

Signature

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE
ODESA NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY
Department of psychiatry, narcology, medical psychology and psychotherapy

Acting vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work



Eduard Buryachkivskiy
«1» september 2024

WORKING PROGRAM
On the educational discipline
“PSYCHIATRY AND NARCOLOGY”

Level of higher education: second (master's)

Field of knowledge: 22 “Health”

Specialty: 222 “Stomatology”

Educational and professional program: Medicine

Faculty: stomatology, full-time

Odessa 2024

The program is based on the educational-professional program of the second level of higher education of masters on the specialty 221 "Stomatology", according to the Standard of higher education of Ukraine for the preparation of specialists in the field of knowledge 22 "Health Care", a specialty 222 "Medicine", an approximate curriculum for training specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Health Care" in higher educational institutions of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, specialty 221 "Stomatology" qualification "Master of Medicine", profession "Medical Doctor", 2016, based on Article 10 of the Law of Ukraine dated 01.07.2014 № 1556-VII "On Higher Education", Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.04.2015 №266 "On Approval of the List of Branches of Knowledge and Specialties for Higher Education Applicants" as amended by the Resolution Of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 01.02.2017 № 53.

The exemplary program was approved by the Academic Council of ONMedU, of №10 . 27.06.2024.

Developers of the working program:

Doc. Med. Sci., Prof. Ye. V. Oprya, Docent T. M. Chernova

The working program was discussed at the meeting of the Department of Psychiatry and Narcology Protocol № "1" dated 29 "august", 2024

Head of the Department, Doc. Med. Sci., Prof.  Ye.V.Oprya

The program was approved at the meeting of the subject cycle commission on therapeutic disciplines of ONMedU, Protocol № ____ of " ____ " ____ 2024.

Chairman of the subject cycle methodical commission on therapeutic disciplines,

Doc. Med. Sci., Prof.  Olena Voloshina

The program was approved at the meeting of the Central Coordination and Methodological Council of ONMedU

of " ____ " ____ 2024, Protocol № ____

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

Name of indicators	The characteristics of the educational discipline	
	Full-time education	
Total number: Credits – 1,0 Hours – 30 Content units – 2	Obligatory	
	Training year	4 th
	Semester	VII-VIII
	Lectures	4 hours
	Practical classes and seminars	14 hours
	Unaided students' work	12 hours
	Including individual tasks	0
	Type of final knowledge control	Credit (test)

2. THE GOAL AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE

Goal:

The goal of teaching the discipline “Psychiatry and Addictive Disorders” is to provide students with theoretical knowledge and practical skills, necessary at the primary level of medical care, concerning the primary diagnosing, treatment, prevention of mental disorders, and psychosocial rehabilitation of patients with mental disorders, including those using psychoactive substances.

Objectives:

1. To study the aetiology, pathogenesis, types of course and clinical manifestations of mental and psychosomatic disorders,
2. Formation of skills and abilities to determine the preliminary diagnosis of mental and psychosomatic disorders.
3. Mastering the ability to determine the tactics of managing patients with mental disorders.
4. Improving the skills of using methods of prevention of mental and psychosomatic disorders.

The process of learning the discipline by the students is directed at forming the elements of the following competencies:

- *integral competency:*

Ability to solve typical and complex specialized problems 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 competencies:*

- GC 1. Ability to apply knowledge to practical situations
- GC 2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession
- GC 3. Ability to adopt and lead a healthy lifestyle; ability to adapt to and act in a new situation
- GC 4. Ability to choose a communication strategy; ability to work in a team; interpersonal skills
- GC 5. Ability to communicate in the native language both orally and in writing; ability to communicate in a second language
- GC 6. Skills in the use of information and communication technologies
- GC 7. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, ability to learn and have modern education
- GC 8. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations
- GC 9. Ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of work performed;
- GC 10. Determination and persistence in the tasks and responsibilities
- GC 11. The ability to act socially responsible and socially conscious
- GC 12. The desire to preserve the environment

- *special (professional) competencies:*

- SC 1. Ability to establish the preliminary clinical diagnosis of a disease
- SC 2. Ability to gather information on the patient
- SC 3. Ability to evaluate the results of laboratory and instrumental research
- SC 4. Ability to determine the principles and nature of disease treatment
- SC 5. Ability to diagnose emergency states
- SC 6. Ability to carry out medical and evacuation measures
- SC 7. Ability to determine the tactics of emergency medical care
- SC 8. Emergency care skills
- SC 9. Skills to perform medical manipulations
- SC 10. Ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases
- SC 11. Ability to determine therapeutic nutrition in the treatment of diseases ,including an early intervention system
- SC 12. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures
- SC 13. Ability to determine the tactics of management the contingent of persons subject to dispensary supervision
- SC 14. Ability to conduct a performance examination
- SC 15. Ability to keep medical records
- SC 16. Ability to process state, social, economic and medical information
- SC 17. Ability to take measures to organize and integrate medical care
- SC 18. Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical statistics on public health
- SC 19. Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, and population)
- SC 20. Ability to assess the impact of socio-economic and biological determinants

- on the health of the individual, family, and population
- SC 21. Ability to analyze the activities of a doctor, department, and health care institution
- SC22. Ability to take measures to ensure the quality and safety of medical care
- SC23. Ability to take measures to improve resource efficiency

Expected learning outcomes. As a result of studying the discipline the student must:

Know: the clinical features, diagnosing, and treatment of the most common mental disorders.

To be able to:

- collect data on complaints, medical history, and life history of patients with mental disorders
- identify the leading clinical symptom or syndrome. To establish the preliminary diagnoses, to apply differential diagnosing and determine clinical diagnoses of mental disorders.
- determine the principles of treatment of mental illness.
- diagnose emergencies in mental illness.
- define tactics and provide emergency medical care for patients with mental illness.
- determine the tactics of management of persons subject to dispensary supervision in mental illness.
- adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their field

To master the skills of:

- Communication with the patients and clinical examination of the patients.
- Maintaining medical records for mental illness.

3. THE CONTENT OF THE PROGRAM

Part 1. General issues of psychiatry and general psychopathology.

Topic 1. Subject and objectives of psychiatry and narcology. Organization of medical assistance to patients with mental disorders. Features of psychiatric and narcologic care organization. Methods of psychiatric examination. Classification of mental disorders, the concept of psychopathological symptoms, syndromes and diseases, registers of mental disorders.

The goal and objectives of psychiatry, its place among other sections of the medical science. The principles of outpatient and inpatient care for patients with mental disorders depending on their aetiology, clinical manifestations and course. Mental health centers in Ukraine. Legal principles of psychiatric help.

The role of a dental doctor in providing medical care to patients with symptomatic (especially borderline non-psychotic) mental disorders. The modern structure of the organization of psychiatric care. Features of the structure of hospitals for the mentally ill. First and emergency care for patients with mental disorders, the main indications for hospitalization. Organization of outpatient psychiatric care. The role of a dental doctor in the detection of mental disorders.

Clinical and psychopathological examination. Targeted psychological conversation: life history, history of the disease, descriptions of mental status. The description of the para-clinical methods: experimental psychological, radiological and tomographic, etc.

The concept of psychopathological symptom, syndrome and disease. The classification of mental disorders (according to clinical forms, severity (psychotic and non-psychotic disorders), course, aetiology and pathogenesis). International classifications (ICD and DSM). The concept of mental disorders registers as a basis of the classical psychiatric diagnosis. Organic mental disorders.

Principles and approaches in the treatment of mental disorders. Psychopharmacotherapy: classification main groups of drugs: antipsychotics, tranquilizers, antidepressants, nootropics, psychostimulants, anti-paroxysm, antiparkinsonian (correctors). Supportive therapy. Preparations prolonged action. Methods of psychotherapy. Principles of rehabilitation of the mentally ill.

Principles labour expert examination. The principles of military expert examination. Forensic psychiatric examination.

Psychological education and prevention of mental disorders in the work of a dental doctor.

Topic 2. General psychopathology: symptoms and syndromes of disorders of sensation, thinking, emotional, volitional and cognitive spheres. Disorders of consciousness and self-awareness. Psychopathological syndromes.

Disturbances of sensations: hyperesthesia, hypoesthesia, anaesthesia, and senesthopathies. Impairment of perception: illusions (affective, interpretative, pareidolic). Psycho-sensory disorders: metamorphopsia and disorders of the body schema. Hallucinations and pseudo-hallucinations, their characteristics and classification. Imperative, commenting and other auditory hallucinations. Methods of diagnosing perception disturbances. Features of communication with patients who have perception disturbances and their treatment in a dental doctor's practice.

Pathologically enhanced memory – hypermnesia. Pathological weakening of memory – hypomnesia. Memory loss – amnesia (reproduction, fixation, retrograde, anterograde, progressive). Paramnesias: pseudo-reminiscences, confabulations, cryptomnesias. Features of memory disorders in various diseases. Methods for detection of memory disorders. Features of examination and treatment of patients with memory impairment in dental practice.

Impairment of thinking in speed (slowing down, stopping, acceleration), form and structure (para-logical, autistic, symbolic, dissociated, etc.). Obsessions. Overvalued ideas. Delusions (persecutory, expansive, self-blame, hypochondriac, etc.). Induced delusions. Intellectual disabilities, dementia of different origin, mental retardation. Age features of thought and intellect disorders. Methods of their detection. Features of communication with and treatment of patients with disorders of thinking and intelligence in dental practice.

Emotional disturbances in intensity – pathological increase of positive emotions (euphoria, mania); abnormal increase of negative emotions (depression, fear, and neurotic anxiety). Pathological weakening of emotions (apathy, and emotional coldness). Impairments of emotional stability (emotional lability and inertia). Impairment of emotions according to adequacy (inadequacy, ambivalence, phobias, dysphoria, pathological affect). Somato-vegetative symptoms of emotional disorders. Methods for diagnosing emotions impairment. The importance of the patients' emotional state for the examination and treatment of patients in dental practice.

Volitional disorders: abulia, hypobulia, hyperbulia, and parabulia. Attention disorders: increased distractibility, pathologically increased concentration, and increased exhaustibility. Compulsive drives (dromomania, dipsomania, drug addiction, pyromania, gambling, Internet addiction, etc.). Obsessive drives. Ambitendency. Psychomotor disorders: agitation and stupor. Features of examination and treatment of patients with the effector sphere disturbances in dental practice.

State of consciousness in patients with fatigue, during sleep and dreaming, affective narrowing of consciousness. Syndromes of suppression (decrease of level) of consciousness, fainting, obnubilation, somnolence, sopor, and coma. Syndromes of confused states of consciousness: delirium, oneiroid, amentia, twilight states of consciousness. Syndromes of derealisation and depersonalization. Age features of impaired consciousness and identity. Features of care, supervision, and transportation of patients with impaired consciousness. Methods for determining the state of consciousness and its disorders. Features of providing dental care to patients with consciousness disturbances.

Borderline nonpsychotic syndromes: asthenic, neurotic (obsessive-phobic, compulsive, and dysmorphophobic syndromes), depressive, hypochondriac, and somatoform. Psychotic symptoms: paranoid, paranoiac, dismorphomaniac, catatonic, hebephrenic, delirious and others. Organic-deficiency syndromes: psychoorganic, amnesic, mental retardation, and dementia. The main psychopathological syndromes of childhood: neuropathy, infantile autism, hyperkinetic attention deficit, children's pathological anxiety, anorexia nervosa and other disorders in childhood and adolescence. The importance of the psychopathological syndrome diagnosis for the choice of the emergency treatment method and subsequent examination of patients in dentistry.

Part 2. Special nosological psychiatry

Topic 3: Exogenous mental disorders. Epilepsy. Neuroses. Acute neurotic reactions. Combat mental trauma and its consequences

Mental disorders in acute and chronic infectious diseases. Tactics of a dentist regarding patients with mental disorders caused by chronic infections and by the HIV-infection.

Mental disorders in traumatic brain injuries. Combat trauma and its consequences. Features of mental disorders in the acutest, acute and late stages of the traumatic disease. Residual-organic consequences of traumatic brain injury. A dentist's tactics regarding patients with cerebraesthesia, encephalopathy, and traumatic epilepsy.

Clinical features of mental disorders in acute and chronic poisoning with industrial and household poisons. Psychopathological characteristics of mental disorders caused by environmentally adverse factors. Tactics of a dentist with patients suffering from mental disorders caused by industrial or drug intoxication, and environmental adverse effects (including radiation). Features of mental disorders in the pathology of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area (like osteomyelitis or tumours).

The definition of the epileptiform syndrome and epilepsy. The epileptic paroxysm, its clinical characteristics. Primary (genuine) and secondary (symptomatic) epilepsy. Classification of epileptic paroxysms. Generalized seizures: the major seizure, a dentist's tactics to provide care to the patients; absences, features of dental patients' treatment. Status epilepticus, emergency care in a dentist's practice. Diagnosing of twilight states in dentists' patients and tactics regarding them. Personality changes in patients with epilepsy, a dentist's tactics. Principles of treatment of epilepsy: complexity, duration, individuality. Analysis of provoking factors.

Classification of neuroses according to the clinical picture and course (short-term acute, prolonged, chronic, and neurotic development). Clinical features common to all neuroses and characteristics of certain forms: neurasthenia, hysteria (dissociative and conversion disorders), the obsessive-compulsive disorder, neurotic anxiety disorders, neurotic depression; somatoform disorders.

Neurotic reactions: depressive reaction, neurasthenic reaction, hysterical reaction, psychasthenic reaction, emotional paralysis.

The combat psychological trauma as a pathological condition of the CNS, the features of its pathogenesis and phenomenology, the specificity of external etiological causes and internal conditions which cause the trauma.

Determining the features of the mental state of dental patients with psychogenic disorders, tactics of the dentist.

Topic 4. Addictive disorders. Mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol consumption. Mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of narcotic drugs and substances, not included in the state list of illegal drugs. Regulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors internationally.

The concept of psychoactive substances, the phenomena of their consumption and addiction. Causes of psychoactive substances abuse and the prevalence of this phenomenon. The classic concept of the major drug addiction syndrome.

Simple alcoholic intoxication, its degree, individual characteristics, diagnosis, medical care for acute alcohol poisoning. Pathological intoxication: diagnostics, forensic psychiatric examination. Alcoholism, its stages. Somatic symptoms in alcoholism. Acute psychoses (delirium). The organization of treatment in alcoholism. Problems of alcohol consumption in a dentists' patients.

Medical, social and legal criteria for narcotic drugs. Acute intoxication with psychoactive substances and emergency medical help. Classification of drug addiction and substance abuse. Clinical manifestations and features of the course of drug addiction and substance abuse. General principles of prevention and treatment of drug addiction and substance abuse. Regulation of the circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors at the international level. Dental complications due to psychochoactive substances abuse.

Topic 5. Endogenous mental disorders: schizophrenia. The main clinical symptoms, forms and types of course. Affective disorders: clinical features and types of course.

Definition of the concept of schizophrenia. Epidemiology. Clinical manifestations: main ("negative") symptoms ("splitting", autism, emotional impoverishment, associative process disorders, and effector-volitional disorders), productive symptoms (hallucinations, delusions, dysmorphomania). The main clinical forms: paranoid, simple, hebephrenic, and catatonic. Types of the course: continuous-progressive, paroxysmal-progressive, and periodic. The concept of defect. Acute psychomotor agitation and emergency medical care. Features of the oral cavity in patients with schizophrenia. Features of dental care for patients with schizophrenia.

Definition of affective disorders, their prevalence. Bipolar affective disorder. Clinical manifestations of the manic and depressive phases. Masked depression, its somato-vegetative and psychopathological signs. Cyclothymia. Prevention of suicidal behaviour. Principles of prevention and treatment of affective disorders. Features of providing dental care to patients with affective disorders.

Topic 6. Mental disorders in congenital and acquired defects of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area. Personality disorders and the pathocharacterological personality development.

Etiological factors of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region defects. The cause of mental health problems in the patients. Features of the mental state of dental patients with congenital cleft palate and congenital cleft upper lip. Burns and facial injuries. Tactics of a dentist. The most common syndromes in congenital defects: dysmorphophobic, astheno-depressive, astheno-phobic; with acquired defects: depressive, astheno-depressive, and depressive-phobic syndromes.

Definition of the concept of personality disorder. Etiological factors of personality disorders (psychopathy). The main signs of personality disorders. The clinical forms of personality disorders, their dynamics, age features. Features of the mental state of dental patients with agitated and hysterical psychopathy. Pathocharacterological personality development, its difference from psychopathy. Clinical manifestations. Course and prognosis. Tactics of a dentist.

Topic 7. General principles of treatment and prevention of mental health problems. Classification of psychotropic drugs, indications for use, complications and methods of their correction.

Principles and approaches to pharmacotherapy of mental disorders. Classification of the main groups of psychopharmacological drugs. The main indications and contraindications. Side effects of psycho-pharmacotherapy and their correction. Supportive therapy. Psychotherapy in the work of a dentist.

Psychoeducation and psycho-prophylaxis in the work of a dentist

4. THE STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

№	Topic	Lectures	Practical classes	IWS
Part 1. General issues of psychiatry and general psychopathology				
1.	Subject and tasks of psychiatry and addictive disorders. Organization of care for patients with mental disorders. The organization of psychiatric and drug addictions treatment. Methods of psychiatric examination. Classification of mental disorders, the concept of psychopathological symptoms, syndromes and diseases, registers of mental disorders.	2	2	1
2.	General psychopathology: disturbances of sensations and perception; memory disturbances; the pathology of thinking and intellect; the pathology of emotions; the effector sphere disturbances. The pathology of consciousness and self-awareness. The psychopathologic syndromes.	0	2	2
Part 2. Special nosological psychiatry				
3.	Exogenous mental disorders. Epilepsy. Neuroses. Acute neurotic reactions. The combat psychological trauma and its consequences	0	2	1
4.	Addictive disorders. Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol consumption. Mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of narcotic drugs and substances, not included in the state list of illegal drugs. Regulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors internationally	0	2	2
5.	Endogenous mental disorders. Schizophrenia. Main clinical symptoms, clinical forms and types of course. Affective disorders. Clinical symptoms and course	0	2	2
6.	Mental disorders in congenital and acquired defects of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area. Personality disorders and the pathocharacterological personality development.	2	2	2
7.	General principles of treatment and prevention of mental disorders. .Classification of psychotropic drugs, indications for use, complications and methods of their correction		2	2
	Total 30 hours:	4	14	12
	Form of control – credit (test)			

5. TOPICS OF LECTURES

№	TOPICS	Number of hours
1.	Subject and tasks of psychiatry and addictive disorders. Organization of care for patients with mental disorders. Features of the organization of psychiatric and drug addictions treatment. Methods of psychiatric examination. Classification of mental disorders, the concept of psychopathological symptoms, syndromes and diseases, registers of mental disorders.	2
2.	Mental disorders in congenital and acquired defects of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area. Personality disorders and the pathocharacterological personality development.	2
	TOTAL	4

6. TOPICS OF PRACTICAL CLASSES

№		Number of hours
1.	Subject and tasks of psychiatry and addictive disorders. Organization of care for patients with mental disorders. Features of the organization of psychiatric and drug addictions treatment. Methods of psychiatric examination. Classification of mental disorders, the concept of psychopathological symptoms, syndromes and diseases, registers of mental disorders.	2
2.	General psychopathology: disturbances of sensations and perception; memory disturbances; the pathology of thinking and intellect; the pathology of emotions; the effector sphere disturbances. The pathology of consciousness and self-awareness. The psychopathologic syndromes.	2
3.	Exogenous mental disorders. Epilepsy. Neuroses. Acute neurotic reactions. The combat psychological trauma and its consequences	2
4.	Addictive disorders. Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol consumption. Mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of narcotic drugs and substances, not included in the state list of illegal drugs. Regulation of narcotic pdrugs, psychotropic substances and precursors internationally	2

5.	Endogenous mental disorders. Schizophrenia. Main clinical symptoms, clinical forms and types of course. Affective disorders. Clinical symptoms and course	2
6.	General psychopathology: disturbances of sensations and perception; memory disturbances; the pathology of thinking and intellect; the pathology of emotions; the effector sphere disturbances; the pathology of consciousness and self-awareness. The psychopathologic syndromes.	2
7.	General principles of treatment and prevention of mental disorders. .Classification of psychotropic drugs, indications for use, complications and methods of their correction.	2
	TOTAL	14

7. THE THEMATIC PLAN OF INDEPENDENT STUDENTS' WORK

№	TOPIC	Hours	Type of control
1.	Subject and tasks of psychiatry and addictive disorders. Organization of care for patients with mental disorders. Features of the organization of psychiatric and drug addictions treatment. Methods of psychiatric examination. Classification of mental disorders, the concept of psychopathological symptoms, syndromes and diseases, registers of mental disorders.	1	Ongoing
2.	General psychopathology: disturbances of sensations and perception; memory disturbances; the pathology of thinking and intellect; the pathology of emotions; the effector sphere disturbances; the pathology of consciousness and self-awareness. The psychopathologic syndromes.	2	Ongoing
3.	Subject and tasks of psychiatry and addictive disorders. Organization of care for patients with mental disorders. Features of the organization of psychiatric and drug addictions treatment. Methods of psychiatric examination. Classification of mental disorders, the concept of psychopathological symptoms, syndromes and diseases, registers of mental disorders.	1	Ongoing
4.	General psychopathology: disturbances of sensations and perception; memory disturbances; the pathology of thinking and intellect; the pathology of emotions; the	2	Ongoing

	effector sphere disturbances; the pathology of consciousness and self-awareness. The psychopathologic syndromes.		
5.	Subject and tasks of psychiatry and addictive disorders. Organization of care for patients with mental disorders. Features of the organization of psychiatric and drug addictions treatment. Methods of psychiatric examination. Classification of mental disorders, the concept of psychopathological symptoms, syndromes and diseases, registers of mental disorders.	2	Ongoing
6.	General psychopathology: disturbances of sensations and perception; memory disturbances; the pathology of thinking and intellect; the pathology of emotions; the effector sphere disturbances; the pathology of consciousness and self-awareness. The psychopathologic syndromes.	2	Ongoing
7.	Subject and tasks of psychiatry and addictive disorders. Organization of care for patients with mental disorders. Features of the organization of psychiatric and drug addictions treatment. Methods of psychiatric examination. Classification of mental disorders, the concept of psychopathological symptoms, syndromes and diseases, registers of mental disorders.	2	Ongoing
	TOTAL	12	

8. INDIVIDUAL TASKS

Not provided.

9. TEACHING METHODS

Practical classes: conversation, solving clinical situational problems, practicing patient examination skills.

Independent work: independent work with the textbook, independent work with the bank of test tasks Step-2, independent solution of clinical problems.

10. METHODS OF CONTROL AND CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING LEARNING OUTCOMES

Ongoing control: oral answers, testing, situational clinical problem solving, assessment of the students' activity in the classroom.

Final control: oral test, written and computer testing.

The structure of current assessment at a practical class:

1. Assessment of theoretical knowledge on the topic of the class:

- methods: oral answers, solution of situational clinical problem;
- maximum grade - 5, minimum grade - 3, unsatisfactory grade - 2.

2. Evaluation of work with a patient according to the topic of the class:

- methods: assessment of: a) communication skills with the patient, b) the correctness of the diagnosing, c) compliance with the algorithm for differential diagnosis, d) grounding of the clinical diagnosis, e) the treatment plan

- maximum grade - 5, minimum grade - 3, unsatisfactory grade – 2.

Criteria for the current assessment at a practical class

«5»	The student is fluent in the material, takes an active part in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problems, confidently demonstrates practical skills during the examination of a patient, expresses his opinion on the topic of the class, and demonstrates clinical thinking.
«4»	The student knows the material well enough, participates in the discussion and solution of situational clinical problems, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of the patient, expresses his opinion on the topic of the lesson, demonstrates clinical thinking.
«3»	The student does not know the material well, participates in the discussion and solution of a situational clinical problems uncertainly, demonstrates practical skills during the examination of the patient with significant errors.
«2»	The student does not know the material, does not participate in the discussion and solution of the situational clinical problems, does not demonstrate practical skills during the examination of the patient.

A student is admitted to the test provided that the requirements of the curriculum are met and if he has received at least 3.00 points for the current academic activity.

The structure of the differential test

The content of assessed activity	Number
Solving a clinical task.	1
Answering theoretical questions.	1

Criteria for evaluating the students' learning results during the test:

«5»	It is given to a student who has systematically worked during the semester, showed versatile and deep knowledge of the program at the test; is able to perform the tasks provided by the program successfully; has mastered the content of basic and additional literature; has realized the relations between individual sections of the discipline, and their importance for future profession; showed creative abilities in understanding and using educational material, showed the ability to independently update and replenish knowledge; level of competence – high (creative)
«4»	It is given to a student who has shown full knowledge of the curriculum; successfully performs the tasks provided by the program; has mastered the basic literature recommended by the program; has shown a sufficient level of knowledge of the discipline and is able to independently update and renew his knowledge during further studies and professional activities; level of competence – sufficient (constructive-variable)
«3»	Is given to a student who has shown knowledge of the basic curriculum in the amount necessary for further study and further work in the profession; copes with the tasks provided by the program; has made some mistakes in answering the test questions and when performing tasks, but has the necessary knowledge to overcome mistakes under the guidance of the teacher; level of competence – moderate (reproductive)
«2»	Is given to a student who did not show sufficient knowledge of the basic curriculum; has made fundamental mistakes in performing the tasks provided by the program; cannot use the knowledge in further studies without the help of a teacher; has failed to master the skills of independent work; level of competence – low (receptive-productive)

11. Distribution of grades received by applicants for higher education

The grade for the discipline consists of 50.0% of the grade for current performance and 50.0% of the grade for the test.

The average score for the discipline is translated into the national grade and converted into scores on the multi-point scale.

Conversion of the traditional grade for the discipline into the 200-point is carried out by the information and computer center of the university using the program “Contingent”.

Table for conversion of traditional grades into scores on the multi-point scale:

National grade for the discipline	Sum of scores for the discipline on the multi-
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	point scale
«5»	185 – 200
«4»	151 – 184
«3»	120 – 154

The sum of scores for the discipline is independently converted into both the ECTS scale and the four-point scale. ECTS scale scores are not converted to a four-point scale and vice versa. Further calculation is carried out by the information and computer centre of the university.

Conversion of traditional grades for the discipline and the scores of the ECTS scale

Grade according to the ECTS scale	Statistical index
A	Best 10% of students
B	Next 25% of students
C	Next 30% of students
D	Next 25% of students
E	Next 10% of students

The ECTS scale is given by the ONMedU educational subdivision or the dean's office after ranking the grades for the discipline among students studying in one course and in one specialty. According to the decision of the Academic Council, the ranking of students - citizens of foreign countries is recommended to be carried out in one array.

12. LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR THE STUDENTS' PREPARATION FOR THE TEST

I. General issues of psychiatry and general psychopathology

1. Subject and tasks of psychiatry and addictive disorders
2. The structure of psychiatric inpatient and outpatient institutions
3. The main factors of the aetiology of mental disorders
4. Legal principles of psychiatric care. The modern concept of mental health care in Ukraine
5. A dentist doctor's role of in providing dental care to patients with symptomatic mental disorders.
6. First and emergency care for patients with mental disorders, the main indications for hospitalization.
7. Methods of clinical and psychopathological evaluation
8. The value of para-clinical methods in the psychiatric diagnosis
9. The concept of psychopathological symptom, syndrome and disease.
10. Syndromological and nosological classification of mental pathology
11. Characteristics of registers of mental disorders.
12. Classification and definition of sensory disorders: hyperesthesia, hypoesthesia, anaesthesia, senestopathy.

13. Classification and definition of perceptual disorders: illusions, psycho-sensory disorders, and hallucinations.
14. Ways to detect disorders of sensations, perceptions and imagery
15. Classification and definition of memory disorders
16. Classification and definition of the disorders of thinking and intelligence
17. Classification and definition of emotional disorders
18. Classification and definition of the effector sphere disorders
19. Syndromes of depression and consciousness pathology
20. Methods of assessing the state of consciousness and diagnosing its disorders
21. Borderline non-psychotic syndromes: asthenic, neurotic (neurasthenic, obsessive-phobic, dysmorphophobic, hysterical), depressive, hypochondriac, somatoform.
22. Psychotic syndromes: depressive, manic, paranoid, paranoid, dysmorphomaniac, catatonic, hebephrenic, delirium, oneiroid, amnestic, asthenic confusion, twilight state of consciousness, hallucinations.
23. Defect-organic syndromes: psycho-organic, Korsakov amnestic, mental retardation, and dementia syndromes
24. The value of the diagnosis of psychopathological syndrome for the choice of method of emergency therapy and subsequent examination of the patient

2. Special nosological psychiatry.

25. Mental disorders in tumours of the oral cavity
26. Classification of mental disorders in acute and chronic infections
27. Features of acute psychosis
28. Mental disorders in HIV-infected people.
29. Principles of treatment of mental disorders in acute and chronic infections in the practice of a dentist. Emergency aid
30. Mental disorders in the acute period of traumatic brain injury. Emergency aid
31. Residual-organic consequences of cranio-cerebral injuries.
32. Clinical features of mental disorders in acute and chronic poisoning, emergency care in the practice of a dentist
33. Features of mental disorders caused by environmentally unfavourable factors, the tactics of a dentist
34. Post-radiation mental disorders (reactive and organic) in dental patients
35. Emergency care for patients with mental disorders in case of industrial, domestic, drug intoxications and due to environmental adverse effects
36. Primary (genuine) and secondary (symptomatic) epilepsy. Paroxysm, its clinical characteristics.
37. Classification of paroxysmal manifestations. Tonic-clonic seizure, help to the patient in the practice of a dentist
38. Features of personality changes and psychotic disorders in patients with epilepsy
39. Status epilepticus and its treatment
40. The concept of psychoactive substances, phenomena of their use and addiction

41. The concept of major drug addiction syndrome
42. Simple alcohol intoxication, its degree, medical care for acute alcohol poisoning.
43. Pathological alcohol intoxication, diagnosis, forensic psychiatric examination
44. Alcoholism, its criteria
45. Diagnosis of alcohol withdrawal, medical care
46. Alcoholic delirium: diagnosis of initial manifestations, prevention of further development, provision of emergency medical care
47. Medical, social and legal criteria for narcotic substances
48. Regulation of the narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors circulation at the international level
49. Mental, behavioural disorders and psychoses due to the use of psychoactive substances.
50. Acute intoxication with psychoactive substances and emergency medical care.
51. Stomatology complications due to substance abuse
52. The concept of psychogenic disorder
53. Definition of emotional stress, adaptive response, and neurosis.
54. Classification and clinical picture of anxiety disorders
55. Depressive neurotic disorders
56. Classification, clinical picture and treatment of somatoform disorders
57. Acute reactive psychosis. Which definition best reflects the concept of "Combat psychological trauma"?
58. Mental disorders in defects of the face and maxillofacial area
59. Personality and behaviour disorders in adults, factors contributing to their development.
60. Clinical variants of personality disorders and character accentuations
61. Emergency care for excitable and histrionic personality disorders
62. Definition of schizophrenia
63. The main symptoms of schizophrenia
64. The main clinical forms of schizophrenia
65. Types of schizophrenia
66. The final state of schizophrenia. The concept of remission and defect
67. The clinical picture of the bipolar affective disorder. Cyclothymia
68. Masked depression.
69. Suicidal behaviour in mental illness and in mentally healthy individuals
70. Principles and methods of treatment of mental illness and disorders
71. Classification of paroxysmal manifestations. The tonic-clonic epileptic seizure, patient care
72. Status epilepticus and its treatment
73. Principles of therapy of patients with epilepsy
74. Personality and behaviour disorders in adults, factors contributing to their development.
75. Causes of mental retardation and its classification according to aetiology.
76. Clinical forms of mental retardation. Somato-neurological manifestations of mental retardation

77. Principles of examination, treatment, and rehabilitation of patients with mental retardation. Organization of educational and labour processes
78. Psychophysical infantilism. Borderline mental retardation
79. Clinical variants of personality disorders and character accentuations. Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation and prevention of personality and behavioural disorders in adults
80. Definition of early childhood and atypical autism. Clinical manifestations. Diagnosis. Treatment. Principles of correction and rehabilitation.
81. Hyperkinetic disorders in children and adolescents. Disorders of social behaviour. Aetiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Principles of medical and pedagogical correction, and social rehabilitation

13. THE METHODOICAL SUPPORT:

- Working program of the discipline
- The syllabus of the discipline
- Textbooks
- Multimedia presentations
- Situational clinical tasks
- Methodical development of practical classes
- Electronic bank of test tasks by divisions of the discipline.

14. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

Main

1. Нові клінічні протоколи :Психіатрія .Київ. Професійні видання. 2020. 265с.
2. Психіатрія та наркологія в загальній медичній практиці.; М. Марута, Г.Кожина. / Медицина .2019.344 с .
3. Психіатрія та наркологія А.М.Скрипніков та ін./Медицина. 2021.224с.
4. Психіатрія і наркологія В,Л.Гавенко ,В,С.Бітенський ./Медицина. 2020.512с

Additional

1. Психіатрія і наркологія: підручник (ВНЗ IV р. а.) / В.Л. Гавенко, В.С. Бітенський, В.А. Абрамов та ін; за ред. В.Л. Гавенка, В.С. Бітенського. — 2-е вид., переробл. і допов. – К.: «Медицина», 2015.- 512с.
2. Психіатрія і наркологія: нац. підруч. для студ. вищ. мед. навч. закл. / Г. Т. Сонник, О. К. Напрєєнко, А. М. Скрипніков та ін., за ред. О. К. Напрєєнко. - Нац. мед. ун-т ім. О. О. Богомольця. - 3-е вид., випр. - Київ: Медицина, 2017. - 422с.

3. Дитяча психіатрія: підручник / Г.М. Кожина, В.Д. Мішиєв, В.І.Коростій та інші.; за ред. Г.М.Кожиної, В.Д. Мішиєва. – К.: ВСВ «Медицина», 2014. – 376с.
4. Психіатрія і наркологія: Підручник для мед. учил., коледжів, акад., інст. медс-ва. — 2-ге вид., випр. Затверджено МОЗ// І.І. Погорелов, О.Д. Манаєнкова. — К., 2018. — 320с.
5. Психіатрія: Підручник / За ред. В.М. Козідубової, В.М. Кузнецова, В.А. Вербенко, Л.М. Юр'євої, О.О. Фільца, І.О. Бабюка. — Харків: Оберіг, 2013. — 1164с.
6. Психіатрія і наркологія : підручник / О. К. Напрєєнко, М. І. Винник, І. Й. Влох, О. З. Голубков, О. А. Двірський; ред.: О. К. Напрєєнко. - К. : Медицина, 2011. - 527с.
7. А.М. Скрипніков, Л.В. Животовська, Л.А. Боднар, Г.Т. Сонник Психіатрія та наркологія. Навчально-методичний посібник – К.: Видавництво «Медицина», 2019. - 224с. 83. Психіатрія та наркологія в загальній медичній практиці: Навч. посіб. для студ. мед. ЗВО, інтернів, сімей. лікарів. Затверджено вченою радою ХНМУ / Г.М. Кожина, Н.О. Марута, Л.М. Юр'єва та ін. — К., 2019. — 344с.
9. Посттравматичний стресовий розлад: посібник / Венгер О.П, Ястремська С.О. – Т. 2019. — 264с.
10. Психіатрія особливого періоду: навч. посіб. для лікарів і психологів, лікарів-інтернів, лікарів-слухачів закл. (фак.) післядиплом. освіти / Ю. В. Рум'янцев, О. Г. Сиропятов, Г. В. Осьодло та ін.; Військ.-мед. департамент МО України, Укр. військ.-мед. акад. - 2-е вид., перероб. і доп. - К.: Леся, 2015. - 226с.
11. Лікування та профілактика COVID-19. Охорона психічного здоров'я в умовах пандемії. Навчальний посібник для студентів, інтернів (українська мова).Рекомендовано вченою радою ДМА. Відповідає типовій навчальній програмі. /за ред. проф., д.м.н. Абатурова О.Є. та проф., д.м.н.Юр'євої Л.М. – Л. 2020. — 296с.
12. Довідник сімейного лікаря з питань психосоматики / Н.О.Марута, В.І.Коростій, Г.М. Кожина та інші. – К.: «Здоров'я», 2012. – 384с.
13. Кризові стани в сучасних умовах: діагностика, корекція та профілактика. Навчальний посібник для лікарів-психіатрів, сімейних лікарів та медичних психологів// За ред. професора Л.М.Юр'євої. – К.: Видавництво ТОВ «Галерея Принт», 2017. – 174с.
14. Руководство по детской и подростковой психиатрии. В 2-х т. Т. 2// Под. ред. Джозефа М. Рея; пер. с англ. К. Мужановского. – К.: Горобец, 2018.— 632с.
15. Синописис діагностичних критеріїв DSM-V та протоколів NICE для діагностики та лікування основних психічних розладів у дітей та

підлітків // перекл. з англійської; упор. та наук. ред. Леся Підлісецька. (Серія Психологія. Психіатрія. Психотерапія»). - Львів: Видавництво Українського католицького університету, 2014. - 112с.

16. Шизофренія. Класифікація, діагностика, лікування Козідубова В.М., Долуда С.М., Баричева Е.М. , Брагін Р.Б., Гончаров В.Є., Шейніна Т.Л., Гурницький О.В. Навчальний посібник Харків: ХМАПО, 2015 р. - 49с.
17. Адиктологія. Навчальний посібник для лікарів наркологів, психіатрів, загальної практики-сімейна медицина та лікарів-інтернів// Під ред. проф. Л. М. Юр'євої. Видання друге, перероблене і доповнене – Дніпро, 2018. – 185с.
18. Детская и подростковая психиатрия. Клинические лекции для профессионалов. Ю.С. Шевченко. Медицинское информационное агентство, - 2017. -1124с.
19. Клинические разборы в психиатрической практике т. II. А.Г. Гофман, Ю.С. Савенко. – МЕДпресс-информ. - 2017. – 640с.