



UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	DEMENCA IN SODOBNI PRISTOPI OBRAVNAVE
Course title:	DEMENTIA AND CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES TO TREATMENT

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Zdravstvena nega 2. stopnja	Integrirana zdravstvena in socialna obravnava starejših odraslih v napredni zdravstveni negi	2.	3.
Nursing care Master study programme	Integrated Health and Social care of the older adults in advanced nursing practice	2.	3.

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

Obvezni predmet izbrane študijske smeri /
Compulsory subject selected study field

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

IM-MAG-A.1.4

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	20	/	/	/	100	5

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

izr. prof. dr. Vojko Kavčič / Assoc. Prof. Vojko Kavčič, PhD

Jeziki /

Predavanja / Lectures: Slovenski jezik / Slovene language

Languages:

Vaje / Tutorial: Slovenski jezik / Slovene language

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

- Ni posebnih pogojev.

Prerequisites:

- No special prerequisites.

Vsebina:

Demenca:

- Opredeleitev.

Alzheimerjeve bolezni:

- Zgodovinsko ozadje Alzheimerjeve bolezni.
- Simptomatika in razvoj bolezni.
- Epidemiologija Alzheimerjeve bolezni.
- Biološke podlage: plake in pentlje.
- Diagnostika Alzheimerjeve bolezni:
 - kriteriji in postopki;*
 - nevropsihološka evalvacija;*
 - možganska slikanja;*
 - cerebrospinalni likvor.*

Ostale vrste demenc:

- Frontotemporalna demenca.
- Demenca z Levijimi telesci.
- Vaskularna demanca.

Blaga kognitivna motnja (BKM).

Content (Syllabus outline):

Dementia:

- Definition.

Alzheimer's disease:

- Historical background of Alzheimer's disease.
- Symptomatology and development of the disease.
- Epidemiology of Alzheimer's disease.
- Biological basis of Alzheimer's disease: plaques and tangles.
- Diagnostics of Alzheimer's disease:
 - criteria and procedures;*
 - neuropsychological evaluation ;*
 - Brain imaging;*
 - cerebrospinal liquor.*

Other types of dementia:

- Frontotemporal dementia.
- Lewy Body Dementia
- Vascular dementia.



**Rizični faktorji za Alzheimerjevo bolezen.
Zdravljenje Alzheimerjeve bolezni:**

- Farmakoloski pristopi.
- Nefarmakoloski preventivni pristopi.

**Mild cognitive impairment (MCI).
Risk factors for Alzheimer's disease.
Treatment of Alzheimer's disease.**

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Ronald, P., 2006. *Mayo Clinic Guide to Alzheimer's Disease*. USA: Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.
- Kavčič, V., 2015. *Umovadba: za bistre možgane v poznejih letih. (Mind training: for sharp brains in old age)*. Miš. Dob.

Cilji in kompetence:

Seznani študente z:

- Demenco na splošno in Alzheimerjevo boleznijo.
- Alzheimerjevo boleznijo in njenim razvojem.
- Diagnostičnimi postopki za Alzheimerjevo bolezen.
- Različnimi tehnikami možganskega slikanja.
- Rizičnimi faktorji ki prispevajo k razvoju Alzheimerjeve bolezni.
- Nefarmakološkimi pristopi za zmanjšanje rizika za Alzheimerjevo bolezen in za zakasnitev nastanka le-te.

Objectives and competences:

Students get familiarized with:

- Dementia in general and Alzheimer's disease.
- Alzheimer's disease and its development.
- Diagnostic procedures for Alzheimer's disease.
- Different techniques of brain imaging.
- Risk factors that contribute to the development of Alzheimer's disease.
- Non-pharmacological approaches to reduce the risk of Alzheimer's disease and to delay its onset.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Študenti bodo ob zaključku tega predmeta sposobni:

- Ločiti med demenco in Alzheimerjevo boleznijo.
- Ločiti med različnimi demencami.
- Razumeti in ovrednotiti obstoječe diagnostične pristope za Alzheimerjevo bolezen.
- Razumeti in ovrednotiti različne nefarmakološke pristope za zmanjšanje Alzheimerjeve bolezni.
- Znati pridobljeno znanje in pristope uporabiti pri lastnem delu.

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Differentiate between dementia and Alzheimer's disease.
- Differentiate between different types of dementia.
- Understand and evaluate the existing diagnostic approaches to Alzheimer's disease.
- Understand and evaluate different non-pharmacological approaches to prevent Alzheimer's disease.
- Be able to use the acquired knowledge and approaches in their own work.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Interaktivna predavanja.
- Problemsko zastavljene enote.
- E-učenje.
- Frontalna oblika poučevanja.
- Demonstracija.

Learning and teaching methods:

- Interactive lectures.
- Problem-based learning.
- E-learning.
- Frontal teaching.
- Demonstration teaching.

Načini ocenjevanja:

Delež (v %) /
Weight (in %)

Assessment:



<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 80 % prisotnost na obveznih seminarских vajah.• Oddan in uspešno opravljen zagovor seminarske naloge. Opravljene obveznosti iz seminarske naloge so predpogoj za pristop k izpitu.• Pisni izpit• Ocenjevalna lestvica ECTS: nezadostno (1-5), zadostno 6, dobro 7, prav dobro 8), prav dobro 9, odlično 10.	<p>40 %</p> <p>60 %</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 80% attendance at mandatory seminars.• Submitted and successfully defended seminar work. Fulfilled obligations concerning project work are a prerequisite for the exam.• Written exam.• Grading scale ECTS: insufficient (1-5), satisfactory (6), good (7), very good (8), very good (9), and excellent (10).
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Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

1. Marusic, U., Giordani, B., Moffat S., Petrič, M., Gerževič, Dolenc, P., Pišot, R., and **Kavcic, V.** (2016). Computerized Cognitive training during physical inactivity improves executive functioning in older adults. *Aging, Neuropsychology and Cognition*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13825585.2016.1263724>
2. **Kavcic, V.**, Zalar, B., Giordani, B. (2016). The relationship between baseline EEG spectra power and memory performance in older African Americans endorsing cognitive concerns in a community setting. *International Journal of Psychophysiology*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpsycho.2016.09.001>
3. Marusic, U., **Kavcic, V.**, Giordani, B., Gerževič, M., Meeusen, R., and Pišot, R. (2015). Computerized spatial navigation training during 14 days of bed rest in healthy older adult men: Effect on gait performance. *Psychology and Aging*, 30(2), 334-40.
4. **Kavcic, V.**, Martin, T., & Zalar, B. (2013). Aging effects on visual evoked potentials (VEPs) for motion direction discrimination. *International Journal of Psychophysiology : Official Journal of the International Organization of Psychophysiology*, 89(1), 78-87.
5. **Kavcic, V.**, Vaughn, W. J. & Duffy, C. J. (2011). Distinct visual motion processing impairments in aging and Alzheimer disease. *Vision Research*, 51, 386-395.
6. **Kavcic, V.**, Ni, H., Zhu, T., Zhong, J., & Duffy, J. (2008). White matter integrity linked to functional impairments in aging and early Alzheimer's disease. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 4, 381-389.
7. Fernandez, R., **Kavcic, V.**, & Duffy C. J. (2007). Neurophysiological analyses of visual motion processing in Alzheimer's disease. *Neurology*, 68, 2066-76.
8. **Kavcic, V.**, Fernandez, R., & Duffy, C. J. (2006). Neurophysiological and perceptual correlates of navigational impairment in Alzheimer's disease. *Brain*, 129, 736-746.
9. Zhong, J., Ni, H., Zhu, T., Ekholm, S., & **Kavcic, V.** (2004). MR Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI) and Neuropsychological Testing for Neuronal Connectivity in Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Patients. *Proceedings of SPIE Medical Imaging Conference*, 2004, San Diego.
10. Monacelli, A. M., Cushman, L. A., **Kavcic, V.**, & Duffy, C. J. (2003). Spatial disorientation in Alzheimer's disease: the remembrance of thing past. *Neurology*, 61, 1491-1497.
11. **Kavcic, V.**, and Duffy, C. J. (2003). Attentional dynamics and visual perception: mechanisms of spatial disorientation in Alzheimer's disease. *Brain*, 126, 1173-1181.