

Department of Psychiatry, Narcology and Medical Psychology

**SYLLABUS**

**Prevention of Smoking, Alcohol and Drugs Abuses**

(discipline name)

**Selective discipline**

(compulsory / selective discipline)

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level of higher education	the second (master's) level of higher education
field of knowledge	22 «Healthcare»
specialty	221 «Dentistry»
academic qualification	Master of Dentistry
professional qualification	Dentist
academic and professional program	«Dentistry»
mode of study	full-time
course(s) and semester(s) of study of the discipline	4 year, 7 semester

## INFORMATION ABOUT LECTURERS WHO DELIVER THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Surname, name, patronymic of the lecturer (lecturers), scientific degree, academic title	Vadym O. Rud, Associate Professor, MD, PhD Lesia A. Bodnar, Associate Professor, MD, PhD Dmytro I. Boiko, Associate Professor, MD, PhD Pavlo V. Kydon, Assistant, MD, PhD
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### MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

#### **The scope of the academic discipline**

Number of credits / hours – 3 / 90, of which:

Practical classes (hrs.) – 20

Self-directed work(hrs.) – 70

Type of control: credit test

#### **The policy of the academic discipline**

When organizing the educational process, teachers and students act in accordance with the normative documents of Ukraine and the Poltava State Medical University in accordance with Regulation on the organization of the educational process at Poltava State Medical University (<https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/n-process/departmen-tnpr/normativni-documenti>).

Poltava State Medical University is an independent and responsible higher education institution in decision making concerning the development of academic freedoms, organization of the educational process, internal management, economic and other activities, independent selection and placement within the limits established by the Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education".(<https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1556-18/print1382613528661298#Text>).

The academic discipline Prevention of Smoking Alcohol and Drugs Abuses is selective in accordance with Regulation on the procedure of forming the individual educational trajectories for the recipients of higher education at Poltava State Medical University

([https://www.umsa.edu.ua/storage/departmen-tnpr/docs\\_links/XjBZJmflXjK7kogNR9iM00EjgYRoKpL5WPhTNCmm.pdf](https://www.umsa.edu.ua/storage/departmen-tnpr/docs_links/XjBZJmflXjK7kogNR9iM00EjgYRoKpL5WPhTNCmm.pdf)).

Study of the academic discipline Prevention of Smoking, Alcohol and Drugs Abuses requires: preparation for practical classes; performing independent work in accordance with the work program of the discipline; development of recommended basic, supporting literature, information resources.

Preparation and participation in practical classes involves: familiarization with the syllabus of the discipline and thematic plans of practical classes; study of theoretical material; performing the tasks proposed for self-study.

The result of preparation for the lesson should be the acquisition by students of theoretical knowledge of the practical skills of primary diagnosis, treatment, prevention of the dependence syndrome, psychosocial rehabilitation of patients with dependence on psychoactive substances. The response of the applicant must show signs of independence of the tasks, lack of repetition and plagiarism.

Assessment control measures for student learning include ongoing and credit test control of students' knowledge, skills and competences in accordance with Regulation on the organization and methods for assessment of educational activities of higher education recipients at Poltava State Medical University ([https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs\\_links/NMQ6RVrpAGYuKpw1JoSJaApnMMMwbKdxQN9FC2hu.pdf](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/NMQ6RVrpAGYuKpw1JoSJaApnMMMwbKdxQN9FC2hu.pdf)).

The control measures are based on the principles of: compliance with higher education standards; the use of a standardized and unified knowledge-based diagnostic system; determination of evaluation criteria; objectivity and transparency of control technology. The teacher necessarily evaluates the success of each student at each class on a four-point (traditional) scale using the cycle-approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline, designed with standardized generic student assessment criteria.

The credit test is carried out after studying the module program in the discipline and is carried out at the last lesson of the module.

Higher education providers are required to respect the honor and dignity of others; responsible for their duties, timely and conscientiously fulfill the tasks stipulated in the curricula, plans, educational and scientific programs; be present at all training sessions, except for duly justified reasons (missed classes must be worked out in accordance with Regulation on retaking missed classes and making up unsatisfactory grades by the recipients of higher education at Poltava State Medical University ([https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs\\_links/Tw1ZR7sjAmDI8i0uE6kRX5q2F80J6AiwtZ2dvVlQ.pdf](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/department-npr/docs_links/Tw1ZR7sjAmDI8i0uE6kRX5q2F80J6AiwtZ2dvVlQ.pdf)).

Higher education providers are required to make effective use of study time to achieve educational goals; do not use sources of information (oral (prompts), written (works by others), printed (books, manuals), electronic (phones, tablets) prohibited by the teacher during the control measures in accordance with Regulation on the academic integrity of recipients of higher education and employees of Poltava State Medical University ([https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/n\\_process\\_vimo/docs\\_links/V7NzyqhQzHq53eACy2HYIG1IeuxV42DvO1Eq9tPA.pdf](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/n_process_vimo/docs_links/V7NzyqhQzHq53eACy2HYIG1IeuxV42DvO1Eq9tPA.pdf)).

Encourage or charge may apply to higher education applicants who faithfully fulfill the requirements listed or systematically violate them in accordance with Regulation on the financial incentives for academic success of students at Poltava State Medical University ([https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/app/public/department-npr/docs\\_links/RmhZx0Lx1V0c6zZkg1mCkcW6omo3enMM4uB6C5bT.pdf](https://www.pdmu.edu.ua/storage/app/public/department-npr/docs_links/RmhZx0Lx1V0c6zZkg1mCkcW6omo3enMM4uB6C5bT.pdf)).

### **Description of the academic discipline (abstract)**

The academic discipline "Prevention of Smoking, Alcohol and Drugs Abuses" studies the diseases caused by the abuse of alcohol and drugs. The separation of narcology as a separate discipline has taken place before due to the high social significance of the problem of drug and substance abuse. Discipline provides the formation of skills to

apply knowledge of narcology in the process of further training and in professional activity; lays the foundation for the doctor's knowledge of the psyche of a chemically dependent person, the formation of a healthy lifestyle and the prevention of narcological diseases in the course of life and with various types of addictions.

### **Pre-requisites and post-requisites of the academic discipline (interdisciplinary links)**

#### **Pre-requisites:**

- medical biology (know the etiology, pathogenesis and diagnosis of hereditary diseases);
- human anatomy (know the structure of the central nervous system);
- biological and bioorganic chemistry (to know the biochemical processes that underlie the pathogenesis of the formation of addiction, biochemical disorders caused by mental disorders in dependence on narcotic and toxic substances);
- physiology (know the physiological processes of the central nervous system);
- pathomorphology (know the pathomorphological changes caused by mental disorders in addiction syndrome);
- pathophysiology (know the pathophysiological processes that underlie the etiology and pathogenesis of mental and behavioral disorders in addiction syndrome);
- neurology (know the principles of neuroimaging examination methods; to be able to diagnose CNS organic pathology on the basis of neuroimaging examination methods);
- pharmacology (know the groups of narcotic, toxic and potent psychotropic drugs, their representatives, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, indications and contraindications for administration, especially for use, dosage, signs of side effects and overdose, interaction with other pharmacological drugs);
- medical psychology (knowing the psychic spheres, methods of studying the psychological state of a person, classification of psychosomatic disorders, psychological aspects of addictive behavior, the main methods of psychotherapy in the work of a general practitioner, being able to study the psychological state of a person, determine the type of personality accentuation, diagnose psychosomatic disorders, carry out prevention and early recognition of addictive behavior).

#### **Post requisites:**

knowledge, skills and competences acquired in the course of studying the academic discipline "Prevention of Smoking, Alcohol and Drugs Abuses" can be used for further study of the disciplines: psychiatry, narcology, specialized dental disciplines, laying the foundations of a healthy lifestyle and the prevention of chemical addictions in the process of life.

#### **The aim and tasks of the academic discipline:**

- the aim of studying the discipline "Prevention of Smoking, Alcohol and Drugs Abuses" is the acquisition by students of theoretical knowledge of practical skills in primary diagnosis, treatment, prevention of drug abuse, psychosocial rehabilitation of patients with chemical dependencies, necessary at the primary level of medical help;

- the main tasks of studying the discipline "Prevention of Smoking, Alcohol and Drugs Abuses" is to study the etiology, pathogenesis, types of course and clinical manifestations of narcological pathology, according to the standard educational program, determining the preliminary diagnosis of narcological diseases, management tactics for patients with addiction to psychoactive substances, the use of drug prevention methods.

**Competences and learning outcomes in accordance with the academic and professional program, the formation of which is facilitated by the academic discipline (integral, general, special)**

*integral:*

- ability to solve complex problems and problems in the field of health care in the specialty "Dentistry" in a professional activity or in the learning process, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

*general:*

1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.
2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
3. Ability to apply knowledge in practice.
4. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing.
5. Ability to communicate in English.
6. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies.
7. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
8. Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.
9. Ability to work in a team.
10. Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.
11. The ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, human and civil rights and freedoms in Ukraine.
12. Ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, techniques and technologies, *special (professional)*:
  1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
  2. Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population).

*Learning outcomes of the academic discipline:*

upon completing their study in the academic discipline, students must

**know:**

1. The basic concepts of the course and its significance for the practice of a doctor.
2. Definition of the concepts of alcoholism, substance abuse and drug addiction.
3. Types and forms of prevention of alcoholism, substance abuse and drug addiction.

4. The organization of the narcological service of Ukraine, the current legislation of Ukraine to combat the spread of non-medical use of psychoactive substances.
5. General patterns of etiology, pathogenesis, epidemiology, age, gender and social characteristics of use and dependence on psychoactive substances.
6. Features of etiology, pathogenesis, medical and social aspects of alcoholism. Stages of addiction and stages of alcoholism.
7. Types and forms of alcohol intoxication, its degree, diagnosis, emergency conditions for alcoholism and the principles of their pharmacotherapy.
8. Pathogenetic mechanisms of the development of a hangover syndrome and its clinical manifestations.
9. Medical, social and legal criteria for a narcotic substance and the difference between narcotic and other toxic psychoactive substances.
10. The most common precursors in Ukraine and possible ways of their non-medical use.
11. Definition, prevalence, clinical manifestations, mechanisms and stages of formation of addictive behavior.
12. Forms of disorders from the use of psychoactive substances according to ICD-10 and mechanisms for the development of dependence on them.
13. Legal aspects of the examination of drug intoxication, as well as labor, military psychiatric and forensic psychiatric examination of patients with substance abuse and addiction.
14. Psychosomatic and metabolic disorders in the use and dependence on surfactants (tobacco, alcohol, opiates, cannaboids, psychotropic drugs, hallucinogens, cocaine and psychostimulants, volatile solvents and other household chemicals, caffeinated products, combinations of psychoactive substances).
15. The principles of drug addiction prevention during remission and the essence of anti-relapse substitution therapy.

**be able to:**

1. To identify signs of basic behavioral, mental and somatoneurological disorders during use and dependence on surfactants.
2. To determine pre-onset forms of abuse of alcohol, drugs and toxic substances.
3. Adequately assess the detected signs of violations associated with the abuse of tobacco, alcohol, toxic and narcotic substances.
4. Conduct educational work and use the methods of prevention of tobacco smoking, alcoholism, substance abuse and drug addiction in everyday life and professional activities.

**Thematic plan of practical classes by modules and content modules, specifying the basic issues, which are considered at the practical class**

№	Topic Title	Number of hours
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1.	Classical terminology of the basic concepts of narcology. Classification and general mechanisms of action of psychoactive substances. The concept of use and dependence.	2
2.	Prenosological forms of the use of psychoactive substances. Clinical signs of intoxication and post-toxic state, the timing of the formation of dependence.	2
3.	Definition and socio-psychological conditions for the formation of addictive behavior. Large drug addiction syndrome.	2
4.	Diagnostic criteria for alcoholism. Stages of addiction. Mental and behavioral disorders in patients with alcoholism. Stage of alcoholism.	2
5.	Criteria for narcotic substances. Classification of drug addiction. Stage of development and final state in various forms of addiction.	2
6.	Classification of substance abuse. The main criteria for acute and chronic intoxication, post-toxicity, mental, psychological and behavioral disorders in drug addicts.	2
7.	Basic principles and methods for treating addiction to psychoactive substances.	2
8.	Prevention and rehabilitation of patients with drug addiction, substance abuse and alcoholism, as well as their complications.	2
9.	Social aspects of drinking alcohol, substance abuse and drugs.	2
10.	Age, gender and social characteristics of the use of psychoactive substances and dependence on them. The impact of ecology.	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>

### Self-directed work

№	Topic	Number of hours
1	<b>Preparation for practical exercises</b> - theoretical preparation and development of practical skills	70
<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>

### Individual tasks

Performing an individual task involves preparing a message or writing an abstract based on processing the primary sources on one of the proposed topics:

1. Mental and behavioral disorders due to abuse of non-narcotic analgesics, antihistamines and antiparkinsonian drugs.
2. Mental and behavioral disorders with the use of volatile solvents and other toxic substances and their dependence.
3. Polydrug abuse and political substance abuse. Joint use of drugs and other psychoactive substances.
4. Diagnostic methods and initial examination of patients with alcoholism.
5. Clinical and laboratory examination of drug intoxication.
6. Psychotherapeutic methods for the treatment of drug addiction and substance abuse.
7. Prevention of dependence on psychoactive substances.

8. Biochemical features of alcohol metabolism.
9. The history of the use of narcotic and psychoactive substances. Ethnonarkology.
10. Issues of rehabilitation of drug addicts.
11. Public organizations of social rehabilitation and readaptation of patients with alcohol and drug addiction.
12. Co-dependent family: medical and psychological aspects.
13. Biochemical mechanisms of positive stimulation. Biochemistry of addiction.
14. The method of coding patients with alcoholism according to A. Dovzhenko.
15. Modern classification of addictions to psychoactive substances ICD-10.

**The list of questions that a student must master when studying the academic discipline (form of control – credit test)**

1. Clinical manifestations of normal alcohol intoxication.
2. Clinical manifestations of pathological alcohol intoxication.
3. Methods of examination of alcohol intoxication.
4. Definition of domestic drunkenness.
5. Definition of "chronic alcoholism";
6. Clinical characteristics of the stages of chronic alcoholism.
7. Classification of alcoholic psychoses.
8. Characteristics of alcoholic delirium.
9. Characteristics of acute alcoholic hallucinations and acute alcoholic paranoia.
10. Characteristics of chronic alcoholic psychoses, their clinical features.
11. Characteristics of alcoholic encephalopathy.
12. First aid in case of acute alcohol intoxication.
13. Principles and basic methods of treatment of patients with alcoholism.
14. Conditioned-reflex and sensitizing therapy of patients with alcoholism.
15. Definition of "addiction" and "addiction"
16. General characteristics and classification of drugs.
17. The main syndromes of drug addiction and substance abuse. Withdrawal syndrome.
18. Clinical picture and features of opioid addiction.
19. Clinical picture and features of hashishism (cannabis addiction).
20. Clinical picture and features of pervitin addiction.
21. Clinical picture and features of cocaine (cocaine addict).
22. Clinical picture and features of the course of dependence caused by the use of depressants.
23. Clinical picture and features of the dependence caused by the use of hallucinogens.
24. Addiction, features of the course.
25. Methods of treatment of patients with drug addiction and substance abuse.
26. Prevention of drug addiction and substance abuse and issues of examination.

**The form of final control of academic performance**

The form of final control of academic performance in the discipline is a credit test.

The credit test in the academic discipline "Prevention of Smoking, Alcohol and Drugs Abuses" is a form of final control, which consists in assessing the assimilation of students' learning material solely on the basis of current learning according to the discipline program and does not provide a separate lesson. At the last thematic lesson after



the discussion of the topic of the lesson, the teacher of the study group announces the amount of student points based on the results of the current control and for the individual task.

The grade in the discipline is defined as the sum of grades of current educational activities in points, which are displayed at each practical lesson on the relevant topic and the number of points for the individual task.

The results of the tests are evaluated on a two-point scale: "credited", "not credited".

A student receives a grade of "passed" if he has completed all types of work provided by the curriculum in the discipline, attended all lectures and seminars defined by thematic plans, and if there are passes - worked them in time, scored a total of at least 122. Maximum the number of points that a student can score in the discipline for the current educational activities and the performance of an individual task - 200 points.

Student's independent work is evaluated during the current control in a practical lesson.

### **The system of continuous and final control**

The teacher necessarily evaluates the success of each student at each class on a four-point (traditional) scale using approved by the cycle methodological commission assessment criteria developed with standardized generic criteria for assessing students' knowledge.

Evaluate is integrated (all types of student work are evaluated both during the preparation for the class and during the class) according to the criteria that are made known to the students at the beginning of studying the discipline.

Conversion of the current marks, given on the traditional 4-point scale, not conducted into a multi-point one at each session.

Forms of assessment of current educational activities are standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.

Conversion of the traditional 4-point scale into a multi-point score (maximum 120 points) is made only after the last lesson that precedes the test. Conversion is carried out according to the following algorithm:

a) the average student's grade on the traditional 4-point scale, obtained during the current classes belonging to this module (up to the hundredth grade) is calculated;

b) to obtain a convertible multi-point total assessment of current effectiveness per module, the average score obtained on the traditional 4-point scale is multiplied by a coefficient of 24. The exception is when the average on the traditional 4-point scale is 2 points. In this case, the student receives 0 points on a multi-point scale;

c) the average grade of current effectiveness is calculated by the total number of lessons per module.

The minimum number of points for a module that a student must score in his/her study for a credit is 120 points.

The teacher who leads the group calculates the total points for the module the next day after the final module control is completed.

The maximum number of points per module is 200 points.

#### *Assessment of individual tasks of the student*

Marks for individual tasks are awarded to the student only if they are successfully

completed and defended.

The number of points awarded for different types of individual tasks depends on their size and significance. They are added to the amount of points earned by the student in the course during their current learning activities.

#### *Assessment of independent work of the students*

Independent work of students, which is provided by the topic of the lesson along with the classroom work, is evaluated during the ongoing control of the topic in the relevant lesson.

#### **Teaching methods**

Different teaching methods are used in the course of teaching the discipline:

- by source of information and formation of skills: verbal, demonstrative and practical;
- depending on the main didactic tasks: gaining new knowledge, developing skills, testing and assessment of knowledge, and
  - oral discussion of the topic with the involvement of the majority of the students of the group;
  - discussions on problematic situations;
  - abstract speeches;
  - written testing;
  - blitz poll;
  - writing tasks, etc.

The result of a student's independent extracurricular work is reproduced in the form of poster presentations or defense of abstracts.

Assessment of student effectiveness in the discipline is a rating and is ranked on a multi-point scale.

The number of points for the discipline is considered as the total score, which includes the current achievement, additional points for individual work.

**Control methods** verbal, written, programmed control.

#### **Methodological support**

1. Work program of the academic discipline Prevention of Smoking Alcohol and Drugs Abuses.
2. Plans for practical training in the discipline.
3. Tasks for independent work of students.
4. Methodical instructions for independent work of students during preparation to practice and to class.
5. Guidelines for teachers.
6. Questions and tasks for ongoing control of students' knowledge and skills.
7. Test tasks in the discipline of the second level.
8. Situational tasks in the level II discipline.
9. Educational atlas of experimental methods for the study of human mental activity.
10. Educational movies.

#### **Recommended reading**

**Basic (available at the library of PSMU):**

1. Kozhyna G.M., Gavenko V.L., Samardakova G.O. Psychiatry. – Kharkiv, 2007. – 364 p.

**Supplementary:**

1. The American Psychiatric Publishing Textbook of Psychiatry, 5th Edition Edited by Robert E. Hales, MD, MBA; Stuart C. Yudofsky, MD; Glen O. Gabbard, MD. – NY, 2009. – 867 p.

2. Sartorius N. Understanding the ICD-10 Classification of Mental Disorders. A Pocket Reference. – London, 1999. – 87 p.

**Informational resources**

- <http://www.psychiatry.ua/books/>
- Standards for medical assistance in Ukraine  
(<http://www.moz.gov.ua/ua/portal/standards>)
- Medscape from WebMD <http://www.medscape.com>
- National Guideline Clearinghouse <https://www.guideline.gov/>
- The Cochrane Collaboration The Cochrane Library <http://www.cochrane.org/>
- National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE)  
<https://www.nice.org.uk/>
- The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)  
<https://www.nhmrc.gov.au>
- Royal College of Physicians <https://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/>
- AMA (American Medical Association) <https://www.ama-assn.org/>

**Developer (developers):**

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