities
 - 7.4.2.1. Ideomotor Apraxia
 - 7.4.2.2. Ideational Apraxia
 - 7.4.2.3. Constructional Apraxia
 - 7.4.2.4. Clothing Apraxia

- 7.5. Apraxias II
 - 7.5.1. Gait Apraxia
 - 7.5.2. Apraxia of Speech or Phonation
 - 7.5.3. Optical Apraxia
 - 7.5.4. Callosal Apraxia
 - 7.5.5. Examination of the Apraxias:
 - 7.5.5.1. Neuropsychological Assessment
 - 7.5.5.2. Cognitive Rehabilitation
- 7.6. Agnosias I
 - 7.6.1. Concept of Agnosias
 - 7.6.2. Visual Agnosias
 - 7.6.2.1. Agnosia for Objects
 - 7.6.2.2. Simultanagnosia
 - 7.6.2.3. Prosopagnosia
 - 7.6.2.4. Chromatic Agnosia
 - 7.6.2.5. Others
 - 7.6.3. Auditory Agnosias
 - 7.6.3.1. Amusia
 - 7.6.3.2. Agnosia for Sounds
 - 7.6.3.3. Verbal Agnosia
 - 7.6.4. Somatosensory Agnosias
 - 7.6.4.1. Asterognosia
 - 7.6.4.2. Tactile Agnosia
- 7.7. Agnosias II
 - 7.7.1. Olfactory Agnosias
 - 7.7.2. Agnosia in Diseases
 - 7.7.2.1. Anosognosia
 - 7.7.2.2. Asomatognosia
 - 7.7.3. Assessment of Agnosias
 - 7.7.4. Cognitive Rehabilitation

- 7.8. Social Cognition Deficit
 - 7.8.1. Introduction to Social Cognition
 - 7.8.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 7.8.3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 7.9. Autism Spectrum Disorders
 - 7.9.1. Introduction
 - 7.9.2. ASD Diagnosis
 - 7.9.3. Cognitive and Neuropsychological Profile Associated with ASD

Module 8. Neurodegenerative Diseases

- 8.1. Normal Aging
 - 8.1.1. Basic Cognitive Processes in Normal Aging
 - 8.1.2. Superior Cognitive Processes in Normal Aging
 - 8.1.3. Attention and Memory in Elderly People with Normal Aging
- 8.2. Cognitive Reserve and its Importance in Aging
 - 8.2.1. Cognitive Reserve: Definition and Basic Concepts
 - 8.2.2. Functionality of Cognitive Reserve
 - 8.2.3. Influencing Variables in Cognitive Reserve
 - 8.2.4. Interventions Based on Improving Cognitive Reserve in the Elderly
- 8.3. Multiple Sclerosis
 - 8.3.1. Concepts and Biological Foundations of Multiple Sclerosis
 - 8.3.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 8.3.3. Patient Profile
 - 8.3.4. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 8.4. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
 - 8.4.1. Concepts and Biological Foundations of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
 - 8.4.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 8.4.3. Patient Profile
 - 8.4.4. Assessment and Diagnosis

- 8.5. Parkinson's Disease
 - 8.5.1. Concepts and Biological Foundations of Parkinson's Disease
 - 8.5.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 8.5.3. Patient Profile
 - 8.5.4. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 8.6. Huntington's Disease
 - 8.6.1. Concepts and Biological Foundations of Huntington's Disease
 - 8.6.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 8.6.3. Patient Profile
 - 8.6.4. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 8.7. Dementia of the Alzheimer Type
 - 8.7.1. Concepts and Biological Foundations of Dementia of the Alzheimer Type
 - 8.7.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 8.7.3. Patient Profile
 - 8.7.4. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 8.8. Pick's Dementia
 - 8.8.1. Concepts and Biological Foundations of Pick's Dementia
 - 8.8.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 8.8.3. Patient Profile
 - 8.8.4. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 8.9. Lewy Body Dementia
 - 8.9.1. Concepts and Biological Foundations of Lewy Body Dementia
 - 8.9.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 8.9.3. Patient Profile
 - 8.9.4. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 8.10. Vascular Dementia
 - 8.10.1. Concepts and Biological Foundations of Vascular Dementia
 - 8.10.2. Characteristics and Symptomology
 - 8.10.3. Patient Profile
 - 8.10.4. Assessment and Diagnosis

Module 9. Neuropsychological Assessment and Rehabilitation

- 9.1. Assessment of Attention and Memory
 - 9.1.1. Introduction to the Assessment of Attention and Memory
 - 9.1.2. Main Instruments
- 9.2. Language Evaluation
 - 9.2.1. Introduction to the Assessment of Language
 - 9.2.2. Main Instruments
- 9.3. Executive Functions Assessment
 - 9.3.1. Introduction to the Assessment of Executive Functions
 - 9.3.2. Main Instruments
- 9.4. Evaluation of Apraxia and Agnosia
 - 9.4.1. Introduction to the Assessment of Apraxia and Agnosia
 - 9.4.2. Main Instruments
- 9.5. Variables that Intervene in the Recovery of a Patient
 - 9.5.1. Risk Factors
 - 9.5.2. Protective Factors
- 9.6. Strategies: Restoration, Compensation and Mixed Strategies
 - 9.6.1. Restoration Strategies
 - 9.6.2. Compensation Strategies
 - 9.6.3. Mixed Strategies
- 9.7. Rehabilitation of Attention, Memory, Executive Functions and Agnosias
 - 9.7.1. Rehabilitation of Attention
 - 9.7.2. Rehabilitation of Memory
 - 9.7.3. Rehabilitation of Executive Functions
 - 9.7.4. Rehabilitation of Agnosias
- 9.8. Adapting to the Environment and External Support
 - 9.8.1. Adapting the Environment to Meet the Constraints
 - 9.8.2. How to Help the Patient in an External Way?

- 9.9. *Biofeedback* Techniques as Intervention
 - 9.9.1. *Biofeedback*: Definition and Basic Concepts
 - 9.9.2. Techniques that Use *Biofeedback*
 - 9.9.3. *Biofeedback* as an Intervention Method in Health Psychology
 - 9.9.4. Evidence on the Use of *Biofeedback* in the Treatment of Certain Disorders
- 9.10. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) as an Intervention
 - 9.10.1. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation: Definition and Basic Concepts
 - 9.10.2. Functional Areas Considered Therapeutic Targets of Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation
 - 9.10.3. Results of Intervention through TMS in Health Psychology

Module 10. Pharmacological Treatment

- 10.1. Introduction to Psychopharmacology
 - 10.1.1. Principles and Introduction to Psychopharmacology
 - 10.1.2. General Principles of Psychopharmacological Treatment
 - 10.1.3. Main Applications
- 10.2. Antidepressants
 - 10.2.1. Introduction
 - 10.2.2. Types of Antidepressants
 - 10.2.3. Mechanism of Action
 - 10.2.4. Indications
 - 10.2.5. Drugs of the Group
 - 10.2.6. Dosage and Forms of Administration
 - 10.2.7. Side Effects
 - 10.2.8. Contraindications
 - 10.2.9. Drug Interactions
 - 10.2.10. Patient Information
- 10.3. Antipsychotics
 - 10.3.1. Introduction
 - 10.3.2. Types of Antipsychotics
 - 10.3.3. Mechanism of Action
 - 10.3.4. Indications
 - 10.3.5. Drugs of the Group
 - 10.3.6. Dosage and Forms of Administration
 - 10.3.7. Side Effects
 - 10.3.8. Contraindications
 - 10.3.9. Drug Interactions
 - 10.3.10. Patient Information
- 10.4. Anxiolytics and Hypnotics
 - 10.4.1. Introduction
 - 10.4.2. Types of Anxiolytics and Hypnotics
 - 10.4.3. Mechanism of Action
 - 10.4.4. Indications
 - 10.4.5. Drugs of the Group
 - 10.4.6. Dosage and Forms of Administration
 - 10.4.7. Side Effects
 - 10.4.8. Contraindications
 - 10.4.9. Drug Interactions
 - 10.4.10. Patient Information
- 10.5. Mood Stabilizers
 - 10.5.1. Introduction
 - 10.5.2. Types of Mood Stabilizers
 - 10.5.3. Mechanism of Action
 - 10.5.4. Indications
 - 10.5.5. Drugs of the Group
 - 10.5.6. Dosage and Forms of Administration
 - 10.5.7. Side Effects
 - 10.5.8. Contraindications
 - 10.5.9. Drug Interactions
 - 10.5.10. Patient Information

- 10.6. Psychostimulants
 - 10.6.1. Introduction
 - 10.6.2. Mechanism of Action
 - 10.6.3. Indications
 - 10.6.4. Drugs of the Group
 - 10.6.5. Dosage and Forms of Administration
 - 10.6.6. Side Effects
 - 10.6.7. Contraindications
 - 10.6.8. Drug Interactions
 - 10.6.9. Patient Information
- 10.7. Anti-Dementia Drugs
 - 10.7.1. Introduction
 - 10.7.2. Mechanism of Action
 - 10.7.3. Indications
 - 10.7.4. Drugs of the Group
 - 10.7.5. Dosage and Forms of Administration
 - 10.7.6. Side Effects
 - 10.7.7. Contraindications
 - 10.7.8. Drug Interactions
 - 10.7.9. Patient Information
- 10.8. Drugs for the Treatment of Dependency
 - 10.8.1. Introduction
 - 10.8.2. Types and Mechanism of Action
 - 10.8.3. Indications
 - 10.8.4. Drugs of the Group
 - 10.8.5. Dosage and Forms of Administration
 - 10.8.6. Side Effects
 - 10.8.7. Contraindications
 - 10.8.8. Drug Interactions
 - 10.8.9. Patient Information





- 10.9. Anti-Epileptic Drugs
 - 10.9.1. Introduction
 - 10.9.2. Mechanism of Action
 - 10.9.3. Indications
 - 10.9.4. Drugs of the Group
 - 10.9.5. Dosage and Forms of Administration
 - 10.9.6. Side Effects
 - 10.9.7. Contraindications
 - 10.9.8. Drug Interactions
 - 10.9.9. Patient Information
- 10.10. Other Drugs: Guanfacine
 - 10.10.1. Introduction
 - 10.10.2. Mechanism of Action
 - 10.10.3. Indications
 - 10.10.4. Dosage and Forms of Administration
 - 10.10.5. Side Effects
 - 10.10.6. Contraindications
 - 10.10.7. Drug Interactions
 - 10.10.8. Patient Information

“ Among the skills you will acquire in this program is the use of the best restorative and reparative strategies in the evaluation and rehabilitation of the neuropsychological patient”

06

Study Methodology

TECH is the world's first university to combine the **case study** methodology with **Relearning**, a 100% online learning system based on guided repetition.

This disruptive pedagogical strategy has been conceived to offer professionals the opportunity to update their knowledge and develop their skills in an intensive and rigorous way. A learning model that places students at the center of the educational process giving them the leading role, adapting to their needs and leaving aside more conventional methodologies.



“

TECH will prepare you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career”

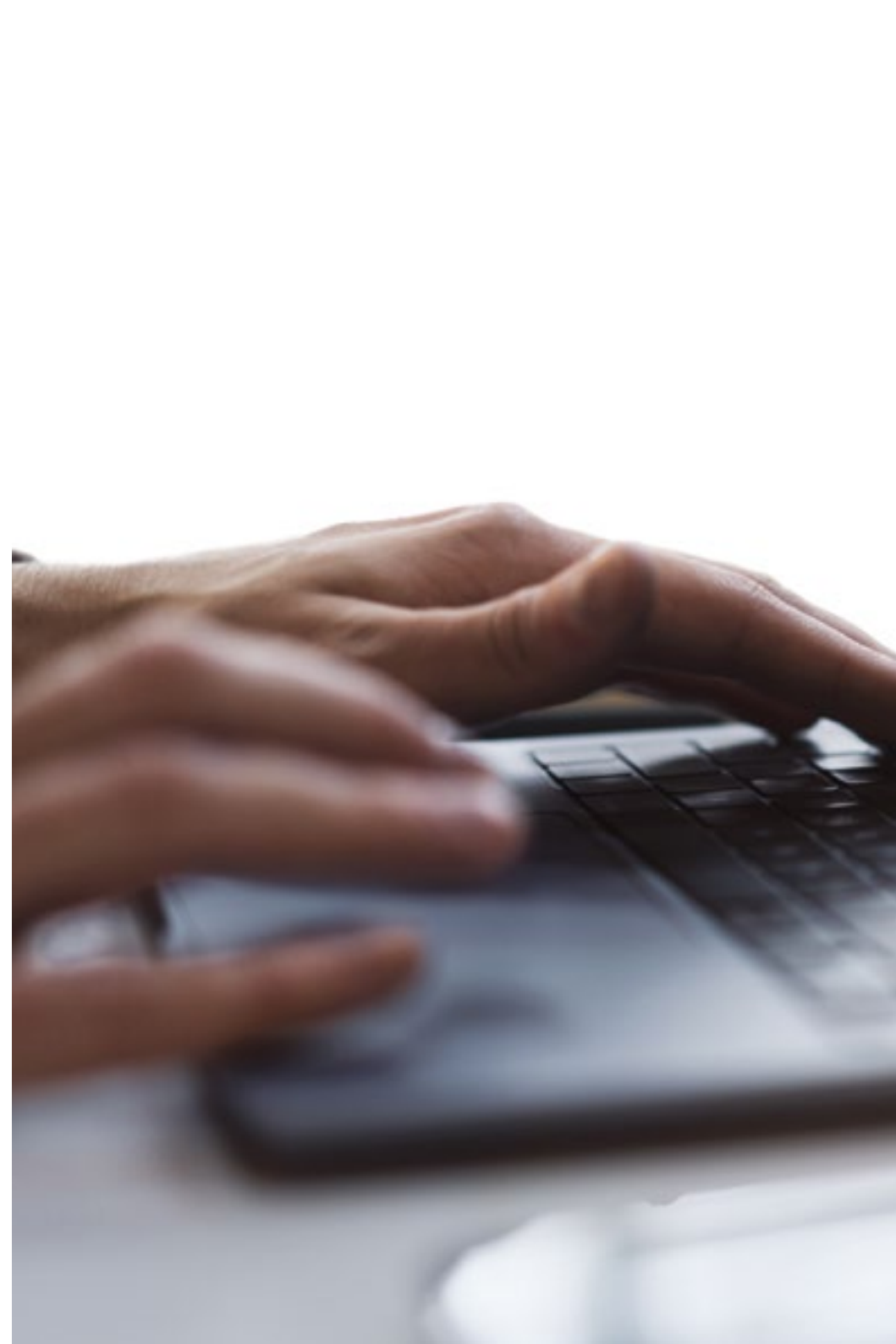
The student: the priority of all TECH programs

In TECH's study methodology, the student is the main protagonist. The teaching tools of each program have been selected taking into account the demands of time, availability and academic rigor that, today, not only students demand but also the most competitive positions in the market.

With TECH's asynchronous educational model, it is students who choose the time they dedicate to study, how they decide to establish their routines, and all this from the comfort of the electronic device of their choice. The student will not have to participate in live classes, which in many cases they will not be able to attend. The learning activities will be done when it is convenient for them. They can always decide when and from where they want to study.

“

*At TECH you will NOT have live classes
(which you might not be able to attend)”*



The most comprehensive study plans at the international level

TECH is distinguished by offering the most complete academic itineraries on the university scene. This comprehensiveness is achieved through the creation of syllabi that not only cover the essential knowledge, but also the most recent innovations in each area.

By being constantly up to date, these programs allow students to keep up with market changes and acquire the skills most valued by employers. In this way, those who complete their studies at TECH receive a comprehensive education that provides them with a notable competitive advantage to further their careers.

And what's more, they will be able to do so from any device, pc, tablet or smartphone.

“*TECH's model is asynchronous, so it allows you to study with your pc, tablet or your smartphone wherever you want, whenever you want and for as long as you want*”

Case Studies and Case Method

The case method has been the learning system most used by the world's best business schools. Developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content, its function was also to present them with real complex situations. In this way, they could make informed decisions and value judgments about how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

With this teaching model, it is students themselves who build their professional competence through strategies such as Learning by Doing or Design Thinking, used by other renowned institutions such as Yale or Stanford.

This action-oriented method will be applied throughout the entire academic itinerary that the student undertakes with TECH. Students will be confronted with multiple real-life situations and will have to integrate knowledge, research, discuss and defend their ideas and decisions. All this with the premise of answering the question of how they would act when facing specific events of complexity in their daily work.



Relearning Methodology

At TECH, case studies are enhanced with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

This method breaks with traditional teaching techniques to put the student at the center of the equation, providing the best content in different formats. In this way, it manages to review and reiterate the key concepts of each subject and learn to apply them in a real context.

In the same line, and according to multiple scientific researches, reiteration is the best way to learn. For this reason, TECH offers between 8 and 16 repetitions of each key concept within the same lesson, presented in a different way, with the objective of ensuring that the knowledge is completely consolidated during the study process.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.



A 100% online Virtual Campus with the best teaching resources

In order to apply its methodology effectively, TECH focuses on providing graduates with teaching materials in different formats: texts, interactive videos, illustrations and knowledge maps, among others. All of them are designed by qualified teachers who focus their work on combining real cases with the resolution of complex situations through simulation, the study of contexts applied to each professional career and learning based on repetition, through audios, presentations, animations, images, etc.

The latest scientific evidence in the field of Neuroscience points to the importance of taking into account the place and context where the content is accessed before starting a new learning process. Being able to adjust these variables in a personalized way helps people to remember and store knowledge in the hippocampus to retain it in the long term. This is a model called Neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning that is consciously applied in this university qualification.

In order to facilitate tutor-student contact as much as possible, you will have a wide range of communication possibilities, both in real time and delayed (internal messaging, telephone answering service, email contact with the technical secretary, chat and videoconferences).

Likewise, this very complete Virtual Campus will allow TECH students to organize their study schedules according to their personal availability or work obligations. In this way, they will have global control of the academic content and teaching tools, based on their fast-paced professional update.



The online study mode of this program will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule”

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

1. Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that assess real situations and the application of knowledge.
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.

The university methodology top-rated by its students

The results of this innovative teaching model can be seen in the overall satisfaction levels of TECH graduates.

The students' assessment of the quality of teaching, quality of materials, course structure and objectives is excellent. Not surprisingly, the institution became the best rated university by its students on the Trustpilot review platform, obtaining a 4.9 out of 5.

Access the study contents from any device with an Internet connection (computer, tablet, smartphone) thanks to the fact that TECH is at the forefront of technology and teaching.

You will be able to learn with the advantages that come with having access to simulated learning environments and the learning by observation approach, that is, Learning from an expert.



As such, the best educational materials, thoroughly prepared, will be available in this program:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

This content is then adapted in an audiovisual format that will create our way of working online, with the latest techniques that allow us to offer you high quality in all of the material that we provide you with.



Practicing Skills and Abilities

You will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic field. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop within the framework of the globalization we live in.



Interactive Summaries

We present the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

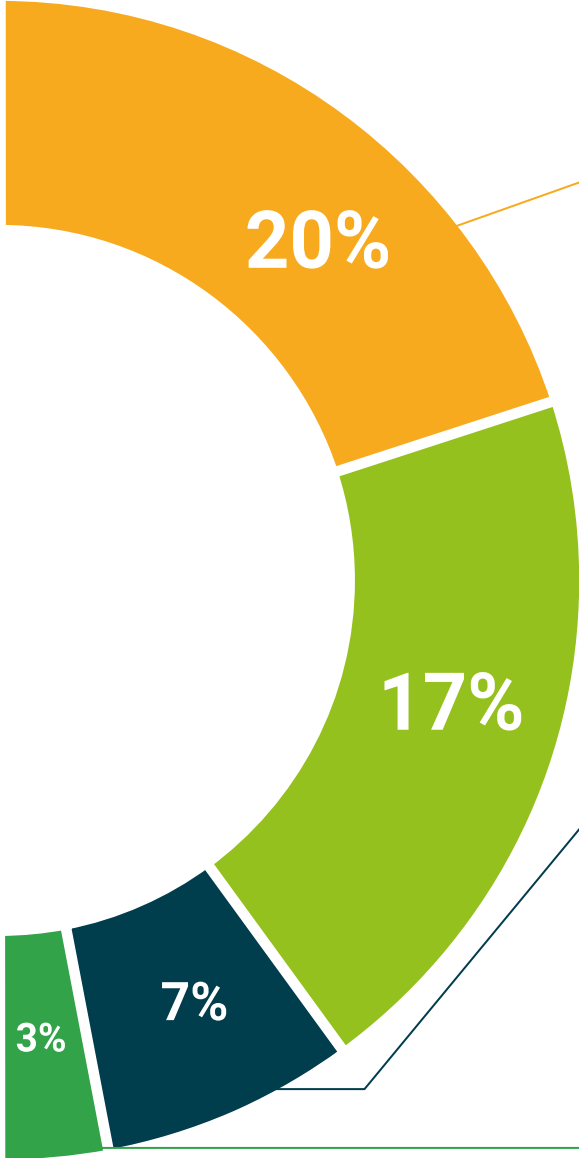
This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents, international guides... In our virtual library you will have access to everything you need to complete your education.





Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies in the field. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



Testing & Retesting

We periodically assess and re-assess your knowledge throughout the program. We do this on 3 of the 4 levels of Miller's Pyramid.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.
Learning from an expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence for future difficult decisions.



Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical and effective way to help students progress in their learning.



07 Certificate

The Master's Degree in Clinical Neuropsychology guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Master's Degree issued by TECH Global University.



“

*Successfully complete this program
and receive your university qualification
without having to travel or fill out
laborious paperwork”*

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a **Master's Degree diploma in Clinical Neuropsychology** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University, is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** private qualification, is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Master's Degree in Clinical Neuropsychology**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **6 weeks**

Accreditation: **60 ECTS**



*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

future
health confidence people
education information tutors
guarantee accreditation teaching
institutions technology learning
community commitment
personalized service innovation
knowledge present quality
development language
classroom



Master's Degree Clinical Neuropsychology

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Accreditation: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Master's Degree

Clinical Neuropsychology

