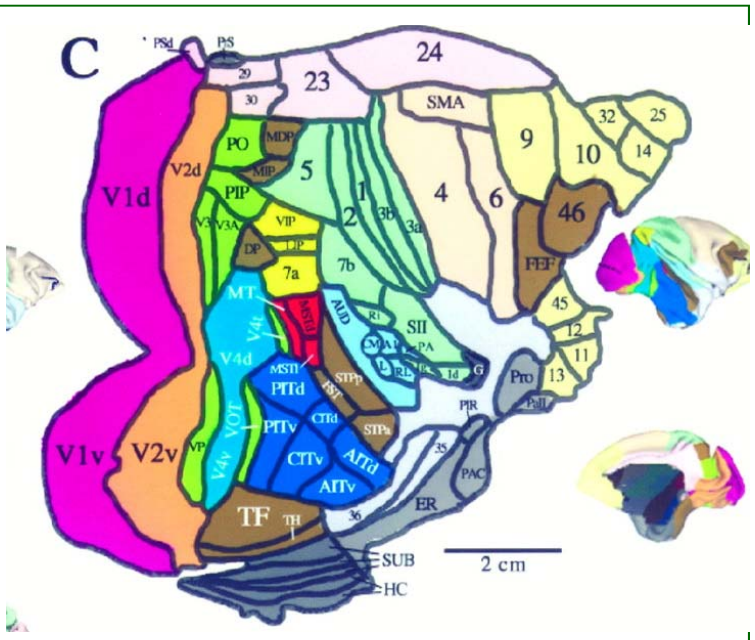
UO & COCC Friday Distinguished Lecture Series

Attention in rats is just like ours!

Humans and animals use selective attention to selectively process important visual information at the expense of irrelevant information. Our work has taken a comparative approach to understanding the pharmacological, physiological and genetic substrates of reflexive selective attention. I will discuss our studies that have used a wide variety drugs to perturb neurotransmitter turnover in the rodent brain while the animals are performing reflexive attention tasks. We have also compared attentive performance in wild type mice with genetically mutant animals.



Mutant mice have selective deficits in reflexive attention that parallel those in humans. Our results suggest key roles for the neurotransmitters acetylcholine and noradrenaline in normal attention and that defects in their receptors may be part of the complex behavioral syndrome seen in human ADHD.

Dr. Rich Marrocco

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- Postdoctoral, Neurophysiology and Anatomy, UC Berkeley
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~COLLOQUIUM~

Friday, April 10, 2009

3:00 p.m. in Ochoco 204, COCC Campus

Presented by **Dr. Rich Marrocco**

Professor of Psychology,

University of Oregon

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

UO & COCC FRIDAY DISTINGUISHED LECTURE SERIES

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT GAIL MERYDITH 617-4660

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