

## STRESS: NEURO-ENDOCRINE-IMMUNE INTERACTIONS

### 1. GENERAL

<b>SCHOOL</b>	SOCIAL SCIENCES		
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	PSYCHOLOGY		
<b>LEVEL</b>	Undergraduate		
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	Ψ-3408	<b>SEMESTER</b>	6 <sup>th</sup>
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>STRESS: NEURO-ENDOCRINE-IMMUNE INTERACTIONS</b>		
<b>COURSE INSTRUCTOR</b>	<b>Andreas Kastellakis,</b> Associate Professor of Physiological Psychology		
<b>TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>WEEKLY HOURS</b>	<b>ECTS</b>	
Lectures and training in new skills (presentations of original research papers by students and writing of review papers)	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>COURSE TYPE</b>	Skills Development (Seminar)		
<b>PREREQUISITES COURSES:</b>	Research Methods I (Ψ-1201)		
<b>INSTRUCTION/EXAM LANGUAGE:</b>	Greek		
<b>OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS</b>	No		
<b>COURSE WEB PAGE (URL)</b>	<a href="https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=339">https://elearn.uoc.gr/course/view.php?id=339</a> (password required)		

### 2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>
<p>The aim of this course is to provide the students the opportunity to explore the most recent scientific literature in the topic of physiological psychology of stress.</p> <p>Upon successful completion of the course, the students are expected to have been familiarized with the basic concepts on biopsychology of stress (e.g. stress mechanisms, stress-related neurobehavioral phenotypes, as well as stress-evoked neuropsychiatric disorders, basic experimental paradigms etc). Also the students are expected to have been familiarized with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studying original research papers</li> <li>• Summarizing papers</li> <li>• Presenting papers</li> <li>• Seeking references using online databases</li> <li>• Preparing a synthetic-literature work</li> </ul>
<b>General Competences</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology</li> <li>• Working independently</li> <li>• Team work</li> </ul>

- Project planning and management
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

### 3. COURSE CONTENT

- The relationship between stress and neural system.
- The relationship between stress and endocrine system.
- The relationship between stress and immune system.
- Interactions between these systems during stress conditions

### 4. INSTRUCTIONAL AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>INSTRUCTION METHOD</b>	<p>In class (face-to-face; In the first meetings, the instructor will present some topics on stress biopsychology, how to seek relevant literature and use APA format to document sources). Then each student will present a recent original research work published in peer reviewed scientific journals. After giving presentations the students will discuss and criticize aspects of work.</p> <p>The students who choose to attend this seminar are required to be present in all lectures and presentations (maximum allowed absences: 2).</p> <p>The choice of the topic of the presentations will be made in collaboration with the instructor. The students who choose to attend the seminar are also required to compose a critical review paper that should be submitted by the end of the exams period in September the latest.</p>		
<b>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES USED</b>	<p>Use of ICT in teaching</p> <p>Support for learning (communication with students and delivery of all course material) via the web-site of course on UoC e-learn online platform.</p>		
<b>TEACHING ORGANIZATION</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Semester Work load</b>	<b>ECTS credits</b>
	Lectures	12 (4 X 3)	0,48
	Oral presentation of the articles	27 (9 X 3)	1,08
	Skill training: Preparation for the oral presentation(in-class)	20	0,8
	Group assignments and exercises: Writing of abstracts	30	1,2

	Independent study & writing an article review	65	2,6
	<b>Course Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>6,16</b>
<b>STUDENT EVALUATION</b>	<p>The evaluation is in Greek for the students of UoC and in English for the Erasmus students.</p> <p>The evaluation will be by means of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Oral presentation of a original research article; 25% of the final grade</li> <li>II. Class participation; 10% of the final grade</li> <li>III. Homework reports (abstracts of original research articles) delivered every week; 25% of the final grade</li> <li>IV. Writing a literature review on a specific topic emphasized on relevant research findings; 7000-8000 words; 40% of the final grade</li> </ol> <p>The evaluation criteria are presented during the 1st lecture of the semester. Moreover, all criteria are available to the students via the web-site of course on UoC e-learn platform.</p>		

## 5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Basic bibliography:

- Widmaier P.E., Raff, H., & Strang, T.K. (2016). *Vander's Human Physiology: The mechanism of body function* (Editor in Greek: N. Geladas). Nicosia: Broken Hill Publishers Ltd (Greek edition).

### Additional Reading:

- scientific journals and books (from the central library)
- Ader, R. (1995). Historical Perspectives on Psychoneuroimmunology. In H. Friedman, T.W. Klein & A.L. Friedman (Eds.), *Psychoneuroimmunology, stress and infection* (pp. 1-21). Florida: CRC Press, Boca Raton.
- Arnetz, B.B., & Ekman, R. (2006). *Stress in Health and Disease*. Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co.
- Chrousos, G.P. (2009). Stress and disorders of the stress system. *Nature Reviews Endocrinology*, 5, 374-381.
- Conrad C.D. (2011). *The Handbook of Stress: The Neuropsychological Effects on the Brain*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.
- De Kloet, E.R. (2004). Hormones and the stressed brain. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 1018, 1–15.
- Karsten, C.A., & Baram, T.Z. (2013). How does a neuron “know” to modulate its epigenetic machinery in response to early-life environment/ experience? *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, 4, 89, doi: [10.3389/fpsy.2013.00089](https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsy.2013.00089)

- Kiecolt-Glaser, J.K., & Glaser, R. (1994). Psychoneuroimmunology and Health Consequences: Data and Shared Mechanisms. *Psychosomatic Medicine*, 57, 269-274.
- Lorentz, M.M. (2006) Stress and Psychoneuroimmunology Revisited: Using mind-body interventions to reduce stress. *Alternative Journal of Nursing, Issue 11*
- Lupien, S.J., Maheu, F., Tu, M., Fiocco, A., & Schramek, T.E. (2007). The effects of stress and stress hormones on human cognition: Implications for the field of brain and cognition. *Brain and Cognition*, 65, 209–237.
- Schwabe, L., Joëls, M., Roozendaal, B., Wolf, O.T., & Oitzl, M.S. (2012). Stress effects on memory: An update and integration. *Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews*, 36(7), 1740-1749.
- Steckler, T., Kalin, N.H., & Reul, J.M.H.M (2005). *Handbook of Stress and Brain* (vol. I & II). Amsterdam: Elsevier.
- van Praag, H.M., de Kloet, E.R., & van Os, J. (2004). *Stress, the Brain and Depression*. Cambridge UK: Cambridge University Press