

# Clinical Neuropsychology

## Brief description of course content (According to the programme's verification report)

**Descriptors:** Professional practice of neuropsychology, neuropsychological assessment, neuropsychological rehabilitation.

**Contents:** Conceptual definition of Clinical Neuropsychology. Professional definition of clinical neuropsychology. Definition and objectives of neuropsychological assessment. The process and instruments of neuropsychological assessment. Definition and objectives of neuropsychological rehabilitation. Approaches, techniques and procedures of neuropsychological rehabilitation.

## Learning outcomes

- The student will know the basic working guidelines of clinical neuropsychologists.
- To know the basic rudiments of neuropsychological assessment.
- To know the general principles of neuropsychological rehabilitation.
- To acquire basic skills in the administration of neuropsychological tests.

## Planned learning activities

### ■ Theory Syllabus

- TOPIC 1: CONCEPTUAL DEFINITION OF CLINICAL NEUROPSYCHOLOGY.

1. Introduction.

2. Conceptual definition of Clinical Neuropsychology.

3. Objectives of Clinical Neuropsychology.

4. Relationship of Clinical Neuropsychology with other related disciplines.

4.1. Relationship with other Psychology disciplines.

4.2. Relationship with other non-psychological disciplines.

- SUBJECT 2: PROFESSIONAL DEFINITION OF THE CLINICAL NEUROPSYCHOLOGIST.

1. Professional definition of the clinical neuropsychologist.

2. Professional profile of Clinical Neuropsychology in the field of the APA and CP.

3. Training curriculum of the clinical neuropsychologist according to the Houston conference (1998).

4. State of Clinical Neuropsychology in Spain.

- TOPIC 3: DEFINITION AND OBJECTIVES OF NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT.

1. Introduction.
2. Definition and objectives of neuropsychological assessment.
3. Contents of neuropsychological assessment.
4. Approaches to neuropsychological assessment.
  - 4.1. Pattern analysis approach.
  - 4.2. Approach centred on hypothesis testing.
  - 4.3. State of the art and proposals for unification.

- TOPIC 4: THE PROCEDURE AND INSTRUMENTS OF NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT.

1. Introduction
2. The neuropsychological assessment process
  - 2.1. Variables to be considered prior to the assessment.
  - 2.2. Phases in the assessment process
3. Assessment instruments
  - 3.1. General neuropsychological tests
  - 3.2. Neuropsychological tests

- TOPIC 5: OBJECTIVES AND APPROACHES OF NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL REHABILITATION.

1. Definition and objectives of neuropsychological rehabilitation.
2. Mechanisms of neuropsychological rehabilitation.
3. Approaches to neuropsychological rehabilitation.

- TOPIC 6. THE NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL REHABILITATION PROCEDURE.

1. Neuropsychological rehabilitation techniques.
2. Multicomponent programmes.
3. Evaluation of the efficacy of neuropsychological rehabilitation.

## **Practical Syllabus**

The practical and seminar programme is oriented towards the acquisition of some skills that complement the theoretical programme. Thus, it contains four types of practicals and one seminar:

1. Neuropsychological tests: it is focused on the knowledge, administration, correction and detailed interpretation of a neuropsychological test. Specifically, the King's Complex Figure Test (KFT) has been chosen because its correction contains an important training component that is carried out during practice.
2. Simulation detection: this practice is focused on students learning and applying simulation detection techniques to practical cases.
3. Cultural neuropsychology: this practice is aimed at learning in detail the differences and problems of applying neuropsychological assessment instruments to patients from other cultures.
4. Child neuropsychology: this practicum is aimed at familiarising students with the process of neuropsychological assessment in children as well as training them in the administration of some instruments.
5. Seminar: Other fields of Clinical Neuropsychology: this practicum is designed to familiarise students with the work of clinical neuropsychologists in other fields such as research and forensic neuropsychology.