MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE

Kharkiv National Medical University

The VI Faculty for International Students of KhNMU Education and Research Institute for Foreign Nationals

Department of Psychiatry, Narcology, Medical Psychology and Social Work

Educational program for training specialists of the second (master’s)

level of higher education training 22 "Health"

in specialty 222 "Medicine"

SYLLABUS OF THE COURSE

General medical training

**"Principles of the prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction"**

(elective course)

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| Syllabus approved at the meeting of the Department of Psychiatry, Narcology, Medical Psychology and Social Work  Protocol № 12 from  “28” 08 2020  Head of the Department  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prof. Коzhyna H.М. |  | Syllabus approved at the meeting of the methodical commission of KNMU on the problems of professional training of therapeutic disciplines  Protocol № from  “\_\_\_\_” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_  Chairman  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prof. Kravchun P.H. |

**ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE**

**"Principles of the prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction"**

**Silabusu developers:** Kozhyna H.М., Professor, Head of the Department of Psychiatry, Narcology, Medical Psychology and Social Work, Tieroshyna I.F., Associate Professor of the Department of Psychiatry, Narcology, Medical Psychology and Social Work, PhD, Strelnikova I. M., Associate Professor of the Department of Psychiatry, Narcology, Medical Psychology and Social Work, PhD, Radchenko T.M. Assistant Professor of the Department of Psychiatry, Narcology, Medical Psychology and Social Work, PhD

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Full-time consultations, correspondence consultations. On-line consultations: on the Moodle or Zoom platform on Wednesdays every week at 2 pm Kyiv time.

Location: 61022, Kharkiv, 4 Nauki Avenue; Academician Pavlov street, 46. Tel./fax (057)738-10-68.

Clinical bases of the Department: Municipal Non-Commercial Enterprise of Kharkiv Regional Council "Regional Clinical Psychiatric Hospital №3", Military Medical Clinical Center of the Northern Region, State Institution "Institute of Neurology, Psychiatry and Narcology of the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine", Municipal Non-Commercial Enterprise of Kharkiv Regional Council "Regional Narcological Dispensary", "The University Clinic" of the Kharkiv National Medical University.

E-mail: amkozhyna888@gmail.com. Class time: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday (practical classes 8:00-12:15/12: 25-16:45 according to the schedule; lectures - 9:20-11:00, 13:20-15:00 according to the schedule).

**1. Description of the discipline**

Course: 4.

Specific semester / academic year: 7 or 8 semesters, 4 years of study.

The volume of the discipline: ECTS credits - 3, a total of 90 hours, from that hours lectures - 0 hours, practical classes - 20 hours, ISW - 70 hours.

General characteristics of the discipline: the discipline studies the conditions of occurrence, mechanisms of dependence (alcoholism, drug addiction) and toxic effects of substances in order to develop adequate methods of diagnosis and prevention of diseases caused by them.

The role and place of the discipline in the system of training: the study of the discipline provides the formation of skills to apply knowledge in the process of further study and in professional activities; lays the foundations of the doctor's knowledge of the origin and knowledge of this area of the sick person, the formation of a healthy lifestyle and prevention of mental disorders in the process of life and in various diseases of pathology due to dependencies of different etiology.

**Discipline page in the Moodle system:** [**http://31.128.79.157:8083/course/view.php?id=2778**](http://31.128.79.157:8083/course/view.php?id=2778)

**2. The purpose of the discipline:** training future doctors in the prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction in professional activities and daily life by mastering the necessary knowledge on this topic

**The main tasks** are to teach future doctors to determine the etiological factors and pathogenetic mechanisms of alcoholism and drug addiction;

to teach future doctors to determine the clinical manifestations and types of alcoholism and drug addiction to master and be able to use prevention methods in professional activities and daily life

**3. The status of the discipline** - at the student's choice, **the format of the discipline** - mixed (combination of traditional forms of classroom learning with elements of e-learning on the Moodle platform).

**4. Teaching methods**. Types of educational activities of students according to the curriculum are: a) practical classes, b) independent work of students (VTS).

Practical classes include:

1) discussion with the teacher of educational elements of the lesson;

2) research by students of the mental state of patients with addictions;

3) performance of test tasks.

Students are encouraged to keep minutes of practical classes.

ISW and individual work of students includes:

- preparation for practical classes on planned topics;

- individual ISW (speech at the scientific-practical conference of the clinic, writing articles, report of the abstract at the practical lesson, etc.);

Teachers of the department provide the opportunity to carry out ISW, during practical classes monitor and evaluate its implementation.

**5. Recommended literature**

**Basic**

1. Psychiatry : manual for English medium students of higher medical schools and interns / V. L. Gavenko, G. A. Samardakova, V. M. Sinayko, V. I. Korostiy, A. M. Kozhina, T. P. Mozgovaya, О. О. Dyomina ; edited by V. L. Gavenko. – kharkiv : KhNMU, 2014. – 389 p.
2. Fundamentals of Addiction: A Practical Guide for Counsellors, 4th Edition, edited by Marilyn Herie and W.J. Wayne Skinner
3. Alexander B.K. (2008). The Globalization of Addiction: A Study in Poverty of Te Spirit. Oxford, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press
4. Substance Abuse: A Comprehensive Textbook, Joyce Lowinson, 2005

**Auxiliary**

1. American Psychiatric Association. (2013). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (5th edition). Washington, DC: Author.
2. Kahan M. & Wilson, L. (Eds.). (2002). Management of Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Problems: A Pocket Guide for Physicians and Nurses. Toronto: Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

**6. Prerequisites and co-requisites of the discipline**

Prerequisites of the discipline. The discipline is based on the study of students, human anatomy and human physiology, pathomorphology and pathophysiology, deontology in medicine, psychology of communication and integrates, medical psychology with these disciplines, and lays the foundations for students to study psychiatry, narcology, internal medicine and other clinical disciplines. provides integration with them.

Co-requisites of the discipline "Psychiatry and Addiction with a course in medical psychology".

**7. Learning outcomes:**

as a result of studying the discipline the student must learn the basic concepts of the course and its significance for the practical activities of the doctor;

principles of prevention of drug addiction and alcohol dependence in remission and the essence of substitution therapy.

**Purchase such programmatic learning outcomes as:**

- Facilitate the collection of medical information about the patient and the analysis of clinical data.

- Facilitate the interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies.

-Easy to diagnose: determine the previous, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergency conditions.

- Facilitate planning and carrying out measures for the prevention of diseases of organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region, which often occur when using surfactants.

- To help assess the impact of the environment on the health status of the population (individual, family, population).

-Processing state, social and medical information.

Knowledge and understanding:

obtaining a person of general and special fundamental and professionally oriented knowledge, skills, abilities, competencies necessary to perform typical professional tasks related to her activities in the medical industry in the relevant position

- knowledge of the psychophysiological characteristics of a person, human health, health support, disease prevention, human treatment, public health

Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activities.

**Application of knowledge and understanding**

Ability to apply knowledge in practice.

Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.

Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.

The ability to be critical and self-critical.

Ability to work in a team.

The desire to preserve the environment.

The ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

Formation of judgments:

- ability to apply the acquired knowledge about the existing health care system for

optimization of own professional activity and participation in the decision of practical problems of branch

- the formation of a specialist with appropriate personal qualities, who adheres to the ethical

doctor's code. 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. active recreation and a healthy lifestyle.

**Topics of practical classes**

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| №  з/п | Topics |
| 1 | Definitions of concepts, alcoholism and drug addiction |
| 2 | Organization of narcological service. Legal aspects of narcology. Forensic psychiatric, labor and military psychiatric examination. Forensic chemical and pharmaceutical examination of drugs. |
| 3 | Pre-nozological forms of substance use. |
| 4 | Etiopathogenetic mechanisms of alcoholism and drug addiction. Age, gender and social characteristics of substance use and dependence on them. |
| 5 | Alcohol use. Patterns of alcoholism. Clinical picture of alcoholism. Stages of the disease. |
| 6 | Alcoholic psychosis. |
| 7 | Alcohol withdrawal syndrome. |
| 8 | Classification of psychoactive substances. Etiology and pathogenesis of addiction. Biochemical and neurophysiological mechanisms of dependence in the use of psychoactive substances. |
| 9 | Big narcomanic syndrome. |
| 10 | Psychosomatic and metabolic / somatoneurological disorders in the use of opiates, cannabioids and dependence on them. |
| 11 | Psychosomatic and metabolic / somatoneurological disorders in the use of toxic substances and their dependence. |
| 12 | Psychosomatic and metabolic / somatoneurological disorders in of tobacco smoking |
| 13 | Prevention and rehabilitation of patients with smoking, drug addiction, substance abuse and alcoholism, as well as their complications. |

**Individual work**

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| №  з/п | Topics |
| 1 | Fundamentals/ basics of psychohygiene of alcoholism and drug addiction. |
| 2 | Fundamentals of psychoprophylaxis of alcoholism and drug addiction. |
| 3 | Types and kinds of psychorehabilitation programs for the treatment of alcoholism and drug addiction. |
| 4 | Methods of first aid for acute intoxication with tobacco, alcohol, toxic substances and drugs. |
| 5 | Smoking, alcoholism, drug addiction, drug addiction and effects on the oral and maxillofacial areas. |

**Discipline policy and values**

Discipline requirements. To achieve the goal of training and successfully complete the course, it is necessary: ​​to join the work from the first day; regularly attend classes, read the material in advance, before its consideration in a practical lesson; perform all necessary tasks and work every day; be able to work with a partner or in a group; ask for help and get it when you need it.

Class attendance and behavior. Students must not be late or miss classes; come to the department dressed in a medical gown, have changeable shoes, carry a mask, notebook, pen. Before classes at the clinical base of the department, students must undergo a medical examination and have a health book with permission to work in a medical institution.

The use of electronic gadgets (mobile phones, tablets) is not allowed during practical classes, lectures, and during all types of control.

Academic Integrity Policy. Copying and plagiarism in the preparation of student research papers are not allowed.

Policy for people with special educational needs. Students with special educational needs should meet with the teacher or warn him before the start of classes, at the request of the student it can be done by the head of the group. If you have any questions, please contact the teacher.

Recommendations for successful completion of the discipline: the activity of higher education students during practical classes, the implementation of the required minimum of educational work.

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Safety precautions. All students must be instructed in safety, which is conducted at the beginning of the first lesson. The briefing is conducted by a teacher of the academic group or a responsible person, according to the instructions approved by the order of KhNMU with an entry in the relevant journal.

**Evaluation policy**

Evaluation system and requirements. The current educational activity is carried out and controlled by the teacher of the academic group, after students master each topic of the discipline, it is graded using a 4-point (traditional) system: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" and "unsatisfactory". Form of final control of learning success.

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

A test in a discipline is a form of final control, which consists of assessing the assimilation of educational material by students solely on the basis of the results of current education in accordance with the program of the discipline and does not provide a separate lesson for taking the test. At the last thematic lesson after the discussion of the topic of the lesson, the teacher of the study group announces the sum of the student's scores 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 seminar 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 in the presence of passes - worked them on time, scored a total of at least 120. 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.

Students' independent work is evaluated during the current control at the seminar.

During the assessment of the student's knowledge on theoretical issues included in this final lesson, the student is given a traditional grade, which is converted into a multi-point scale together with grades for current learning activities.

Recalculation of the average assessment of current educational activity in the multi-point scale of ECTS is carried out in accordance with the "Instructions for assessing the educational activity of students of KhNMU".

Final control - credit.

Elimination of academic debt (working off). Testing is carried out according to the regulations on testing of KhNMU http://www.knmu.kharkov.ua/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=1226%3A2013-03-25-12-07-55&catid=4%3A2011-05-04 -07-20-12 & Itemid = 19 & lang = uk

Rules for appealing the assessment. The student can appeal his positive assessment during the day. To do this, he writes to the head of the department. The head of the department appoints a commission of 3 people: the chairman of the commission - the head of the department, and two members of the commission of teachers of the department. This assessment is final and not subject to appeal

**Control questions**

**1**. Definition of concepts, alcoholism, and drug addiction, acute and chronic intoxication, post-intoxication, addiction and abstinence syndromes, mental and behavioral disorders due to the use and dependence on psychoactive substances.

**2**. Prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction in the practice of dentists, its types and forms.

**3**. Fundamentals of the organization of the narcological service.

**4**. Current legislation to combat the spread of psychoactive substances.

**5**. Use of psychoactive substances without addiction syndrome, its psychological mechanisms, and manifestations.

**6**. Epidemiology, general patterns of etiology and pathogenesis of use and dependence on psychoactive substances.

**7**. The role of social, psychological, physiological, and biological factors in the etiology of these conditions.

**8**. Use and dependence on psychoactive substances as a social, legal, and medical problem.

**9**. Medical-psychological and socio-legal issues of use and dependence on psychoactive substances.

**10**. Psychological mechanisms and manifestations of substance use without addiction syndrome.

**11**. Clinical signs of acute intoxication and post-intoxication condition, terms of dependence formation. Systematic use. Forms of use.

**12**. Features of the pathogenesis of alcoholism and drug addiction. Stages of dependence formation.

**13**. The first signs of alcoholism and drug addiction that are formed (loss of quantitative, and situational control, protective gag reflex and other signs).

**14**. Stages of the disease. Age features of use and dependence on psychoactive substances. Microsocial factors of addiction and dependence on psychoactive substances (alcoholism, drug addicts, etc.).

**15**. Combination of alcoholism with somatic and mental diseases.

**16**. Macrosocial influences and neogenic aspects of dependence on psychoactive substances.

**17**. Social status and features of use and dependence. Environmental problems and the development of dependence on psychoactive substances.

**18**. The effect of alcohol on the body and mind. Patterns of alcoholism. The relationship between the concentration of alcohol in the blood and somatoneurological and mental state of man. Prevalence of alcohol consumption.

**19**. Simple alcohol intoxication, its stages. Atypical forms of intoxication. Pathological intoxication. Risk groups for the development of alcoholism.

**20**. Laboratory diagnosis of alcohol intoxication.

**21**. Metal alcoholic psychosis. Clinical picture, types of course, prevention, and rehabilitation.

**22**. Alcohol withdrawal syndrome, its severity.

**23**. Psychological, somatoautonomic, and neurological manifestations of alcohol withdrawal syndrome.

**24**. Clinical picture of emergencies in alcoholism. Hangover syndrome, pathogenetic mechanisms of its development.

**25**. Psychoactive substances, definition, classification.

**26**. Motivation for the use of psychoactive substances. Etiology and pathogenesis of addiction.

**27**. Biochemical and neurophysiological mechanisms of dependence.

**28**. Varieties of classifications of psychoactive substances.

**29**. Medical, social and legal criteria of the drug. The difference between narcotic, and other toxic psychoactive substances.

**30**. Great drug syndrome, its components. Mental, physical dependence. Changes in primary tolerance to psychoactive substances.

**31**. Abstinence (withdrawal syndrome). Psychotoxic effect of psychoactive substances. Somatotoxic effect of psychoactive substances.

**32**. Basic definitions and classifications on the topic. The most common precursors in Ukraine and the world and possible derivatives of opiates and cannabioids.

**33**. The most typical means of non-medical use.

**34**. Clinical and differential diagnostic features: a) acute intoxication with opiates and cannabioids; b) post-intoxication period; c) chronic intoxication with opiates and cannabioids; d) withdrawal syndrome depending on experiments and cannabioids; e) possible psychoses and other mental disorders with the use of opiates and cannabioids and dependence on them.

**35**. Therapy for opium withdrawal syndrome. Characteristics of persons injecting psychoactive substances as a contingent of risk for hemocontact infectious diseases (including AIDS).

**List of practical skills**

Independently conduct a directed conversation with patients, make a medical history and life, assess the patient's condition

To form an adequate attitude to the disease in the patient and maintain it throughout the treatment and diagnostic process.

Give psychohygienic advice to the patient.

Develop tactics of communication with patients and their relatives, taking into account the principles of medical ethics and deontology.

Be able to implement measures of primary psychoprophylaxis dependent on surfactants

Know the basic diagnostic algorithms of addiction (chemical, Internet, gambling) and interdependence and be able to apply them in practice for prevention and correction.

Identify signs of major behavioral, mental and somatoneurological disorders in the use and dependence on psychoactive substances;

Identify pre-nosological forms of alcohol, drug and toxic substance abuse;

Adequately assess the signs of violations related to the abuse of tobacco, alcohol, toxic and narcotic substances;

Carry out educational work and use methods of prevention of smoking, alcoholism, drug addiction and drug addiction in everyday life and professional activities.

**Questions for ISW**

**1.** Prevention and rehabilitation of patients with smoking

2. Prevention and rehabilitation of drug addicts

3. Prevention and rehabilitation of patients with drug addiction and alcoholism, as well as their complications.

4. Basic principles of drug prevention

5. Basic principles of alcoholism prevention

6. Basic principles of drug prevention

7. Basic principles of tobacco prevention

8. Basic principles of addiction prevention (by groups of substances that caused addiction).

9. Methods of first aid for acute intoxication with tobacco, alcohol, toxic substances and drugs

10. Basics of psychohygiene of smoking, alcoholism, drug addiction and drug addiction

11. Basics of psychoprophylaxis of smoking, alcoholism, drug addiction and drug addiction.

12. Types and kinds of psychorehabilitation programs for the treatment of smoking, alcoholism, drug addiction and drug addiction.

Individual tasks

Execution of an individual task involves the preparation of a report or writing an abstract based on the processing of primary sources on one of the proposed topics:

1. The role of general practitioner in the prevention of various types of addiction.

2. Social and professional rehabilitation, its main sections.

3. Psychological and social rehabilitation of persons who became disabled as a result of surfactant abuse

4. Basic modern methods of psychotherapy, principles of psychotherapy dependent on surfactants.

5. Indications and contraindications for certain methods of psychotherapy dependent on surfactants.

6. Psychological assistance in times of crisis.

7. Psychological features of providing medical care to surfactants.

Rules for appealing the assessment. The student can appeal his positive assessment during the day. To do this, he writes to the head of the department. The head of the department appoints a commission of 3 people: the chairman of the commission - the head of the department, and two members of the commission of teachers of the department. This assessment is final and not subject to appeal.