

Ministry of Healthcare of Ukraine
Poltava State Medical University

Department of Psychiatry, Narcology and Medical Psychology

SYLLABUS
Psychiatry, Narcology

(name of the discipline)

Compulsory discipline

(compulsory / selective discipline)

level of higher education

the second (master's) level of higher
education

field of knowledge

22 «Healthcare»

specialty

222 «Medicine»

academic qualification

Master of Medicine

professional qualification

Medical Doctor

academic and professional program

«Medicine»

mode of study

full-time

course(s) and semester(s) of study of the
discipline

4 year, 7-8 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
Profile of the lecturer (lecturers)	https://psychiatry.pdmu.edu.ua/team
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Department page at the website of PSMU	https://psychiatry.pdmu.edu.ua/

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

The scope of the academic module

Number of credits / hours – 4 / 120, of which:

Lectures (hrs.) – 10

Practical classes (hrs.) – 70

Self-directed work(hrs.) – 40

Type of control: Final module control

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/departement-npr/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>).

Study of the discipline "Psychiatry, narcology" 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 class should be the acquisition by students of theoretical knowledge of practical skills of primary diagnosis, treatment, prevention of mental disorders, psychosocial rehabilitation of patients with mental disorders. 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 final 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.

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 final module control 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/NMQ6RVrpAGYuKpw1JoSJaApnMMMwbKdxQN9FC2hu.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).

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).

Description of the academic discipline (summary)

The discipline "Psychiatry, Narcology" continues the study of human mental activity, concentrating already at the pathological level; provides the formation of skills to apply the knowledge of psychiatry and narcology in the course of further education and in professional activity; lays the foundations for a physician to understand a mentally ill person, to form a healthy lifestyle and to prevent mental function disorders in the course of life and in various diseases.

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

Pre-requisites:

- medical biology (to know the etiology, pathogenesis and diagnosis of hereditary diseases, the life cycle of the simplest, worms, arthropods that can cause or transmit CNS diseases);
- human anatomy (to know the structure of the CNS);
- biological and bioorganic chemistry (to know the biochemical processes that underlie the pathogenesis of mental disorders, the biochemical disorders that are caused by mental disorders);
- physiology (to know the physiological processes of CNS functioning);
- microbiology, virology and immunology (to know biological features of microorganisms that can cause CNS diseases, immunological hypotheses of etiology of mental disorders);
- pathomorphology (to know pathomorphological changes that are caused by mental disorders);
- pathophysiology (to know the pathophysiological processes that underlie the etiology and pathogenesis of mental disorders);
- radiology (to know principles of work of neuroimaging methods of examination; to be able to diagnose organic pathology of CNS on the basis of data of neuroimaging methods of examination);
- pharmacology (to know the groups of psychotropic drugs, their representatives, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, indications and contraindications for the purpose, features of use, dosage, signs of side effects and overdose, interaction with other pharmacological drugs);
- medical psychology (to know psychic spheres, methods of researching the psychological state of a person, classification of psychosomatic disorders, psychological aspects of addictive and suicidal behavior, basic methods of psychotherapy in the work of a general practitioner, to be able to investigate the psychological state of a person, to determine the type of personality accentuation, to diagnose psychosomatics prevention and early recognition of suicidal behavior);
- neurology (to know the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs, therapy and differential diagnosis of vascular, infectious, inflammatory brain diseases);
- dermatology, venereology (to know the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, therapy and differential diagnosis of neurosyphilis).

Post requisites: developing competences to apply knowledge of psychiatry and narcology in the further study of disciplines: emergency and urgent medical care, infectious diseases, obstetrics, internal medicine, oncology and radiation medicine, pediatrics, social medicine, public health, training of reserve officers in the field of knowledge "Health". Specialty "Medicine".

The aim and tasks of the academic discipline:

- the aim of studying the discipline "Psychiatry, narcology" is to acquire students theoretical knowledge of the practical skills of primary diagnosis, treatment, prevention of

mental disorders, alcohol and drug addictions, psychosocial rehabilitation of patients with mental disorders, including those caused by the admission of psychoactive drugs.

- the main tasks of studying the discipline "Psychiatry, narcology" are to study the etiology, pathogenesis, types of course and clinical manifestations of mental and psychosomatic disorders, alcohol and drug addictions in accordance with the standard of the educational program, to determine the preliminary diagnosis of mental and psychosomatic disorders, alcohol and drug addictions, tactics of psychiatric patients using methods of psychiatry mental and psychosomatic disorders as well as alcohol and drug addictions.

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

- *integral*:

ability to solve typical and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in the field of health care, or in the learning process, which involves research and / or innovation and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

- *general*:

1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, the ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
2. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
3. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.
4. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
5. Ability to make informed decisions; work in a team; interpersonal skills.
6. Ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a foreign language.
7. The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

- *special (professional)*:

1. Patient interviewing skills.
2. Ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
3. Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
4. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases.
5. Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment of diseases.
6. Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment of diseases.
7. Ability to diagnose emergencies.
8. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care.
9. Skills in providing emergency medical care.
10. Skills of medical manipulations.
11. Ability to conduct a performance examination.
12. Ability to keep medical records.

Learning outcomes of the academic discipline:

upon completing their study in the academic discipline, students must

know:

1. The structure and functions of individual organs and systems and the human body as a whole are normal, with the development of pathological processes, diseases; be able to use the acquired knowledge in further training and in the practice of the doctor.
2. The subject and tasks of psychiatry and narcology.
3. Features of structure of psychiatric hospital and dispensary.
4. Principles of care for the mentally ill.
5. Methods of psychiatric research.
6. Classification of mental disorders, alcohol and drug addictions.
7. Impairment of sensations and perception, memory, thinking, intelligence, emotions, attention, effector sphere, consciousness and consciousness.
8. The main psychopathological syndromes.
9. Mental disorders in patients with somatic, endocrine and vascular diseases. Mental disorders in infectious disorders and traumatic brain injuries.
10. Mental disorders in old age.
11. Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol consumption.
12. Mental and behavioral disorders as a result of drug use. Mental and behavioral disorders resulting from the use of substances not listed on the national drug list.
13. Neuroses. Somatoform disorders.
14. Responses to severe stress and impaired adaptation.
15. Post-traumatic stress disorder.
16. Personality disorders.
17. Mental impairment.
18. Schizophrenia.
19. Affective disorders.
20. Epilepsy, Epileptic psychoses.
21. General principles of treatment, rehabilitation and examination of mental illnesses and disorders.

be able to:

1. Collect data on patient complaints, life history (professional history in particular) in a health care facility and / or at the patient's home, according to the standard survey scheme.
2. Assign and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, radiological, functional and / or instrumental).
3. Establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease on the basis of leading clinical symptoms or syndromes by making an informed decision and logical analysis, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination data, conclusions of differential diagnosis, knowledge of man, his organs and systems.
4. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of the disease in a health care facility, at home of the patient and at the stages of medical evacuation, including
5. Prescribe the necessary medical nutrition in the treatment of the disease, in a health care facility, at the patient's home and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field

on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

6. To determine the nature of treatment of the disease (conservative, operative) and its principles in the conditions of the health care institution, at the patient's home and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in the field on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.

7. Diagnose emergencies and establish a diagnosis by making an informed decision and assessing the human condition under any circumstances (at home, on the street, in a health care facility), including in emergency situations, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time, using standard methods of physical examination and possible anamnesis, knowledge about a person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

8. Determine the tactics of emergency medical care, under any circumstances, using knowledge about the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision, based on the diagnosis in a limited time using standard schemes.

9. Provide emergency medical care in all circumstances, using knowledge of the person, his organs and systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision, based on the diagnosis of emergency in a limited time according to certain tactics, using standard schemes.

10. Perform medical manipulations in a health care facility, at home or at work on the basis of a previous clinical diagnosis and / or indicators of the patient's condition, using knowledge of the person, his organs and systems, adhering to relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision and using standard techniques.

11. Carry out an examination of working capacity by determining the presence and degree of disability, type, degree and duration of incapacity with the relevant documents in a health care facility on the basis of data on the disease and its course, features of professional activity.

12. Maintain medical records of the patient and the population on the basis of regulations, using standard technology. Prepare reports on personal production activities, using official accounting documents in the standard form.

13. Adhere to a healthy lifestyle, use the techniques of self-regulation and self-control.

14. Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.

15. Ensure the necessary level of individual safety (own and those cared for) in the event of typical dangerous situations in the individual field of activity.

Thematic plan of lectures (by modules), specifying the basic issues, which are considered at the lecture

Seq. No.	Title of the topic	Number of hours
Module 2. General Psychiatry Issues and General Psychopathology		

Content module 1. General questions of psychiatry		
1.	The subject and tasks of psychiatry. History and current state. Classification of mental pathology. Principles of therapy, prevention and rehabilitation	2
Content module 2. General psychopathology		
2.	Sensory disorders and perception. Pathology of memory, thinking and intelligence. Disorders of the motor-volitional sphere, emotions. Syndromes of disorder of consciousness	2
Module 3. Special (nosological) psychiatry		
Content module 4: Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders		
Content module 6: Organic (including symptomatic) psychiatric disorders. Ecological psychiatry		
3.	General characteristics of psychogenic and their classification. Neuroses. Acute and prolonged reactive psychoses. Psychiatry of disasters and natural disasters. Mental disorders in patients with somatic, endocrine and vascular diseases	2
Content module 3: Polyethiological mental illness		
4.	Schizophrenia. Affective disorders	2
Content module 3: Polyethiological mental illness		
Content module 7. Mature personality disorders and behavior in adults. Mental retardation. Autism spectrum disorders. Behavioral disorders beginning in childhood and adolescence		
5.	Epilepsy. Oligophrenia and developmental delays. Personality disorders	2
Total		10

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

Seq. No.	Title of the topic	Number of hours
Module 1. General Aspects of Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuses		
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
Module 2. General Psychiatry Issues and General Psychopathology		

Content module 1. General questions of psychiatry		
11.	Subject and tasks of psychiatry and narcology. Organization of assistance to patients with mental disorders	2
12.	Methods of psychiatric research. Classification of mental disorders	2
13.	General principles of treatment, rehabilitation and examination of mental illnesses and disorders	2
Content module 2. General psychopathology		
14.	Violation of sensations and perception	2
15.	Disorders of thinking, attention, memory and intelligence	2
16.	Disturbance of emotions and effector sphere	2
17.	Violation of consciousness and consciousness	2
18.	Psychopathological syndromes	2
19.	Final module control of Module 1	2
Module 3. Special (nosological) psychiatry		
Content module 3: Polyethiological mental illness		
20.	Schizophrenia: premorbid manifestations, main clinical symptoms, clinical forms and types of course, treatment of patients with schizophrenia	2
21.	Affective disorders. Clinical manifestations, types of course. Somatovegetative equivalents of depression, principles of treatment of patients with affective disorders	2
22.	Epilepsy, main symptoms, clinical characteristics of paroxysm, classification of epilepsy. Epileptic psychoses. Treatment of patients with epilepsy. Emergency care with epileptic status	2
Content module 4: Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders		
23.	Definition of the concept of psychogeny, etiology and pathogenesis of psychogenic, role of heredity, acquired factors, personality traits	2
24.	Neuroses, etiology, pathogenesis, distribution by clinical picture and course. Somatoform disorders. Acute neurotic reactions	2
25.	Acute and prolonged reactive psychoses. Post-traumatic stress disorder	2
26.	Independent supervision of patients (writing of medical history)	2
Content module 5: Mental disorders due to substance abuse and addiction		
27.	Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol consumption	2
28.	Mental and behavioral disorders due to drug use	2
Content module 6: Organic (including symptomatic) psychiatric disorders. Ecological psychiatry		
29.	General characteristics of organic (including symptomatic) mental disorders	2
30.	Mental disorders in old age	2
31.	Mental disorders in patients with somatic, endocrine and vascular diseases	2
32.	Mental disorders in infectious diseases and head trauma	2
Content module 7. Mature personality disorders and behavior in adults. Mental retardation. Autism spectrum disorders. Behavioral disorders beginning in childhood and adolescence		
33.	Oligophrenia and developmental delays. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Medical and corrective measures. Prevention, examination questions	2
34.	Personality disorders and abnormal personality development. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical forms of personality disorders. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Treatment	2
35.	Final module control of Module 2	2

Total	70
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Self-directed work

№	Topic	Number of hours
1	Preparation for practical classes - theoretical training and practical training	23
2	Examination of topics not included in the lesson plan (list): - History of psychiatry development - Mental disorders due to environmentally adverse effects - Autism spectrum disorders - Behavioral disorders beginning in childhood and adolescence	9
3	Preparation for final module control	8
Total		40

Individual tasks:

Performing an individual task involves preparing a message or writing an abstract based on the primary sources for 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.
16. Methods of pathopsychological examination in various mental illnesses: schizophrenia, epilepsy, affective psychoses, neuroses, psychopathies, oligophrenia.
17. Methods of paraclinical examination of the mentally ill: EEG, Echo-EG, REG, CT, MRI.
18. Fundamentals of syndromological diagnosis according to IDC-10.
19. Mental disorders in industrial intoxication and as a result of environmentally adverse effects.
20. Mental disorders in the liquidators of the consequences of the Chernobyl accident.

21. Mental disorders in cancer and brain tumors.
22. Fundamentals of psychosomatic medicine.
23. Modern ideas about psychosomatic mechanisms of development of hypertension, bronchial asthma, peptic ulcer.
24. Problems of modern suicide.
25. Psychiatric and psychological assistance in crisis situations.
26. Features of mental illness in childhood.
27. Borderline psychiatric disorders in pediatric and adolescent patients.
28. Modern problems of medical sexology.
29. Sexopathology in psychiatric practice.
30. Methods of psychotherapy: family psychotherapy, psychoanalysis, gestalt psychotherapy.

The list of theoretical questions for students' preparation for the final module control

Module 1. General Aspects of Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuses

1. Classification and general mechanisms of action of psychoactive substances.
2. Pre-nosological forms of psychoactive substance use. 3. Definition and socio-psychological conditions for the formation of addictive behavior.
4. Major drug syndrome.
5. Diagnostic criteria for alcoholism.
6. Mental and behavioral disorders in patients with alcoholism. 7. Criteria for narcotic substances. Classification of drug abuses.
8. Stages of development and final state in various forms of drug addiction.
9. Classification of toxic drug addiction.
10. The main criteria of acute and chronic intoxication, post-intoxication, mental, psychological and behavioral disorders in drug addicts.
11. Basic principles and methods of treatment of addiction to psychoactive substances.
12. Prevention and rehabilitation of patients with drug addiction, substance abuse and alcoholism.
13. Social aspects of alcohol, substance abuse and drugs.
14. Age, gender and social characteristics of substance use and dependence on them.

Module 2: General Psychiatry Issues and General Psychopathology.

1. The subject, tasks of psychiatry and narcology
2. The main stages of the development of psychiatry and the achievement of domestic scientists
3. Structure of psychiatric and narcological care, psychiatric hospital and dispensary.
4. Principles of care for the mentally ill.
5. Basic etiopathogenetic mechanisms of development of mental pathology
6. Legal principles of psychiatric care. Modern concept of mental health care in Ukraine.
7. The role of the somatic profile physician in the provision of medical care to patients with symptomatic mental disorders.
8. First and first aid for patients with mental disorders, basic indications for hospitalization.
9. Methodology of clinical and psychopathological research.

10. The concept of psychopathological symptom, syndrome and disease, characteristics of registers of mental disorders, syndromological and nosological classification of mental pathology
11. Principles and methods of treatment of mental illnesses and disorders.
12. Principles and methods of psychosocial rehabilitation of the mentally ill and prevention of mental illness. Psychoeducation.
13. Classification and definition of disorders of feelings and perceptions.
14. Classification and determination of memory impairments
15. Classification and definition of disorders of thinking and intelligence
16. Classification and definition of disturbances of emotions
17. Classification and determination of effector sphere disorders
18. Syndromes of depression and darkening of consciousness
19. Features of care, observation, transportation of patients with a disorder of consciousness.
20. Non-psychotic syndromes: asthenic, neurotic (neurasthenic, obsessive-phobic, dysmorphophobic, hysterical), depressive, hypochondriacal, somatoform.
21. Psychotic syndromes: depressive, manic, paranoid, paranoid, dysmorphic, catatonic, gebefrenic, delirious, oneroid, amentic, asthenic confusion, twilight state, hallucinosis.
22. Defective-organic syndromes: psycho-organic, Korsakov's amnestic, oligophrenia, dementia, mental insanity.

Module 3. Special (nosological) psychiatry

1. The main clinical forms of somatogenic psychoses.
2. Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation and prevention of mental disorders in endocrine and somatic diseases.
3. Classification of mental disorders in acute and chronic infections.
4. Mental disorders in HIV-infected people.
5. Principles of treatment of mental disorders in acute and chronic infections.
6. Mental disorders due to traumatic brain injury, their treatment and prevention.
7. Clinical features of mental disorders in acute poisoning and chronic intoxication.
8. Features of mental disorders caused by environmentally unfavorable factors.
9. Prevention and treatment of mental disorders due to industrial, domestic, medical intoxication and environmentally adverse effects.
10. Concepts, psychoactive substances, phenomena of addiction and addiction, drug syndrome.
11. Simple intoxication, its degrees, individual features, diagnostics, pathological alcohol intoxication, providing medical assistance in acute alcohol poisoning.
12. Alcoholism, its criteria, stages, diagnosis of alcohol withdrawal, medical care.
13. Meta-alcohol psychoses: diagnosis of initial manifestations, prevention of further development, treatment.
14. Alcoholic encephalopathy.
15. Organization of narcological assistance.
16. Clinical features of mental disorders due to the use of opiates, cannaboids, sedatives and hypnotics, cocaine and other psychostimulants, hallucinogens, volatile solvents, nicotine, caffeine-containing products.

17. The concept of psychogenic disorder, classification of neurotic and stress related disorders.
18. Clinical features of emotional-stress and adaptive reactions, neuroses: neurasthenia, anxiety disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorder, dissociative disorders, depressive and somatoform disorders, post-traumatic stress disorder.
19. Prevention and treatment of neurotic and stress related disorders.
20. Schizophrenia: definitions, main clinical forms and types of schizophrenia.
21. Principles of treatment of schizophrenia
22. Clinical picture of affective disorders. Bipolar affective disorder and recurrent depressive disorder.
23. Principles of therapy of patients with affective disorders.
24. Suicidal behavior in mental illness. Anti-suicidal therapy. Psychoprophylaxis of suicidal behavior.
25. Epilepsy. Classification. Mental disorders in patients with epilepsy. Principles of therapy of patients with epilepsy and mental disorders.
26. Epileptic status and medical measures for withdrawal of the patient from this condition.
27. Personality disorders and behavior in adults, factors that contribute to their development. Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation and prevention of personality disorders and behavior in adults.
28. Disorders of mental development. Principles of therapy, correction, examination, rehabilitation. Organization of educational and labor process.

The list of practical skills required for the final module control

Module 1. General Aspects of Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuses

1. Drawing up of medical and diagnostic schemes of alcohol and drug addictions.
2. Diagnosis of alcohol and drug intoxication.
3. First aid for alcohol and drug poisoning.
4. First aid for seizures in a state of abstinence.
5. Emergency care for alcohol coma.
6. Emergency care in case of drug overdose.
7. Tactics and emergency care for alcoholic delirium.
8. Conducting rational psychotherapy for alcohol and drug addicts.

Module 2: General Psychiatry Issues and General Psychopathology.

1. Ability to conduct a directed psychological conversation with the patient.
2. Correctly analyze the psychology of a child, teenager, adult, elderly person for the purpose of adequate psychotherapeutic correction, taking into account the psychophysiological features of each age period.
3. Correct the relationship between children and parents.
4. Conduct medical and diagnostic work on the basis of medical deontology.
5. To analyze the results of experimental-psychological researches of mental spheres in healthy and sick person.
6. To develop and implement a system of psycho-hygienic and psycho-prophylactic measures aimed at harmonious personal development and preservation of mental health.

7. Examination of the mentally ill with determining the leading syndromes and nosological units.
8. Determination of indications for urgent hospitalization of the mentally ill.
9. Filling in the medical records of a psychiatric institution.

Module 3. Special (nosological) psychiatry

1. Drawing up medical-diagnostic schemes of basic mental disorders.
2. Analysis of the results of EEG, Echo-EG and REG studies.
3. First aid in a seizure.
4. Emergency care for various types of psychomotor excitation.
5. Artificial feeding of the patient through a probe.
6. First aid in alcohol and drug poisoning.
7. Conducting rational psychotherapy.
8. Psychotherapeutic intervention in the acute post-suicidal period

The form of final control of academic performance

A form of final control of the success of the discipline is written module control. The final module control is carried out after studying the module program in the discipline and is carried out at the last lesson of the module. Final control is allowed for students who have completed all types of work required by the curriculum and have scored at least a minimum of 72 points in the module.

Students who have a grade point average of 4.5 to 5.0 during the course study are exempted from compiling the FMC and will automatically (with consent) receive a final grade in accordance with Table 1.

The form of final control is standardized and includes control of theoretical and practical training.

Specific forms of control:

- verbal conversation;
- written testing using Level II tests;
- solving situational problems of the second level.

The maximum score of the final control is 80. The final module control is considered to be counted if the student has scored at least 50 points out of 80.

Table 1

Criteria for matching the average score of current performance to the results of the preparation of the FMC

The average score of current performance	FMC compliance	Traditional assessment
4,5	72	5
4,55	73	
4,6	74	
4,65	74	
4,7	75	
4,75	76	
4,8	77	

4,85	78	
4,9	78	
4,95	79	
5	80	

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 "Psychiatry, Narcology".
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. – 364p.

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. – 867p.
2. Sartorius N. Understanding the ICD-10 Classification of Mental Disorders. A Pocket Reference. – London, 1999. – 87p.

Information resources

<http://www.psychiatry.ua/books/>

- (<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/>

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