**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

"Psychiatry and Narcology"

For students of 4th year medical faculty

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| Syllabus approved at the meeting of the Department of Psychiatry, Narcology, Medical Psychology and Social WorkProtocol № 12 from“28” 08 2020Head 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 disciplinesProtocol № from“\_\_\_\_” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_ Chairman\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prof. Kravchun P.H. |

**COURSE "PSYCHIATRY AND NARCOLOGY WITH THE COURSE OF MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY"**

 **Developers of syllabus**: 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

Teachers: 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

All teachers of the department have the appropriate qualifications for teaching the discipline. The Department is a scientific and methodological center for psychoeducation of Ministry of Health of Ukraine.

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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).

**Discipline information**

**1. Description of the discipline**

Course: 4

Specific semester and academic year: 7 or 8, 4-th year of study.

Volume of discipline: ECTS credits - 3, total - 90 hours; lectures - 10 hours, practical classes - 50 hours, ISW - 30 hours.

General characteristics of the discipline. The discipline "Psychiatry and narcology" provides the formation of skills to apply knowledge of medical psychology, psychiatry and narcology in the process of further study and in professional activities; lays the foundations of a doctor's knowledge of the psychology of a sick person, the formation of a healthy lifestyle and prevention of mental disorders in the process of life and in various diseases.

The role and place of discipline in the system of training. Mental disorders of varying severity are observed both in psychiatric nosology and somatic diseases, so a doctor of any profile must know and combine professional knowledge with sufficient organizational and methodological training and the ability to use in practice organizational forms of care for the mentally ill, which will ensure continuity in Carrying out of medical and preventive work with patients on the basis of organizational and legal bases of studying of academic discipline is the personality of the sick person in the broad sense of the word, the medical worker, mutual relations of the patient and medical workers at all stages of medical and diagnostic process.

2. Aim of the studying. The purpose of the studying "Psychiatry and narcology" is to provide students with theoretical knowledge of practical skills of primary diagnosis, treatment, prevention of mental disorders, psychosocial rehabilitation of patients with mental disorders, including those required by psychoactive substances. at the primary level of medical care, acquaintance of students with the main problems of medical psychology at the present stage of development of society; acquaintance with general concepts and laws of mental activity of a somatically ill person, formation of skills of conflict-free provision with patients and in the medical environment, formation on this basis of medical and psychological skills which is an important element of professional training and future activity of the doctor.

3. **The main tasks** of the discipline "Psychiatry and narcology " are: study of etiology, pathogenesis, types of course and clinical manifestations of mental and psychosomatic disorders, determination of preliminary diagnosis of mental and psychosomatic disorders, tactics of management of patients with mental disorders, use methods of prevention of mental and psychosomatic disorders to master the basic categories and concepts of the subject, to acquaint with the laws of formation and basic properties of mental processes of the personality of a somatically ill person, to highlight the problem of communication in the medical environment, including the patient and his relatives; to promote the decision of questions of construction and the organization of interpersonal interaction in collective; to master effective methods of influencing the personality of a sick person.

Discipline page in the Moodle **system**[**http://31.128.79.157:8083/course/view.php?id=1047**](http://31.128.79.157:8083/course/view.php?id=1047)

 **3.** **Discipline status** - normative, discipline format - 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) lectures, b) practical classes, c) independent student work (ISW).

Topic plans of lectures, practical classes and ISW ensure the implementation in the educational process of all topics that included in the discipline.

The topics of the lecture course reveal the problematic issues of the relevant sections of the subject. The lecture course makes maximum use of didactic tools (multimedia presentations, slides, educational films).

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 mental disorders;

3) performance of test tasks;

4) solving situational problems that have a clinical focus

Methods of organizing clinical practice involves the need to:

- to make the student a participant in the process of providing medical care to patients from the moment of their hospitalization, examination, diagnosis, treatment to patient’s hospital discharge;

- to master professional practical skills; skills of work in a team of students, doctors, other participants of medical care;

- to form the responsibility of the student as a future specialist for the level of his training, its improvement during training and professional activity. To implement this in the first lesson, each student is given a detailed plan of his work in the clinic and provides the organization of its implementation.

This plan includes:

research methods that the student must master (or get acquainted with);

algorithms (protocols) of examinations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention in accordance with the standards of evidence-based medicine;

the number of patients to be supervised by the student during the cycle;

reports of the patient's medical history in the study group, at clinical rounds, practical conferences.

Patient supervision involves:

1) clarification of the patient's complaints, medical history and life, conducting a survey of organs and systems;

2) conducting a physical examination of the patient and determining the main symptoms of the disease;

3) analysis of laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient;

4) formulation of the patient's diagnosis;

5) appointment of treatment;

6) determination of primary and secondary prevention measures;

7) report on the results of examination of the patient by a team of students in the study group, analysis under the guidance of the teacher of the correctness of the diagnosis, differential diagnosis, the scope of the examination, treatment tactics, assessment of prognosis and performance.

Students are encouraged to keep minutes of practical classes.

VTS and individual work of students includes:

- preparation for practical classes on planned topics;

- individual ISW (speech at a scientific-practical conference of the clinic, writing articles, report of the abstract at a 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. Child psychiatry [Textbook] / H.M. Kozhyna, V.D. Mishiev, V.I. Korostiy and others; for order H.M. Kozhina, V.D. Mishiev,. - К .: ВСВ «Meditcina», 2014. - 376 p.

3. Narcology [Textbook] / V.L. Gavenko, G.O. Samardakova, I.A. Grigorova and others; for order. V.L. Gavenko, VS Bitensky. - H.: Region-inform, 2003. - 244 p.

4. Textbook of Psychological Medicine Fifth Edition [Textbook] / The College of Psychiatry of Ireland, edited by Brian O’Shea, 2010 – 1200 p.

5. Handbook of family doctor on psychosomatics / N.O. Maruta, V.I. Korostiy, H.M. Kozhyna and others. - K .: "Health", 2012. - 384 p.

6. Psychiatry (Oxford Medical Publications) 4 edition / John Geddes, Jonathan Price, Rebecca McKnight and others, - Oxford University Press, 2012 - 486 p.

 Auxiliary

1.Dictionary - reference book of psychiatric terms [Textbook] / H.M. Kozhyna, Samardakova G.O., Korostiy V.I. and other. - Private individual Sheinina EV, 2012. - 176 p.

2. Organic mental disorders due to somatic diseases: cognitive and emotional disorders. / H.M. Kozhyna, Grigorova I.A., Korostiy V.I. and others - Kharkiv: Rarities of Ukraine, 2012. - 120 p.

3. Cognitive and emotional disorders due to somatic diseases in people of workable age / H.M. Kozhyna Grigorova I.A., Korostiy V.I. and others - Kharkiv: Rarities of Ukraine, 2011. - 80 p.

4. The main organic diseases of the brain. [Textbook] / Gavenko VL, GM Kozhina Korostiy VI and other. - Kharkiv, NTUHPI, 2008. - 228 p.

 6. Prerequisites and co-requisites of the discipline

Prerequisites The subject "Psychiatry and narcology with a course in medical psychology" is based on students studying the basics of general psychology, sociology, human anatomy and human physiology, pathomorphology and pathophysiology, deontology in medicine, medical psychology, psychology of communication, pharmacology and integral.

 Co-requisites of the discipline "Fundamentals of psychoanalysis", «Neurology", "Fundamentals of prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction,"

7. Learning outcomes. The 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 or innovation and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements.

General:

1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

2. Knowing and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity.

3. Ability to apply knowledge in practice.

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

5. Ability to identify, pose and solve problems.

6. Ability to be critical and self-critical.

7. Ability to work in a team.

8. Ability to act socially responsibly and consciously.

9. The ability to exercise their rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law,

Knowledge and understanding:

1. Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.

2. Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.

3. Ability to diagnose: determine the preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergencies.

4. Ability to determine tactics, methods and provide emergency medical care.

5. Ability to organize and conduct screening examinations in dentistry.

6. Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, population).

7 Ability to provide home care according to the protocols of tactical medicine.

 Program learning outcomes:

1. Collect information about the general condition of the patient, assess the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the condition of the maxillofacial area, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies to evaluate the information

2. Prescribe and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) methods of examination (laboratory, radiological, functional and / or instrumental), patients with diseases of the organs and tissues of the oral cavity and maxillofacial region for differential diagnosis of various diseases

3. To diagnose emergencies under any circumstances (at home, on the street, in a medical institution), in an emergency, martial law, lack of information and limited time

4. Form goals and determine the structure of personal activities based on the results of the analysis of certain social and personal needs. for different segments of the population and in different conditions

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

6. To be aware of and guided in their activities by civil rights and freedoms and responsibilities, to raise the general cultural level. Adhere to the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in their professional activities.

7. Organize the necessary level of individual safety (own and persons cared for) in case of typical dangerous.

The content of the discipline

**Lecture topics**

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| --- | --- |
| № | Topic name |
| 1. | Subject and tasks of psychiatry and narcology, their place among other medical disciplines. History of development and current state of psychiatry and narcology. Classification of mental disorders and diseases. |
| 2. | Pathology of cognitive processes. Violation of emotions and effector - volitional sphere. Syndromes of disturbance of consciousness. |
| 3. | General characteristics of organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders. |
| 4. | Epilepsy. Etiology and pathogenesis. Classification. Clinical manifestations. Epileptic psychoses. Personality changes in patients with epilepsy. |
| 5. | Medical and social problems of substance use. |
| 6. | Neurotic disorders. Masked depression. |
| 7. | Emotional stress and mental trauma. Post-traumatic stress disorder. Adaptation disorders |
| 8. | Bipolar affective disorder. |
| 9. | Schizophrenia. Primary psychotic episode. |
| 10. | Mental disorders of children and adolescents |

**Practical classes topics**

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| --- | --- |
| № | Topic name |
|  | Subject and tasks of psychiatry and narcology, history of development. Organization of care for patients with mental disorders. Features of structure of psychiatric hospital and dispensary. Principles of care for the mentally ill. |
|  | Methods of psychiatric research. |
|  | Classification of mental disorders, registers of mental disorders. |
|  | Disorders of sensations and perception |
|  | Memory impairment |
|  | Disorders of thinking and intelligence |
|  | Disorders of emotions and the effector sphere |
|  | Disorders of consciousness and self-awareness |
|  | Psychopathological syndromes |
|  | Final lesson on section 1 |
|  | Mental disorders in infectious diseases, tumors and traumatic brain injury. |
|  | Dementia in neurodegenerative diseases |
|  | Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol consumption |
|  | Mental and behavioral disorders resulting from the use of narcotic drugs and substances not included in the state list of drugs |
|  | Non-chemical addictions |
|  | Neurotic, stress-related disorders |
|  | Phobic anxiety disorders |
|  | Obsessive-compulsive disorder |
|  | Reaction to severe stress and maladaptation. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). |
|  | Dissociative (conversion) disorders |
|  | Schizophrenia. Premobrid manifestations. The main clinical symptoms. Clinical forms and types of course. Treatment of patients with schizophrenia. |
|  | Acute and transient psychotic disorders |
|  | Affective disorders. Clinical manifestations, types of course. Somatovegetative equivalents of depression. Principles of therapy of patients with affective disorders. |
|  | Epilepsy, main symptoms. Clinical characteristics of paroxysm. Classification of epilepsy. |
|  | Epileptic psychoses. Treatment of patients with epilepsy. Emergency care for status epilepticus. |
|  | Epileptic psychoses. Treatment of patients with epilepsy. Emergency care for status epilepticus. |
|  | Mental insufficiency. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Therapeutic and corrective measures. Prevention. |
|  | Personality disorders. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical forms of psychopathy. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Therapeutic and corrective and social rehabilitation measures. Questions of examination. |
|  | Early childhood autism. Etiology and epidemiology. |
|  | Clinical manifestations. Diagnosis. Treatment. Prevention. Questions of examination and rehabilitation. |
|  | Hyperkinetic disorders in children and adolescents. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Disorders of social behavior. Clinic, course, prevention. Principles of medical and pedagogical correction, social rehabilitation. |
|  | Behavioral syndromes associated with eating and sleeping disorders |
|  | Behavioral syndromes associated with sexual dysfunction |
|  | Standards of therapy. Psychoeducation and rehabilitation |
|  | Final lesson on section 2 |
| Total |  |

**Independent student work**

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| № | Topic |
|  | History of the development of the science of psychiatry and narcology. |
|  | Regulatory documents governing the work of the psychiatric service. |
|  | Registers of mental disorders. |
|  | Mental disorders in radiation sickness. |
|  | Mental disorders in acute and chronic intoxications. |
|  | Age and gender characteristics of alcohol consumption |
|  | Age and gender peculiarities of drug use and substances that are not included in the state list of narcotic substances |
|  | Mental disorders in HIV / AIDS |
|  | Somatoform disorders |
|  | Stress, distress, mental trauma |
|  | Larvae depression |
|  | Schizotypal and schizoaffective disorders |
|  | Clinical protocols for the provision of medical care to patients with mental disorders |
|  | Personalized approaches to the treatment of mental disorders |
|  | Cognitive-behavioral therapy |
|  | Side effects when prescribed psychopharmacotherapy |
|  | Suicidal behavior in patients with mental disorders |
|  | Non-drug methods of treatment of patients with mental disorders |
|  | Total |

 **Discipline policy and values**

Discipline requirements. To achieve the goal of training and successfully complete the course, it is necessary: from the first day to join the work; regularly attend lectures, 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 and do not miss classes; come to the department dressed in a medical gown, have changeable shoes, carry a protective mask, notebook, pen. Prior to 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.

Use of electronic gadgets. Mobile phones, tablets are 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; -activity of applicants for higher education during practical classes, the implementation of the required minimum of educational work.

**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, in accordance with the instructions approved by the order of KNMU 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".

The final lesson is held after the logically completed part of the discipline, consisting of a set of educational elements of the curriculum, which combines all types of training (theoretical, practical, etc.) elements of educational and professional program (academic discipline, all types of practices, certification). appropriate forms of educational process.

The final lesson is held in accordance with the curriculum during the semester on schedule, during classes. Reception of the final lesson is carried out by the teacher of the academic group or the exchange of adjacent groups between teachers. Forms of the final lesson are standardized and include control of all types of training (theoretical, practical, independent, etc.) provided by the curriculum of the discipline:

Evaluation includes:

1. Solving a package of test tasks on the content of educational material in the amount of 30 tests

2. Assessment of the development of practical skills (assessment criteria - "performed" or "failed");

3. During the assessment of the student's knowledge on theoretical issues included in this final lesson, the student is given a traditional assessment, which is converted into a multi-point scale together with the assessments for current educational 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 KNMU".

The minimum number of points that a student must score for admission to the differential credit - 70 points, the maximum number of points that a student can score - 120 points.

The final semester control is carried out after the completion of the discipline in the form of a differentiated test.

The minimum positive score for differential credit - 50 points. The maximum number of points is 80 points. The discipline is studied during the semester.

If the differential credit is not made, the dates of re-assembly during the holidays are set, before the beginning of the next semester.

Elimination of academic debt (working off). Workings are carried out according to the Regulations on working off of KNMU (shorturl.at/fkGS6).

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.

**Tasks for independent student work**

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

1. Development of psychiatry in Ukraine and the world, the main modern trends.

2. Algorithm for choosing methods of psychological research.

3. Tactics of doctor's behavior with patients with mental illness

4. Principles of psychotherapeutic correction.

5. The role of volitional qualities of the individual in the healing process.

6. Psychodynamic approach in medicine.

7. Requirements to the personality of medical workers, historical aspect

8. Medical errors: ways to avoid and prevent

9. "Emotional burnout syndrome" and ways to prevent it.

10. Rules of deontology and subordination in the medical environment.

11. Psychosomatic approach as a principle of medical activity

12. Theories of psychosomatic relationships.

13. Mechanisms of psychological protection of personality, their definition and significance.

14. Coping strategies of personality, their definition and significance.

15. Principles of prevention of psychosomatic disorders.

16. Features of psychology of sick children and elderly people.

17. Dependencies of eating behavior

18. Suicide prevention.

19. Psychodynamic characteristics of oncological pathology and psychological features of patients with extra cerebral tumors.

20. "Hotlines".

21. Euthanasia: current prospects.

22. Psychohygiene of the medical worker.

23. The role of general practitioner in the prevention of nosopsychological manifestations.

24. Psychological and social rehabilitation of persons who became disabled during military service and other persons who were injured during military service (duties) in Ukraine.

25. The main modern methods of psychotherapy, their use (for example, 1-2 methods).

26. Psychological assistance in times of crisis.

27. Psychological features of medical care in emergencies.

28. Regulatory documents governing the work of the psychiatric service.

29. Mental disorders in HIV and AIDS

30. Clinical protocols for the provision of medical care to patients with mental disorders

**Tasks for independent work**

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

1. The main stages of development of psychiatry and the achievements of domestic scientists

2. The structure of psychiatric and drug treatment, psychiatric hospital and dispensary.

3. Principles of care for the mentally ill.

4. The main etiopathogenetic mechanisms of mental pathology

5. Legal principles of psychiatric care. Modern concept of mental health care in Ukraine.

6. The role of the somatic doctor in providing medical care to patients with symptomatic mental disorders.

7. First and emergency care for patients with mental disorders, the main indications for hospitalization.

8. Methods of clinical and psychopathological research.

9. Characteristics of registers of mental disorders, syndromological and nosological classification of mental pathology

10. Principles and methods of treatment of mental illness and disorders.

11. Principles and methods of psychosocial rehabilitation of the mentally ill and prevention of mental illness. Psychoeducation.

12. Classification and definition of disorders of sensations and perceptions.

13. Classification and definition of disorders of memory and attention.

14. Classification and definition of disorders of thinking and intelligence

15. Classification and definition of emotional disorders

16. Classification and definition of effector sphere disorders

17. Syndromes of depression and darkening of consciousness

18. Features of care, observation, transportation of patients with impaired consciousness.

19. Non-psychotic syndromes.

20. Psychotic syndromes.

21. Defect-organic syndromes.

22. The main clinical forms of somatogenous psychoses.

23. Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation and prevention of mental disorders in endocrine and somatic diseases.

24. Mental disorders due to acute and chronic infections, acute poisoning and chronic intoxication, the principles of their treatment.

25. Mental disorders in HIV-infected people.

26. Principles of treatment of mental disorders in acute and chronic infections.

27. Mental disorders due to traumatic brain injury, their treatment and prevention.

28. The concept of psychoactive substances, phenomena of addiction and dependence, drug syndrome.

29. Simple alcohol intoxication, its degree, individual features, diagnosis, pathological alcohol intoxication, medical care for acute alcohol poisoning.

30. Alcoholism, its criteria, stages, diagnosis of alcohol withdrawal, medical care.

31. Alcoholic psychosis: diagnosis of initial manifestations, prevention of further development, treatment.

32. Clinical features of mental disorders due to the use of opiates, cannabioids, sedatives and hypnotics, cocaine and other psychostimulants, hallucinogens, volatile solvents, nicotine, caffeine-containing products.

33. Clinical features of non-chemical addictions.

34. The concept of psychogenic disorders, classification of neurotic and stress-related disorders.

35. 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.

36. Prevention and treatment of neurotic and stress-related disorders.

37. Schizophrenia: definition, main clinical forms and types of schizophrenia.

38. Principles of treatment of schizophrenia

39. Clinical picture of affective disorders. Bipolar affective disorder and recurrent depressive disorder.

40. Principles of therapy of patients with affective disorders.

41. Suicidal behavior in mental illness. Antisuicidal therapy. Psychoprophylaxis of suicidal behavior.

42. Epilepsy. Classification. Mental disorders in patients with epilepsy. Principles of therapy of patients with epilepsy and mental disorders.

43. Status epilepticus and treatment measures to remove the patient from this condition.

44. Disorders of personality and behavior in adults, factors contributing to their development. Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation and prevention of personality and behavioral disorders in adults.

45. Disorders of mental development Principles of therapy, correction, examination, rehabilitation.

46. Autism spectrum disorders. Clinical manifestations. Diagnosis. Treatment. Principles of therapy and rehabilitation, prevention.

**List of questions to the exam:**

1. Subject, tasks of psychiatry and narcology

2. The main stages of development of psychiatry and the achievements of domestic scientists

3. The structure of psychiatric and drug treatment, psychiatric hospital and dispensary.

4. Principles of care for the mentally ill.

5. The main etiopathogenetic mechanisms of mental pathology

6Legal principles of psychiatric care. Modern concept of mental health care in Ukraine.

7. The role of a somatic doctor in providing medical care to patients with symptomatic mental disorders.

8. First and emergency care for patients with mental disorders, the main indications for hospitalization.

9. Methods of clinical and psychopathological research.

10. Characteristics of registers of mental disorders, syndromological and nosological classification of mental pathology

11. Principles and methods of treatment of mental illness 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 sensations and perceptions.

14. Classification and definition of memory and attention disorders.

15. Classification and definition of disorders of thinking and intelligence

16. Classification and definition of emotional disorders

17. Classification and definition of effector sphere disorders

18. Syndromes of depression and darkening of consciousness

19. Features of care, supervision, transportation of patients with disturbance of consciousness.

20. Non-psychotic syndromes.

21. Psychotic syndromes.

22. Defect-organic syndromes.

23. The main clinical forms of somatogenous psychoses.

24. Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation and prevention of mental disorders in endocrine and somatic diseases.

25. Mental disorders due to acute and chronic infections, acute poisoning and chronic intoxication, principles of their treatment.

26. Mental disorders in HIV-infected people.

27. Principles of treatment of mental disorders in acute and chronic infections.

28. Mental disorders due to traumatic brain injury, their treatment and prevention.

29. Concepts, psychoactive substances, phenomena of use and dependence, drug syndrome.

30. Simple alcohol intoxication, its degrees, individual features, diagnosis, pathological alcohol intoxication, medical care for acute alcohol poisoning.

31. Alcoholism, its criteria, stages, diagnosis of alcohol withdrawal, medical care.

32. Metalcoholic psychosis: diagnosis of initial manifestations, prevention of further development, treatment.

33. Clinical features of mental disorders due to the use of opiates, cannabinoids, sedatives and hypnotics, cocaine and other psychostimulants, hallucinogens, volatile solvents, nicotine, caffeine-containing products.

34. Clinical features of non-chemical addictions.

35. The concept of psychogenic disorders, classification of neurotic and stress-related disorders.

36. 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.

37. Prevention and treatment of neurotic and stress-related disorders.

38. Schizophrenia: definition, main clinical forms and types of schizophrenia.

39. Principles of treatment of schizophrenia

40. Clinical picture of affective disorders. Bipolar affective disorder and recurrent depressive disorder.

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42. Suicidal behavior in mental illness. Antisuicidal therapy. Psychoprophylaxis of suicidal behavior.

43. Epilepsy. Classification. Mental disorders in patients with epilepsy. Principles of therapy of patients with epilepsy and mental disorders.

44. Epileptic status and treatment measures to remove the patient from this condition.

45. Personality and behavior disorders in adults, factors contributing to their development ..

46. ​​Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation and prevention of personality disorders and behavior in adults.

47. Disorders of mental development

49. Autism spectrum disorders.

50. Clinical manifestations of autism. Diagnosis. Treatment. Principles of therapy and rehabilitation, prevention.

List of practical skills:

1. Conduct a clinical examination of the patient and describe the mental status, analyze the data of clinical and paraclinical studies and make a preliminary diagnosis of mental disorder.

2. To determine the psychotic or non-psychotic level of mental disorder in the patient.

3. To determine the presence of the patient's indications for immediate hospitalization.

4. Be able to provide emergency care: with psychomotor agitation, status epilepticus, complications of treatment with psychotropic drugs, refusal to eat, stupor.

5. To determine the tactics of managing a patient with a mental disorder or addiction.

6. To appoint one of adequate conditions of the patient of psychotropic drugs in the doses corresponding to a condition of the patient.

7. Give psycho-educational recommendations to the patient and his relatives

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.