"Visual responses characteristics in healthy, diseased and treated animals"

Vision is not only the primary sense of humans, but also a great model to investigate broad aspects of neuroscientific research such as information coding and neuronal plasticity. Information is detected by the photoreceptor, processed by the inner retinal layer and sent to midbrain and thalamus via Retinal Ganglion cells, dividing processing into two main visual pathways. Any defects in those pathways can be detected in further parts of the visual system. During my talk I'll compare responses of the neurons in the superior colliculus and primary visual cortex, recorded in animals with retinal degeneration and after vision restoration treatment.