

### Neurophysiology, M 202

### Research Topics for 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Physiotherapy

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#### 1- Pain control

## N.B. Discuss the following objectives in detail and support your research with diagrams.

- **★** Gate theory of pain.
- **★** Different types of pain.
- **★** Opiates receptors.
- ★ Levels of pain control.
- ★ Neurotransmitters contribute in control of pain.

### 2- Sensory coding

- > Definition and parameters used for coding of sensory information.
- ➤ Modality of sensation:
- > Adequatestimulus
- ➤ Muller's low of specific nerve energy
- ➤ Labeled line principle
- ➤ Locality of the stimulus

- > Projection theory and phantom limb.
- ➤ Intensity of the stimulus
- ➤ Weber-Fechner principle
- > Steven's power

#### 3- Neurotransmitters

## N.B. Discuss the following objectives in detail and support your research with diagrams.

- Definition of neurotransmitters
- General characters of chemical transmitters
- Give examples for excitatory and inhibitory transmitters and include the release, mechanism of action and removal of the neurotransmitter.

### 4- Synaptic potentials

- Functional anatomy of synapse
- Mechanism of synaptic transmission.
- Release and binding of chemical transmitter.
- Generation of post-synaptic potential.
- Removal of the transmitters.
- Ionic basis of pre and post-synaptic potentials.

#### 5- Motor cortex

## N.B. Discuss the following objectives in detail and support your research with diagrams.

- Illustrate different areas of the motor cortex.
- Primary motor area
- Premotor area
- Supplemental motor area
- Organization of the motor cortex function.
- Connections of cortical motor area.

### 6- Cerebellum and its role in control motor activity

# N.B. Discuss the following objectives in detail and support your research with diagrams.

- Deep cerebellar nuclei.
- Cerebellar connections.
- Functional unit of cerebellar cortexand the different neuronal circuits.
- Servo-comparator and damping functions of cerebellum.
- Planning and timing function of cerebellum.
- Role of cerebellum in equilibrium and controlling muscle tone.

### 7- Basal ganglia

## N.B. Discuss the following objectives in detail and support your research with diagrams.

- Neuronal connections of basal ganglia
- Caudate and putamen circuits.
- Role of basal ganglia in control voluntary movement.
- Role of dopamine and different neurotransmitter in basal ganglia.
- Disorders of basal ganglia

### 8- Role of stretch reflex in control the voluntary movement

## N.B. Discuss the following objectives in detail and support your research with diagrams.

- Functional anatomy of muscle spindle
- Effect of stimulation of gamma motor neuron.
- Supraspinal control of gamma discharge.
- Stretch reflex and its role in muscle tone
- Servo-assistant and damping function of stretch reflex.

#### 9- Control of food intake

- ★ Role of hypothalamus in regulation of food intake
- ★ Satiety and feeding center
- ★ Role of arcuate nuclei in food control and production of: POMC, NPY and AGRP.
- ★ Short term regulation of food intake.

- ★ Intermediate term regulation of food intake (lipostatic theory and glucostatic theory).
- ★ Obesity: causes and complications
- ★ Disorders of food intake.

### 10- Regulation of body temperature

- Role of hypothalamus in regulation of body temperature.
- Anti-rise measures.
- Evaporative and non-evaporative heat loss.
- Anti-drop measures.
- Shivering: mechanism of stimulation, characteristics and its role in regulation of body temperature.
- Role Sympathetic stimulation and thyroid hormones in heat production.
- Abnormalities of heat regulation.

Instructions: Text include (cover page, objectives of the research, list of contents, list of diagrams and pictures, titles in bold times new roman 18, each paragraph not more than 6 lines times new roman 16, references, numbering of pages). each one participation should be determined and illustrated.