

BLACK SEA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
named after Peter's grave

Medical Institute

Department of Hygiene, Social Medicine and Public Health




Director  
M. Ishchenko  
2019


CURRICULUM WORK PROGRAM

"Psychiatry, narcology"

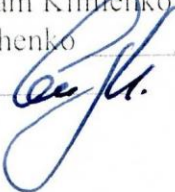
Specialty 222 "Medicine"

Developer Sheremet I.V. 

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## 1. Description of the discipline

Characteristic	Characteristics of the discipline	
Name of discipline	Psychiatry, narcology	
Branch of knowledge	22 "Health care"	
Specialty	222 "Medicine"	
Specialization (if any)		
Educational program	Medicine	
Level of higher education	Magister	
Discipline status	Normative	
Curriculum	4 years	
Academic year	2019 - 2020	
Semester number (s):	Full-time	Correspondence form
	8th	
Total number of ECTS credits / hours	3 credits / 90 hours	
Course structure: - lectures - practical training - hours of independent work of students	Full-time	Correspondence form
	10 hours	
	50 hours 30 hours	
Percentage of classroom load	66.6%	
Language of instruction	English	
Form of intermediate control (if any)		
Form of final control	Differentiated test - 8th semester	

## 2. Purpose, tasks and results of studying the discipline

**The purpose of** teaching the discipline "Psychiatry, Addiction" is to acquaint students with the main problems of psychiatry, addiction at the present stage of development of society; be able to determine the subject and objectives of psychiatry and narcology, classify mental disorders and navigate the organization of psychiatric care.

**The main objectives** of the discipline "Psychiatry, Addiction" are the formation of a system of knowledge, professional skills and practical skills that form the basis of future professional activity and the formation of teaching skills at the undergraduate stage of training in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness and behavioral disorders. prepares the basis for future professional activity as a teacher of freelance research, a researcher in the field of clinical medicine.

**Expected learning outcomes.** As a result of studying the discipline, students have:

- to develop the ability to demonstrate the continuous development of one's own intellectual and cultural level, self-realization;
- interpret and analyze information using the latest information technologies;
- identify unresolved problems in the subject area, formulate questions and identify ways to solve them;
- to formulate scientific hypotheses, the purpose and tasks of scientific research;
- develop a design and research plan; perform original research; explain the principles, specificity and sensitivity of research methods, informativeness of selected indicators;
- own, improve and implement new research methods in the chosen area of research and educational activities;
- analyze the results of scientific research, use statistical research methods;
- to implement the results of scientific research in the educational process, medical practice and society; to present the results of scientific research in the form of presentations, poster reports, publications; to develop communications in the professional environment and public sphere;
- organize the educational process; evaluate the effectiveness of the educational process, recommend ways to improve it;
- organize the work of the team (students, colleagues, interdisciplinary team); adhere to ethical principles when working with patients;
- adhere to academic integrity, be responsible for the accuracy of scientific results
- acquisition of knowledge, skills and abilities in ethics and research methodology; modern methods of scientific research in medicine, psychiatry and narcology and related specialties in accordance with the direction of the research project;
- in-depth study of the specialty in the field of research - psychiatry;
- development of language competencies and communication skills, mastering the technology of presentation of research results and other competencies.

As a result of studying the discipline "Psychiatry, Addiction" student

***must be able to:***

- to conduct a clinical examination of the patient and describe the mental status;
- to determine the psychotic or non-psychotic level of mental disorder in the patient;
- to determine the presence of the patient's indications for immediate hospitalization;
- to determine the level of social danger, the risk of autoaggression of the mentally ill;
- analyze the data of clinical and paraclinical research and make a preliminary diagnosis of mental or psychosomatic disorder;
- to solve the clinical problem of diagnosing and providing emergency care (for psychomotor agitation, status epilepticus, complications of treatment with psychotropic drugs, refusal to eat, stupor);

- to solve a clinical problem to determine the tactics of managing a patient with a mental disorder or addiction;
- to make the balanced conclusion with the preliminary diagnosis and to give the direction for consultation to the psychiatrist;
- prescribe one of the adequate condition of the patient psychotropic drugs in doses appropriate to the patient's age;
- to give recommendations to relatives of the patient on care.

***should know:***

- general issues of psychiatry;
- principles and methods of labor, military and forensic psychiatric examination;
- general psychopathology;
- organic (including symptomatic) mental disorders;
- mental disorders due to the use of psychoactive substances and dependence on them;
- polyetiological mental diseases;
- disorders of mature personality and behavior in children and adults;

***must have competencies.*** According to the educational-professional program (OPP) of specialty 222 "Medicine" of Petro Mohyla National University, the discipline "Psychiatry, Addiction" provides students with the following competencies:

***general - ZK1-ZK3 OPP :***

ZK1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and master modern knowledge.

ZK2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

ZK3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity;

***professional (special, subject) - FC1-FC6, FC8, FC9, FC11, FC16, FC18 OPP :***

- skills of interviewing and clinical examination of the patient;
- ability to conduct an examination of working capacity;
- ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the individual, family, population;
- ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, department, health care institution, take measures to ensure the quality of medical care and improve the efficiency of medical resources;
- ability to understand the subject area in the chosen scientific direction and educational activity;
- identify the need for additional knowledge in the field of medicine and research;
- generate scientific hypotheses;
- to formulate a research question, to develop a research project;
- choose research methods and endpoints in accordance with the goals and objectives of the research project;
- possession of modern methods of scientific research;
- interpret the results of scientific research, conduct their correct analysis and generalization;
- to the introduction of new knowledge (scientific data) in science, education and other sectors of society;
- presentation of research results in oral and written language in accordance with national and international standards;
- to the organization and implementation of pedagogical activities;
- ability to lead, manage the team; adherence to ethics and academic integrity.

**Please contact the OPP, because here 15, not 11, you need exactly those related to psychiatry in the OPP**

According to the educational-professional program, the expected *program learning outcomes (PRN)* include the skills: PRN (.

**Rewrite with OPP PRN, which relate to psychiatry, narcology**

### 3. Curriculum

The educational process is organized according to the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS).

The curriculum of the discipline "Pediatrics with Pediatric Infectious Diseases" consists of 3 credits, 90 academic hours, one block and the following topics / questions:

**Here it is necessary to give actually the program on psychiatry, narcology**

#### The structure of the discipline

<b>№ topics</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Practical (seminar, laboratory, semi-group)</b>	<b>Individual work</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1	Subject, tasks of psychiatry and narcology. Features of the structure of psychiatric service in Ukraine. Methods of psychiatric research. Classification of mental disorders, the concept of psychopathological symptoms, syndromes and diseases, registers of mental disorders.	0.5	2.5	1
2	General principles of treatment, rehabilitation and examination of mental disorders. Violation of the spheres of sensation and perception.	0.5	3	2
3	Disorders of cognitive functions: memory, attention, thinking and intelligence.	0.5	3	2
4	Violation of emotional and volitional spheres. Psychomotor disorders.	0.5	3	2
5	Disorders of consciousness and self-awareness. The main psychopathological syndromes.	1	3	2
6	Schizophrenia. Etiology, pathogenesis. Premorbid manifestations. The main clinical symptoms. Schizotypal and delusional disorders. Clinical forms and types of	1	3	2

	course. Treatment and rehabilitation of patients with schizophrenia.			
7	Affective disorders. Clinical forms and types of course. Age features of affective disorders. Principles of therapy and prevention.	0.5	3	2
8	Epilepsy. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical characteristics of paroxysms. Epileptic psychoses, personality development by epileptic type. Diagnostic criteria for epilepsy. Treatment. Emergency care for status epilepticus. Congenital and acquired physical defects.	0.5	3	2
9	Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol consumption.	0.5	3	2
10	Mental and behavioral disorders due to the use of psychoactive substances.	0.5	3	2
11	General characteristics of organic (including symptomatic) mental disorders. Mental disorders in old age. Mental disorders in patients with somatic, endocrine and vascular diseases.	0.5	3	2
12	Mental disorders in infectious diseases and trauma. Mental disorders due to environmental adverse effects.	0.5	3	2
13	Definition of psychogenesis. Etiology and pathogenesis of psychogenic. Somatoform and psychosomatic disorders. Neuroses. Etiology, pathogenesis. Distribution by clinical picture, course. Neurotic reaction. Principles of treatment.	0.5	3	2
14	Acute and prolonged reactive psychosis. Post-traumatic stress disorder. Basic diagnostic criteria and forms of PTCR. Medical and psychotherapeutic care.	0.5	3	2
15	Mental retardation and delayed psychological development. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations. Early childhood autism. Etiology and epidemiology. Clinical manifestations. Treatment. Behavioral disorders in children and adolescents. Hyperkinetic disorders. Etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations.	0.5	3	1

16	Personality disorders. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical forms. Disorders of social behavior.	0.5	2.5	1
17	Clinic and treatment of emergencies in psychiatry.	1	3	1
<b>Total for the course</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>30</b>

#### 4. The content of the discipline

##### 4.1. Lecture plan

№	Lesson topic / plan
1	<b>Topic 1.</b> Subject and tasks of psychiatry. The concept of mental disorders and their prevalence. Pathology of cognitive processes. Disorders of sensation and perception and the cognitive sphere: thinking and intelligence, memory and attention. 1. Disorder of thinking on the structure, pace, content. 2. Dysmnnesia, paramnesia, confabulation.
2	<b>Topic 2.</b> Violation of the emotional and volitional sphere. Violation of the sphere of consciousness and self-consciousness. The main psychopathological syndromes.
3	<b>Topic 3.</b> Endogenous mental disorders: schizophrenia and disorders of the schizophrenic spectrum and affective disorders. Etiological factors, the main hypotheses of pathogenesis. Clinical forms and types of course. General principles of treatment.
4	<b>Topic 4.</b> General characteristics of organic mental disorders. Mental disorders in patients with somatic, endocrine and vascular diseases. Medical and social problems of substance use.
5	<b>Topic 5.</b> General characteristics of psychogenic disorders and their classification. Post-traumatic stress disorder. Acute and prolonged reactive states. Personality disorders.
	<b>Together</b>

**On the right, add a column with the number of hours**

##### 4.2. Plan of practical classes

№	Lesson topic / plan
1	<b>Topic 1.</b> Subject, tasks of psychiatry and narcology. Features of the structure of psychiatric service in Ukraine. Methods of psychiatric research.

	Classification of mental disorders, the concept of psychopathological symptoms, syndromes and diseases, registers of mental disorders.
2	<b>Topic 2.</b> General principles of treatment, rehabilitation and examination of mental disorders. Violation of the spheres of sensation and perception.
3	<b>Topic 3 .</b> Disorders of cognitive functions: memory, attention, thinking and intelligence. 1. Disorder of thinking on the structure, pace, content. 2. Dysmnnesia, paramnesia, confabulation.
4	<b>Topic 4.</b> Violation of emotional and volitional spheres. Psychomotor disorders. 1) Depression, mania, dysphoria., Affective disorders. 2) Bulimia, anorexia, abulia 3) Kleptomania, pyromania
5	<b>Topic 5.</b> Violation of consciousness and self-awareness. The main psychopathological syndromes. 1) Sopor, coma, amnesia 2) Delirium 3) Oneiroid, outpatient automatism
6	<b>Topic 6.</b> Schizophrenia. Schizotypal and delusional disorders. 1) Etiology, pathogenesis. Premorbid manifestations. 2) The main clinical symptoms, forms and types of course 3) Treatment and rehabilitation of patients with schizophrenia
7	<b>Topic 7.</b> Affective disorders. Clinical forms and types of course. Age features of affective disorders. Principles of therapy and prevention. 1) Bipolar disorder. 2) Depressive disorder 3) Recurrent depressive disorder
8	<b>Topic 8.</b> Epilepsy. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical characteristics of paroxysms. Epileptic psychoses, personality development by epileptic type. Diagnostic criteria for epilepsy. Treatment. Emergency care for status epilepticus. Congenital and acquired physical defects. 1) Classification 2) Generalized forms 3) Location-based forms
9	<b>Topic 9.</b> Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol consumption. 1) Alcohol abuse 2) Withdrawal syndrome 3) Alcoholic delirium



10	<p><b>Topic 10.</b> Mental and behavioral disorders due to the use of psychoactive substances, namely</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Opioids</li> <li>2) Cannaboids</li> <li>3) Other psychotropic substances</li> </ol>
11	<p><b>Topic 11.</b> General characteristics of organic (including symptomatic) mental disorders. Mental disorders in old age. Mental disorders in patients with somatic, endocrine and vascular diseases.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Dementia in Alzheimer's disease</li> <li>2) Vascular dementia</li> <li>3) Other dementias</li> </ol>
12	<p><b>Topic 12 .</b> Mental disorders in infectious diseases and trauma. Mental disorders due to environmental adverse effects.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Dementia in HIV infection</li> <li>2) Organic mental disorders</li> <li>3) Organic hallucinations</li> </ol>
13	<p><b>Topic 13 .</b> Definition of psychogenesis. Etiology and pathogenesis of psychogenic. Somatoform and psychosomatic disorders. Neuroses. Etiology, pathogenesis. Distribution by clinical picture, course. Neurotic reaction. Principles of treatment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Anxiety and phobic disorders.</li> <li>2) Panic disorders</li> <li>3) Obsessive-compulsive disorder.</li> </ol>
14	<p><b>Topic 14.</b> Acute and prolonged reactive psychosis. Post-traumatic stress disorder. Basic diagnostic criteria and forms of PTCR. Medical and psychotherapeutic care.</p>
15	<p><b>Topic 15.</b> Mental retardation and delayed psychological development Early childhood autism. Behavioral disorders in children and adolescents. Hyperkinetic disorders. 1) Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2) Clinical manifestations.</li> <li>3) Treatment</li> </ol>
16	<p><b>Topic 16.</b> Personality disorders. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical forms. Disorders of social behavior.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Paranoid disorder</li> <li>2) Schizophrenic disorder</li> <li>3) Dissocial disorder</li> </ol>
17	<p><b>Topic 17.</b> Clinic and treatment of emergencies in psychiatry.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Alcoholic delirium</li> <li>2) Psychomotor arousal</li> <li>3) Epileptic seizure</li> </ol>
	<p><b>Together</b></p>

**On the right, add a column with the number of hours**

#### **4.3. Tasks for independent work**

The following types of independent work are provided:

1. Organic (including symptomatic) mental disorders. Ecological psychiatry.
2. Preparation for practical classes - theoretical training and development of practical skills. Mental disorders due to the use of psychoactive substances and dependence on them.
3. Preparation for practical classes - theoretical training and development of practical skills. Psychogenic mental illness.
4. Preparation for practical classes - theoretical training and development of practical skills. Polyetiological mental diseases.
5. Preparation for practical classes - theoretical training and development of practical skills. Disorders of mature personality and behavior in adults. Mental retardation. Disorders of psychological development. Behavioral disorders that begin in childhood and adolescence.
6. Preparation for the exam.

**Make a table of VTS types with the distribution of hours on the right from this text**

### **Themes of independent works**

It is planned to study additional issues for self-study, which are not included in the plan of classroom classes and provide in-depth study of topics by students in preparation for practical classes:

1. The place of psychiatry among clinical disciplines. Basic criteria of mental health.
2. Subject and tasks of psychiatry and narcology.
3. The main sections of modern psychiatry.
4. The main stages of development of psychiatry. Achievements of domestic scientists.
5. Structure of psychiatric and narcological care, psychiatric hospital and dispensary.
6. Etiopathogenesis and course of mental illness.
7. Algorithm of diagnostic processes in psychiatry. Methods of examination of the mentally ill.
8. Principles of care and supervision of the mentally ill.
9. First and emergency care for patients with mental disorders, absolute and relative indications for hospitalization. Involuntary hospitalization of the mentally ill.
10. Differential diagnosis of emergencies in psychiatry: serotonin syndrome, neuroleptic malignant syndrome, malignant hyperthermia, febrile schizophrenia, cholinolytic delirium, agranulocytosis.
11. Methods and rules of detention of the mentally ill.
12. Features of transportation of patients who are in a state of excitement.
13. The concept of psychopathological symptom, syndrome and disease.
14. The concept of psychotic, non-psychotic and defective-organic register-syndromes.
15. Classification of mental disorders (syndromic and nosological).
16. Deontological principles in psychiatry and narcology.
17. Organization of hospital psychiatric care, principles of outpatient and inpatient care for the mentally ill.
18. Ten WHO principles for the protection of the rights of the mentally ill.
19. Legal principles of psychiatric care. Modern concept of mental health care in Ukraine.
20. Nosological and syndromic principles of approach to mental illness according to ICD-10.
21. Classification and definition of sensory disorders: hyperesthesia, hypoesthesia, anesthesia and senestopathy.
22. Classification and definition of perception disorders: illusions, psychosensory disorders, hallucinations. Clinical characteristics and differential diagnosis of true and pseudo-hallucinations.
23. Syndromes of sensory and perception disorders: hallucinosis syndrome, body scheme disorder, depersonalization, derealization.

24. Comparative age features and methods of detecting disorders of sensation, perception and imagination.
25. Pathophysiological and neuropsychological bases of disorders of sensation, perception and imagination.
26. Classification and definition of memory disorders: hypermnesia, hypomnesia, amnesia, paramnesia, disorders of the recognition process.
27. Classification and definition of intellectual disabilities.
28. Methods of detecting intellectual disorders.
29. Defect-organic syndromes: psychoorganic, Korsakov amnestic, frontal
30. Methods of detection of memory disorders.
31. The concept of thinking and its main categories. Classification and definition of thinking disorders: violation of the formation of concepts, violation of the pace of thinking, violation of the form of thinking, violation of the content of thinking.
32. The main plots of delusions and their clinical variants.
33. Speech disorders; caused by mental disorders (violation of the pace, diction, violation of grammatical order and content of statements).
34. Syndromes of thinking disorders: paranoid syndrome, Kandinsky-Clerambo syndrome, paranoid syndrome, paraphrenic syndrome, Kotar syndrome.
35. Methods of detecting disorders of thinking.
36. Classification and definition of emotional disorders: violation of the strength of emotions, impaired mobility of emotions, impaired adequacy of emotions.
37. Syndromes of emotional disorders: depressive syndrome.
38. Syndromes of emotional disorders: manic syndrome.
39. Comparative characteristics of manic, depressive and apatho-abulic syndromes.
40. Comparative age features of depressive and manic syndromes.
41. Types of affects. Differential diagnosis of physiological and pathological affects. Features of forensic psychiatric examination in the commission of a tort in a state of pathological affect.
42. Classification and definition of disorders of the effector-volitional sphere: disorders of trains, disorders of volitional activity. Components of the volitional act.
43. Pathology at the level of the intellectual component of the volitional act.
44. Variants of pathology of realization of volitional effort.
45. Syndromes of motor disorders.
46. Age features of effector-volitional disorders.
47. Classification and definition of disorders of consciousness: non-psychotic (unproductive) forms of consciousness.
48. Psychotic (productive) forms of disorders of consciousness, accompanied by delusions, hallucinations.
49. Nonpsychotic borderline syndromes: asthenic, apatho-abulic, neurotic and neurotic, psychopathic and psychopathic.
50. Features of care, observation, transportation of patients with impaired consciousness.
51. Types of defects: apatho-abulic, asthenic, neurotic, psychopathic, pseudoorganic, thymopathic, hypertensive, autistic, hallucinatory, paranoid, defect with monotonous hyperactivity.
52. Variants of mental defect: congenital (dementia, imbecility and idiocy) and acquired (with leading personal, intellectual and personal-intellectual disorders).
53. Types of bipolar disorder.
54. Manic phase of bipolar affective disorder.
55. Depressive phase of bipolar affective disorder.
56. Cyclothymia, dysthymia. Masked depression.
57. Somato-vegetative manifestations in the clinical course of BAS.
58. Principles of therapy of patients with affective disorders.
59. The main symptoms of schizophrenia.

60. The main forms of schizophrenia.
61. Optional manifestations of schizophrenia.
62. Paranoid form of schizophrenia.
63. Catatonic form of schizophrenia.
64. A simple form of schizophrenia.
65. Hebephrenic form of schizophrenia.
66. Types of schizophrenia.
67. Schizoaffective and schizotypal disorder.
68. Schizophrenic dementia.
69. The main clinical manifestations of schizophrenia.
70. Debuts of schizophrenia.
71. Principles of treatment of schizophrenia.
72. The main clinical manifestations of epilepsy. Classification of epilepsy. Paroxysm, its characteristics.
73. Primary (genuine) and secondary (symptomatic) epilepsy.
74. Tonic-clonic seizure, patient care.
75. Status epilepticus. Emergency care for epistatus.
76. Epileptic psychoses.
77. Personality changes in patients with epilepsy.
78. Differential diagnosis of epileptic and hysterical seizures.
79. Principles of choice of anticonvulsants in the treatment of patients with epilepsy.
80. Mental disorders in traumatic brain injury.
81. Mental disorders of the acute period of traumatic brain injury, their treatment and prevention
82. Mental disorders of the distant period of traumatic brain injury, their treatment and prevention.
83. Late traumatic psychoses, their differential diagnosis and treatment.
84. Features of mental disorders that are caused by environmentally unfavorable factors.
85. The main clinical forms of somatogenous psychoses.
86. Mental disorders during pregnancy, postpartum and lactation.
87. Features of mental disorders in endocrine diseases.
88. Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation and prevention of mental illness in endocrine and somatic diseases.
89. Classification of mental disorders in acute and chronic infections.
90. Features of mental disorders in cerebral syphilis, progressive paralysis.
91. Mental disorders in HIV-infected people.
92. Principles of treatment of mental disorders in acute and chronic infections.
93. Mental disorders in vascular pathology of the brain.
94. Diagnostic criteria for vascular psychosis. Features of vascular dementia.
95. Principles of prevention, treatment, examination in patients with brain pathology.
96. General characteristics and classification of mental pathology of the elderly and senile.
97. Senile and presenile psychoses.
98. Treatment and prevention of mental disorders in the elderly and senile age.
99. Differential-diagnostic signs of diseases that lead to dementia in the elderly and senile age.
100. Alcoholism, classification, clinical signs, stages.
101. Characteristic personality changes in alcoholism.
102. Acute and chronic alcoholic psychosis.
103. Principles of treatment of alcoholic psychoses.
104. Alcoholic delirium.
105. Alcoholic hallucinations.
106. Alcoholic paranoid.
107. Methods of treatment of alcoholism.

108. Mental and behavioral disorders and psychosis due to the use of opiates, hashish.
109. Mental and behavioral disorders and psychosis due to drug addiction.
110. The concept of psychogenic disorder. Classification of psychogenic.
111. Definitions: emotional-stress reaction, adaptive reactions, neuroses.
112. Clinical picture of neurasthenia.
113. Classification and clinical picture of anxiety disorders.
114. Clinical picture of obsessive-compulsive disorder.
115. Clinical picture of dissociative disorders.
116. Depressive neurotic disorders.
117. Classification, clinical picture and treatment of somatoform disorders.
118. Treatment and prevention of neuroses.
119. Reactive psychoses: general clinical signs, Jaspers criteria.
120. Acute reactive psychosis.
121. Prolonged reactive psychosis.
122. Treatment of reactive psychoses.
123. Definition of post-traumatic stress disorder, clinical features.
124. Prevention and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder.
125. Psychopathy - definition, basic clinical signs, forms, age features.
126. Clinical variants of decompensation in psychopathy.
127. Principles of treatment, prevention, examination of psychopathy.
128. Pathocharacterological development of personality, its difference from psychopathy. Clinical manifestations, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Therapeutic measures.
129. Oligophrenia. Classification. Degrees and clinical forms of oligophrenia.
130. Clinical characteristics of syndromes of hereditary forms of oligophrenia
131. Principles of treatment of oligophrenia. Social and labor rehabilitation. Preventive measures. Examination of mental retardation.
132. Definition of "childhood autism". Clinical manifestations. Course, prognosis, treatment.
133. Definition of the concept of "attention deficit hyperactivity disorder". Clinical manifestations. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Treatment of hyperkinetic and behavioral disorders.
134. Fundamentals of neurogenesis in cognitive disorders.
135. Classification of neuropyramidal syndromes by localization and clinical structure.
136. Symptoms of local brain damage.
137. Clinical features of psychopathological syndromes and conditions in selective lesions of the right and left hemispheres of the brain.
138. The concept of cupping, maintenance and anti-relapse therapy.
139. Combating therapeutic resistance.
140. Classification of psychotropic drugs.
141. Tranquilizers.
142. Neuroleptics. The main indications for the appointment of neuroleptics.
143. Antidepressants.
144. Nootropics.
145. Normotymics.
146. Psychostimulants.
147. Complications of neuroleptic therapy.
148. Treatment of acute neuroleptic syndrome.
149. Complications of antidepressant therapy.
150. Means of correction of side effects of neuroleptics.
151. Treatment of manic arousal.
152. Treatment of depressive agitation.
153. Treatment of catatonic excitation

154. Treatment of hallucinatory-delusional arousal.
155. Treatment of psychogenic arousal.
156. Treatment of epileptic excitation.
157. Treatment of depressive stupor.
158. Treatment of hebephrenic arousal.
159. Emergency care for alcohol poisoning.
160. Emergency care in case of refusal of food.
161. Methods of psychotherapy and sociotherapy.
162. Protective mechanisms in human behavior.
163. Psychohygiene and psychoprophylaxis.
164. Basic principles and stages of rehabilitation of the mentally ill.

#### **Individual tasks**

Not provided for in the curriculum.

#### **Teaching methods**

In the process of teaching the discipline, various teaching methods are used:

- by dominant means of learning: verbal, visual;
- depending on the main didactic tasks: obtaining new knowledge, formation of skills, testing and assessment of knowledge, etc .;
- oral discussion of the topic with the involvement of most students in the group;
- blitz poll;
- discussions on problem situations;
- abstract speeches;
- testing in writing;
- performance of written tasks, etc.

#### **4.4. Ensuring the educational process**

To successfully complete the course it is enough to use literature sources that are in the libraries of the university and the city, the Internet, software - MS Word, Excel.

Students are also given the opportunity to use educational and scientific literature from the library of the department and medical institute of the Black Sea National University named after Petro Mohyla, as well as electronic textbooks, which are downloaded into the Moodle system.

### **5. Final control**

#### **The list of questions to the final control (differentiated test) in psychiatry, narcology**

1. General issues of psychiatry
2. Subject of psychiatry and narcology
3. Tasks of psychiatry and narcology
4. The main stages of development of psychiatry.
5. Achievements of domestic scientists
6. The structure of psychiatric and drug treatment, psychiatric hospital and dispensary.
7. Principles of care for the mentally ill.
8. The main factors of the etiology of mental disorders

9. The main pathogenetic mechanisms of mental pathology
10. Legal principles of psychiatric care.
11. Modern concept of mental health care in Ukraine.
12. The role of the somatic physician in providing medical care to patients with symptomatic mental disorders.
13. First and emergency care for patients with mental disorders, the main indications for hospitalization.
14. Outpatient treatment of patients with various diseases, maintenance therapy, features of its organization, its importance for health care. •
15. Problems of readaptation and rehabilitation of the mentally ill.
16. Methods of clinical and psychopathological research.
17. Method of psychoanalysis and psychodynamic observation.
18. Features of psychiatric documentation
19. The value of paraclinical methods in psychiatric diagnosis.
20. The concept of psychopathological symptom, syndrome and disease.
21. Syndromological and nosological classification of mental pathology
22. Characteristics of registers of mental disorders.
23. Principles and methods of treatment of mental illness and disorders.
24. Principles and methods of social and labor rehabilitation of the mentally ill and prevention of mental illness
25. Principles and methods of labor, military and forensic psychiatric examination
26. General psychopathology.
27. Psychophysiological and neuropsychological bases of disorders of sensations, perceptions and ideas
28. Classification and definition of sensory disorders: hyperesthesia, hypoesthesia, anesthesia, senestopathy.
29. Classification and definition of perceptual disorders: illusions, psychosensory disorders, hallucinations.
30. Age features of disorders of sensations, perceptions and ideas.
31. Ways to detect disorders of sensations, perceptions and ideas.
32. Classification and definition of memory disorders
33. Psychophysiological and neuropsychological bases of memory disorders.
34. Ways to detect memory disorders.
35. Classification and definition of disorders of thinking and intelligence •
36. Psychophysiological and neuropsychological bases of disorders of thinking and intellect.
37. Ways to detect disorders of thinking and intelligence.
38. Classification and definition of emotional disorders
39. Psychophysiological and neuropsychological bases of emotional disorders.
40. Ways to detect emotional disorders.
41. Classification and definition of effector sphere disorders
42. Psychophysiological and neuropsychological bases of effector sphere disorders.
43. Methods of detecting disorders of the effector sphere.
44. Age features of effector disorders.
45. Syndromes of depression and darkening of consciousness
46. Features of care, observation, transportation of patients with impaired consciousness.
47. Methods for determining the state of consciousness and its disorders.
48. Boundary non-psychotic syndromes: asthenic, neurotic (neurasthenic, obsessive-phobic, dysmorphophobic, hysterical), depressive, hypochondriac, somatoform.

49. Psychotic syndromes: depressive, manic, paranoid, paranoid, dysmorphomaniac, catatonic, hebephrenic, delirium, oneiroid, amnestic, asthenic confusion, twilight state of consciousness, hallucinations.
50. Defect-organic syndromes: psychoorganic, Korsakovsky amnestic, oligophrenia, dementia, mental insanity.
51. The main psychopathological syndromes of childhood: neuropathy, childhood autism, hyperdynamic, children's pathological fears, anorexia nervosa, infantilism.
52. The value of the diagnosis of psychopathological syndrome for the choice of method of emergency therapy and subsequent examination of the patient.
53. Organic (including symptomatic) mental disorders. Ecological psychiatry.
54. The main clinical forms of somatogenous psychoses.
55. Mental disorders during pregnancy, postpartum and lactation.
56. Mental disorders in brain tumors.
57. Mental disorders in tumors of extracerebral localization.
58. Features of mental disorders in endocrine diseases.
59. Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation and prevention of mental disorders in endocrine and somatic diseases.
60. Classification of mental disorders in acute and chronic infections.
61. Features of mental disorders in cerebral syphilis, progressive paralysis.
62. Mental disorders in HIV-infected people.
63. Principles of treatment of mental disorders in acute and chronic infections.
64. Mental disorders in the acute period of traumatic brain injury, their treatment and prevention.
65. Mental disorders in the late period of traumatic illness.
66. Residual-organic consequences of craniocerebral injuries.
67. Late traumatic psychoses, their differential diagnosis and treatment.
68. Clinical features of mental disorders in acute poisoning by atropine, acridine, camphor.
69. Clinical features of mental disorders in acute poisoning with bromine drugs, steroid hormones, psychotropic drugs.
70. Clinical features of mental disorders in acute and chronic intoxications with carbon monoxide, substances containing phosphorus, mercury, arsenic, lead, tetraethyl lead, petroleum products.
71. Clinical features of mental disorders in acute and chronic intoxications with chlorophos, antifreeze, nitrates, defoliants.
72. Features of mental disorders that are caused by environmentally unfavorable factors.
73. Prevention and treatment of mental disorders in the case of industrial, domestic, drug intoxications and due to environmental adverse effects.
74. Acute and chronic radiation sickness, its psychoneurological manifestations.
75. Postradiation mental disorders: reactive and organic.
76. Features of therapy, social rehabilitation and examination of post-radiation diseases.
77. Mental disorders due to the use of psychoactive substances and dependence on them
78. Concepts, psychoactive substances, phenomena of addiction and dependence.
79. The concept of major drug syndrome.
80. Features and course of narcological diseases in phases.
81. The effect of alcohol on higher nervous activity.
82. Simple alcohol intoxication, its degree, individual features, diagnosis, medical care for acute alcohol poisoning.
83. Pathological alcohol intoxication, diagnosis, forensic psychiatric examination.



84. Alcoholism, its criteria, drug addiction in alcoholism.
85. Diagnosis of alcohol withdrawal, medical care.
86. Stages of alcoholism, features of personality degradation.
87. Acute alcoholic psychosis: diagnosis of initial manifestations, prevention of further development, treatment.
88. Prolonged metal alcohol psychosis.
89. Alcoholic encephalopathies.
90. Principles of treatment of alcoholic psychoses.
91. Organization of drug treatment.
92. Methods of treatment of alcoholism.
93. Prevention of alcoholism and its recurrence.
94. Medical, social and legal criteria for drugs.
95. Mental, behavioral disorders and psychosis due to opiate use.
96. Mental, behavioral disorders and psychosis due to cannabinoid use.
97. Mental, behavioral disorders and psychosis due to the use of sedatives and hypnotics.
98. Mental. behavioral disorders and psychosis due to cocaine and other psychostimulants.
99. Mental, behavioral disorders and psychosis due to the use of hallucinogens.
100. Mental, behavioral disorders and psychosis due to the use of volatile solvents.
101. Mental and behavioral disorders due to nicotine use.
102. Mental and behavioral disorders due to caffeine-containing foods.
103. Mental, behavioral disorders and psychosis due to the simultaneous use of several drugs and the use of other psychoactive substances.
104. Age features of drug addiction and substance abuse.
105. Psychogenic mental illness
106. The concept of psychogenic disorder
107. Etiological and pathogenetic factors of psychogenic disorders
108. Classification of psychogenic.
109. Definition of emotional stress, adaptive reactions, neuroses.
110. Clinical picture of neurasthenia.
111. Classification and clinical picture of anxiety disorders.
112. Clinical picture of obsessive-compulsive disorder.
113. Clinical picture of dissociative disorders
114. Depressive neurotic disorders.
115. Monosymptomatic neuroses in children.
116. Classification, clinical picture and treatment of somatoform disorders
117. Treatment and prevention of neuroses.
118. Reactive psychoses: general clinical signs, Jaspers criteria.
119. Acute reactive psychosis.
120. Prolonged reactive psychosis.
121. Therapy of reactive psychoses.
122. Examination, prevention, rehabilitation in reactive psychosis.
123. Definition of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).
124. Clinical features of PTSD.
125. Prevention and treatment of PTSD.
126. Polyetiological mental diseases
127. Definition of schizophrenia.
128. Causes of schizophrenia.
129. The main signs of schizophrenia.
130. The main clinical forms of schizophrenia.

131. Types of schizophrenia.
132. The final state of schizophrenia. The concept of remission and defect.
133. Principles of treatment of schizophrenia
134. Clinical picture of manic-depressive psychosis. Cyclothymia.
135. Masked depression.
136. Features of affective disorders in children and adolescents.
137. Principles of therapy of patients with affective disorders.
138. Suicidal behavior in mental illness and in mentally healthy individuals.
139. Antisuicidal therapy. Psychoprophylaxis of suicidal behavior.
140. Primary (genuine) and secondary (symptomatic) epilepsy. Paroxysm, its clinical characteristics.
141. Classification of paroxysmal manifestations. Tonic-clonic convulsive seizure, patient care.
142. Status epilepticus and treatment measures to remove the patient from this condition.
143. Principles of therapy of patients with epilepsy.
144. Disorders of mature personality and behavior in adults. Mental retardation. Disorders of psychological development. Behavioral disorders that begin in childhood and adolescence.
145. Personality and behavior disorders in adults, factors contributing to their development.
146. Causes of oligophrenia and classification by etiological features. Principles of therapy, correction, examination, rehabilitation for oligophrenia. Organization of educational and labor process in oligophrenia.
147. Clinical forms of oligophrenia. Somato-neurological manifestations of oligophrenia.
148. Principles of therapy, correction, examination, rehabilitation for oligophrenia. Organization of educational and labor process in oligophrenia.
149. Psychophysical infantilism. Marginal mental retardation.
150. Clinical variants of psychopathy and character accentuations. Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation and prevention of personality and behavioral disorders in adults.
151. Definition of early childhood and atypical autism. Clinical manifestations. Diagnosis. Treatment. Principles of correction and rehabilitation.
152. Hyperkinetic disorders in children and adolescents. Disorders of social behavior. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Principles of medical and pedagogical correction, social rehabilitation.

### **Example of a test ticket**

Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University  
 Level of higher education - master  
 Field of knowledge: 22 "Health care"  
 Specialty 222 "Medicine"

Academic discipline  
**Psychiatry, narcology**

**Option № 0**

1. The subject of psychiatry and narcology. **The maximum score is 20 points.**
2. Ways to detect disorders of thinking and intelligence. **The maximum score is 20 points.**
3. Age features of drug addiction and substance abuse. **The maximum score is 20 points.**
4. Types of schizophrenia. **The maximum score is 20 points.**

*Approved at a meeting of the Department of Hygiene, Social Medicine and Public Health. Protocol № \_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_ 2020*

Head of Department Ph.D., prof. Zyuzin VO

Examiner Acting teacher Sheremet LV

**Examples of tests and situational tasks should also be provided**

## **6. Evaluation criteria and tools for diagnosing learning outcomes**

### **Control methods**

- Survey (testing of theoretical knowledge and practical skills).
- Test control.
- Writing a review of scientific literature (abstracts), performing individual tasks, their defense.

**Current control.** Testing in practical classes of theoretical knowledge and the acquisition of practical skills, as well as the results of independent work of students. Supervised by teachers according to the specific purpose of the curriculum. Assessment of the level of students' training is carried out by: interviewing students, solving and analyzing situational tasks and test tasks, interpreting the results of clinical-instrumental and clinical-laboratory research, monitoring the acquisition of practical skills. Conducted at each practical lesson.

**Intermediate control.** Checking the possibility of students using for clinical and diagnostic analysis of theoretical knowledge and practical skills on all topics studied, as well as the results of independent work of students. Carried out in the last lesson on the topic / section by passing practical skills, solving situational problems and testing.

**The final control** is carried out upon completion of the study of all topics in the last, control, lesson.

In order to establish the results of training in the discipline is also the **final control in the form of a differentiated test**. Students are admitted to the test who have attended all lectures, classroom classes, completed full independent work and in the process of learning scored the number of points, not less than the minimum - **70 points**.

### **Distribution of points received by students**

The maximum number of points that a student can receive for the current educational activity is 120. Accordingly, the maximum number of points for each practical lesson is: 120 points: 17 classes = **7 points**. Minimum number of points - 70 points (see above): 17 classes = **4.1 points**. A score below 4.1 points means "unsatisfactory", the topic is not credited and must be worked out in the prescribed manner.

In a differentiated test, a student can get a maximum of **80 points**. The credit is considered credited if the student scored at least **50 points**.

#### **Assessment of student performance**

<b>Block (current educational activity)</b>	<b>Maximum number of points</b>
Practical classes from the 1st to the 17th	7 points for each practical lesson
<b>Together for 17 practical classes</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Difzalik</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Together for block and diff. test</b>	<b>200</b>

#### **Criteria for assessing knowledge**

**Score 6.1-7 points in practice and 71-80 points in diff. credit (A on the ECTS scale and 5 on the national scale)** the student's answer is evaluated if it demonstrates a deep knowledge of all theoretical principles and the ability to apply theoretical material for practical analysis and has no inaccuracies.

**Score 5.1-6 points in practice and 61-70 points in diff. credit (B and C on the ECTS scale and 4 on the national scale)** the answer is evaluated if it shows knowledge of all theoretical provisions, the ability to apply them in practice, but some fundamental inaccuracies are allowed.

**Score 4.1 - 5 points for practical training and 50-60 points for diff. credit (D and E on the ECTS scale and 3 on the national scale)** the student's answer is evaluated provided that he knows the main theoretical provisions and can use them in practice.

### **7. Recommended sources of information**

1. Psychiatry and addiction: a textbook / G.T. Dream Interpretation, OK Napreenko, P86 AM Skripnikov, LV Животовська, Н.Ю. Napreenko; for order. OK. Napreenka. - 3rd ed., Ed. - K.: ВСВ «Медицина», 2017. - 424 с.

2. Psychiatry and narcology: a textbook / OK Napreenko, MI Vynnyk, IY Vlokh, OZ Golubkov, OA Dvirsky; ed.: OK Napreenko. - K.: Медицина, 2011. - 527 с. - Bibliogr.: p. 501-504 - uкр.

3. Gavenko VL etc. Psychiatry and addiction: a textbook for higher medical students. textbook institutions of III - IV levels of accreditation / VL Gavenko, VS Bitensky, VA Abramov and others; For order. VL Gavenko, VS Bitensky. - K. Health, 2006. - 512 p.

4. Gavenko VL, Samardakova GO, Korostiy VI Propaedeutics of psychiatry. - Kharkiv: Region-inform, 2003.

5. Vlokh IY, Kulik BV, Bilobrivka RI, Panas AR, Gul AL, Petrina NY, Rakhman LV Handbook of psychopharmacology for medical students, Lviv - 2006. - 56 p.
6. Textbook of Addiction / ed. d. med. N. Vlokh I.Y. - Lviv. - 2007. - 70 p.