

DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Psychiatry, Psychology and Sexology

"APPROVED"



First Vice-Rector on  
Scientific and Pedagogical Work  
Associate Professor Iryna  
SOLONIYKO

12 2023

**DISCIPLINE PROGRAM**

**SC 1.28 "PROPEDEUTICS OF ADDICTION MEDICINE"**

Second (master's) level of higher education

Field of knowledge 22 "Healthcare"

specialty 221 "Dentistry"

Faculty, year: Dentistry, 1<sup>st</sup> year

Discussed and approved at the educational-  
methodical meeting of the Department of  
Psychiatry, Psychology and Sexology  
Protocol No 9 dated 4 May 2023

Head of the Department

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Approved

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Therapeutic Disciplines

Protocol No3 dated 4 May 2023

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## INTRODUCTION

The academic curriculum of the discipline "Propaedeutics of Addiction Medicine" has been developed in accordance with the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine for *the second (Master's) level* of education, branch of knowledge 22 "Health Care" specialization 221 "Dentistry" of the *Master's Degree* in Dentistry.

### Description of the academic discipline (abstract)

At the stage of formation of a student as a future doctor, an important task facing the teachers of higher medical educational institutions is to provide the student not only with medical knowledge, but also to teach them how to establish rapport and maintain effective interaction with the patient. The educational discipline "Propaedeutics of Addiction Medicine" introduces students to current issues of the psychology of addictive behavior, the main directions of social and psychological prevention, methods of diagnosis and correction of addictive behavior. Ongoing academic progress of students is monitored in practical classes in accordance with given objectives. The following means of assessing the level of students' performance are used: multiple choice tests, written or oral answers to control questions, discussion of cases followed by interpretation and evaluation of their results, control of practical skills. The final control of students' knowledge in the form of a credit is carried out upon completion of the study of the discipline. The educational process (curriculum, monitoring, assessment and the system of credits) is organized according to the requirements of the European credit transfer system.

The structure of the academic discipline	Number of credits, hours, of them				Year of study, semester	Type of assessment
	Total	Auditory		Self-study		
		Lectures (hours)	Practical classes (hours)			
Name of discipline: Propaedeutics of addiction medicine Content section 1	3,5 credits / 105 hours	10	30	65	1 year (1or 2 semesters)	Credit

**The subject of the educational discipline is:** chemical and non-chemical addictions, their types and forms, prevalence in Ukraine and abroad.

**Interdisciplinary connections.** The course of "Propaedeutics of addiction medicine" is based on the study of anatomy, physiology, philosophy, sociology and fundamentals of psychology by students and integrates with all the above-mentioned disciplines. It also opens new opportunities for professional medical practice, forms a special vision of the problems of the sick person, and also teaches how to choose the right tools for diagnosis and treatment, psychotherapeutic strategies and influences.

### 1. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline

**1.1. The purpose of teaching** the educational discipline "Propaedeutics of addiction medicine" is to explain the patterns of occurrence or formation of addictions, and the reasons for their spread; to acquaint the

students with means of prevention and specifics of psychological and psychotherapeutic help in various forms of addictive behavior.

**1.2. The main objectives** of the discipline "Propaedeutics of addiction medicine" are: to teach the main theoretical models, regularities, patterns, factors and mechanisms of the development of addictive behavior; to analyze the main types of addictive behavior and their prevalence in Ukraine and the world; to form an adequate attitude towards persons who are characterized by various forms of dependent behavior; to discuss the specifics of the problems of certain groups of people who are characterized by certain manifestations of addictive behavior; to broaden the outlook and professional horizons of students as a result of familiarization with the development of such a scientific and applied field of psychology as the psychology of addiction; to determine the possibilities of addiction prevention at the early stages of formation; to teach the ways of psychological and psychotherapeutic assistance to persons with various forms of addictive behavior, to facilitate the development of the habits of self-control and self-regulation of own mental states and behavior.

As a result of studying the discipline "Propaedeutics of Addiction Medicine", the student **should know:**

- basic concepts of the psychology of addictive behavior;
- mechanisms of formation of chemical and non-chemical dependencies;
- types and stages of addiction-related disorders;
- factors contributing to the formation of addictions;
- features of addictive behavior determined by age and gender;
- basics of diagnosis, prevention and correction of addictive behavior.

As a result of studying the discipline "Propaedeutics of Addiction Medicine", the student **should be able to:**

- diagnose addictive behavior;
- predict the risks of addictions;
- apply methods of psychological diagnosis,
- carry out preventive measures regarding the emergence of addictions
- apply methods of psychological correction of addictive behavior
- know the peculiarities of psychological assistance to persons with various forms of addictive behavior
- provide emergency/first aid in cases of acute intoxication by alcohol and psychoactive substances
- deal with different specifics of the problems of certain groups of people who are characterized by certain manifestations of addictive behavior

**Competences and learning outcomes**, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline "Propaedeutics of Addiction Medicine".

According to the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine, the second (Master's) level of higher education in the discipline "Propaedeutics of Addiction Medicine" ensures that students acquire the following **competences:**

- ***Integral competences:***

The ability to apply the acquired general and professional competences to manage complex tasks in dentistry and practical problems in the field of health care, the scope of which is provided by the specified lists of syndromes and symptoms of diseases, dental diseases, physiological conditions and somatic disorders that require special patient management tactics, emergency conditions, laboratory and instrumental research, medical and dental manipulations and/or implementation of innovations.

- ***General competences:***

**GC 1.** Ability of abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

**GC 2.** A good comprehension of the subject area and the concepts of professional activity.

**GC 3.** Ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practical situations.

- GC 4.** Ability to communicate in the state language, fluently and accurately, both orally and in writing.
- GC 5.** Ability to communicate in English.
- GC 6.** Ability to use information and communication technologies.
- GC 7.** Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- GC 8.** Ability to adapt and act in a new/unknown situation.
- GC 9.** Ability to spot, identify and manage/solve problems.
- GC 10.** Ability to make reasonable judgements and apply critical thinking and be self-critical if needed.
- GC 11.** Ability to work in a team.
- GC 12.** Be aware of the environmental issues, protect and preserve the environment.
- GC 13.** Ability to act with the high level of social responsibility and consciousness.
- GC 14.** Ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to be aware of the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.
- GC 15.** Ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on an understanding of 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, to use different types and forms motor activity for active recreation and a healthy lifestyle.

- *special competences (professional, subject):*

- SC 1.** Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data/anamnesis.
- SC 2.** Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.
- SC 3.** Ability to diagnose: determine preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergency conditions.
- SC 4.** Ability to determine tactics, methods and provision of emergency medical assistance.
- SC 5.** Ability to assess the impact of the environment on the health of the population (individual, family, general population).
- SC 6.** Ability to collect, process and analyze state-related, social and medical information.
- SC 7.** Ability to legally support own professional activity.

**Competence matrix**

№	Competences	Knowledge	Skill	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
Integral competence					
The ability to solve the complex problems and find practical solutions in the field of dentistry and related spheres, the scope of which is provided by the specified lists of syndromes and symptoms of diseases, dental diseases, physiological conditions and somatic diseases that require special patient management tactics, dealing with emergency conditions, conducting laboratory and instrumental research, medical and dental manipulations and/or implementation of medical innovations relevant to the sphere of activity.					
General competences					

1	Ability of abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.	Know the methods of analysis, synthesis, be able to get access to and gain new updated/modern knowledge.	Ability to analyze information, make informed and reasoned decisions, be able to acquire updated/modern knowledge.	Ability to establish appropriate connections to achieve goals.	Take responsibility for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
2	Know and understand the subject area and have full comprehension of professional activity.	Have in-depth knowledge of the structure of professional activity.	To be able to carry out professional activities which require updating and integration of knowledge.	The ability to effectively form and develop a communication strategy in professional activities.	To understand the significance of constant learning, to be responsible for professional development, to be able to continue professional development with a high level of autonomy.
3	Ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practical situations.	Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process.	Ability to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in the course of professional activity.	Ability to deliver one's own conclusions, knowledge and arguments in a clear and unambiguous way and substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists.	Take responsibility for decisions made in unpredictable/difficult conditions.
4	Ability to communicate in the state language, fluently and accurately, both orally and in writing.	Have excellent command of the state language.	To be able to communicate effectively in the state language both orally and in writing.	Use the state language in professional and business communication, in all documentation.	To be responsible for a sufficient level of the state language proficiency, for the development of professional knowledge.

5	Ability to communicate in English.	Have sufficient knowledge of English.	Ability to apply knowledge of English into professional communication and development.	Ability to use English in professional and business communication, in documents.	To be responsible for a sufficient level of English language proficiency, for the development of professional knowledge using English.
6	Ability to use information and communication technologies.	Have solid knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies which can be used in professional activities.	Ability to use information and communication technologies in a professional field that requires updating and integration of knowledge.	Ability to use information and communication technologies in professional activities.	To be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills.
7	Ability to search for, process and analyze information from various sources.	Ability to search for sources using information technologies.	Ability to use information technologies, have search skills and know how to look for the information in scientific and metric databases.	Use information technologies in professional activities efficiently.	Take responsibility for the information obtained from the evidence-based sources, the reliability of information.
8	Ability to adapt and act in a new/unknown situation.	Know the types and methods of adaptation, the principles of dealing with new/unknown situation.	To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and activity.	Establish personal and professional connections to achieve results.	Take responsibility for the timely use of self-regulation methods.

9.	Ability to spot, identify and manage/solve problems.	Ability to persevere in professional tasks and responsibilities.	Possess and effectively apply professional qualities and communication methods to perform assigned tasks and duties.	Use effective methods of communication and management for timely and high-quality performance of assigned tasks and duties.	Take responsibility for timeliness and quality of performance of assigned tasks and duties.
10	Ability to use critical thinking and reasonable judgment to people/situations and themselves.	Understand the concept of critical thinking.	Ability to determine the limits of one's professional capabilities, analyze medical errors.	Ability to use effective strategies for the development of critical thinking, error analysis methods.	Take responsibility for the results of the work performed, to admit and correct the mistakes made.
11	Ability to work in a team.	Know communication tactics and strategies, laws and methods of communicative behavior.	Ability to choose communication methods and strategies to ensure effective teamwork.	Use communication strategies effectively.	Take responsibility for the choice and tactics of the method of communication.
12	Be aware and raise awareness of the environmental issues.	Know about the risk factors of environmental pollution, methods of ecological use of medical materials, rules for disposal of used materials.	Ability to determine the risk factors of environmental pollution, methods of ecological use of medical materials, follow the rules for the disposal of used materials.	Ability to use the recommendations and algorithms for environmentally safe use of medical materials and devices.	Take responsibility for the preservation of the environment.
13	Ability to act with the high level of social responsibility and consciousness.	Know social and civil rights and responsibilities.	Form and develop a civil position, to be able to act in accordance with it.	Ability to communicate one's civic position, to defend one's beliefs.	To bear responsibility for one's social and civic activity, act in accordance with the law of equal rights.



14	Ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to be aware and appreciate the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.	Know your social and civil rights and responsibilities.	Form your civic consciousness, act according to its principles.	Ability to communicate one's civic and social position.	Take responsibility for social and civic activities.
15	The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of the 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 and technologies, to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and a healthy lifestyle.	Know the basics of ethics and deontology, have knowledge of the history and patterns of development of the subject area, know the key concepts of a healthy lifestyle.	Be able to apply ethical and deontological norms and principles in professional activity, apply the principles of a healthy lifestyle to professional activity as well.	The ability to carry out professional activities based on the principles of ethics and deontology, to carry out informational and educational activities aimed at the promotion of a healthy lifestyle.	Take responsibility for the implementation of ethical and deontological norms and principles in professional activity, for maintaining one's own physical and mental health.
<b>Special (professional, subject) competences</b>					

1	Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.	Have specialized knowledge about the mental state of a person, know the methods and standard techniques of examination of the mental condition of a person, their personality, types of perception of the disease.	Ability to apply psychometric methods and questionnaires, conduct a complex experimental and psychological examination. Based on the results, form an understanding of the patient's perception/attitude to the disease and assess the risks of achieving/not achieving effective compliance in the patient's course of treatment.	Effectively form a communication strategy in the process of diagnosis and treatment. Provide psychological support and assistance to the patient, communicate effectively with the patient's relatives and their surroundings.	Take responsibility for high-quality clinical and psychological examination of the patient, for timely assessment of the psychological state, prevention of suicidal tendencies, detection of addictions, provision of high-quality psychological support for the patients with difficult forms of disorders/conditions.
2	Ability to interpret the results of laboratory and instrumental research.	Have knowledge of the methods of patient examination with various types of addiction, be able to interpret findings of the questionnaires and methods used for psychological diagnosis of addicted persons.	Ability to interpret the findings of the questionnaires and methods used for psychological diagnosis.	Determine the type of addiction based on the results of questionnaires, instrumental and laboratory examinations.	To be responsible for the high-quality conduct of the research and the correct interpretation of the results and the drawing of conclusions based on them.

3	Ability to diagnose: determine preliminary, clinical, final, concomitant diagnosis, emergency conditions.	Detect and identify the patient's psychological traits and the patient's psychological reactions to the disease.	Ability to apply methods for assessing the psychological state of the patient, identify difficulties in communication with the patient and their relatives.	Identify the main difficulties in compliance with the patient based on the patient's psychological traits and reactions to the disease.	To be responsible for a qualitative assessment of the patient's psychological state and the possibility of further compliance.
4	Ability to determine tactics, methods and provision of emergency medical assistance.	Determine the conditions associated with the impact of an emergency situation, which may require the provision of psychological first aid.	Determine the algorithm of actions and communication strategies when providing assistance to the addicts in conditions related to the impact of an emergency situation.	Ability to apply the knowledge for emergency psychological and medical assistance to the individuals with addictions.	Adhere to ethical and legal norms when communicating and diagnosing a condition that requires urgent psychological assistance for the patient.
5	Ability to collect, analyze and process state-related, social and medical information.	Know about the peculiarities of processing various types of medical information, its analysis.	Ability to process various types of information in the medical and diagnostic process.	Ability to process and analyze various types of information in the medical and diagnostic process.	Take responsibility for high-quality processing and analysis of various types of information in the medical and diagnostic process.

6	Ability to legally secure one's own professional activity.	Knowledge of the legal basis of performing the professional activities of a dentist, legal responsibility and liability.	Ability to independently perform professional activities, express your views, make your own decisions, use information technologies, following legal norms.	Ability to diligently and responsibly perform professional duties in accordance with medical recommendations and protocols developed from the evidence-based studies.	Bear legal responsibility in the process of professional activity
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**- Learning outcomes:**

Integrative learning outcomes, the formation of which is facilitated by the educational discipline.

**To acquire modern and updated knowledge** about:

- psychology of addictive behavior;
- to know the mechanisms of formation of chemical and non-chemical dependencies;
- distinguish types and stages of addictive behavior;
- to know the factors of addictive behavior;
- understand the age and gender-related peculiarities of addictive behavior;
- to know the concepts and basics of diagnosis, prevention and correction of addictive behavior.

**To be able to apply theoretical knowledge** in practical situations

- to diagnose addictive behavior;
- to predict the risks of addictions;
- to apply methods of psychological diagnosis,
- to carry out preventive measures against addictions;
- to possess and effectively apply the methods of psychological correction of addictive behavior;
- to know the peculiarities of psychological assistance to persons with various forms of addictive behavior;
- to provide emergency aid in cases of acute intoxication caused by alcohol and psychoactive substances;
- to know the specifics of the problems of certain groups of people who are characterized by certain manifestations of addictive behavior;

Compliance with the standard definition of learning outcomes and competences

Learning outcome	Program learning outcome code	Competence code
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<p>Detect and identify leading clinical symptoms and syndromes (according to list 1); by standard methods, using anamnesis data, patient check-up results, knowledge about a human, their organs and systems, establish a preliminary nosological or syndrome-based preliminary clinical diagnosis of dental diseases (according to list 2)</p>	<p>POC -1</p>	<p>GC -1, GC -2, GC – 3, GC – 4, GC – 5, GC – 6, GC – 7, GC – 8, GC – 10, GC – 11, GC – 12, GC – 13, GC – 14, GC – 15, SC -3</p>
<p>Collect information about the general condition of the patient, evaluate the psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the condition of the organs of the maxillofacial region, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental research, evaluate the information regarding the diagnosis (according to list 5).</p>	<p>POC - 2</p>	<p>GC -1, GC -2, GC – 3, GC – 4, GC – 5, GC – 6, GC – 7, GC – 8, GC – 10, GC – 11, GC – 12, GC – 13, GC – 14, GC – 15, SC - 1</p>
<p>Assign and analyze additional (compulsory and per choice) examination methods (laboratory, X-ray, functional and/or instrumental) according to list 5, for the patients with diseases of organs and tissues of oral cavity and maxillofacial area for conducting differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2).</p>	<p>POC - 3</p>	<p>GC -1, GC -2, GC – 3, GC – 4, GC – 5, GC – 6, GC – 7, GC – 8, GC – 10, GC – 11, GC – 12, GC – 13, GC – 14, GC – 15, SC - 2</p>

Determine the final clinical diagnosis complying with relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed and logically reasoned decision based on the analysis of the received subjective and objective data obtained from the clinical and additional examination, by means of the differential diagnosis under the control of the supervising physician in the conditions of a medical institution (according to list 2.1).	POC -4	GC -1, GC -2, GC – 3, GC – 4, GC – 6, GC – 7, GC – 8, SC – 1, SC – 2, SC – 3, SC -15, SC -17
Detect emergency conditions under any circumstances or conditions (at home, outside, in a medical institution), in the conditions of emergency, martial law, lack of information and limited time (according to list 4).	POC - 5	GC -1, GC -2, GC – 3, GC – 4, GC – 6, GC – 7, GC – 8, SC-1, SC -2, SC -3, SC -11
Determine the tactics of providing emergency medical care (first aid), using the recommended algorithms, under any circumstances on the basis of an emergency condition diagnosed in limited time (according to list 4).	POC - 13	GC -1, GC -2, GC – 3, GC – 6, GC -7 SC -1, SC – 2, SC-3, SC – 11
Analyze and evaluate state, social and medical information using standard approaches and computer information technologies.	POC-14	GC -1, GC -2, GC – 3, GC – 5,GC – 6, GC -7, GC – 8, GC-9 SC -1, SC – 2, SC -3, SC – 15
Set goals and determine the structure of personal activities based on the result of the analysis of certain social and personal needs.	POC - 16	GC -1, GC -6, GC -7, GC – 8, GC – 10, GC -11, GC -12 SC – 1, SC -13

Follow a healthy lifestyle, use techniques of self-regulation and self-control.	POC - 17	GC – 2, GC -3, SC - 13
To be aware and act in accordance with the foundations of civil rights, freedoms and duties, to raise general educational cultural level.	POC -18	GC-1, GC-2, GC - 3 SC – 3, SC -15
To comply with the requirements of ethics, bioethics and deontology in professional activity.	POC - 19	GC – 1, GC -2, GC -4, GC -6, SC -15, SC -17
Perform emergency medical procedures using standard schemes, under any circumstances on the basis of an emergency condition diagnosed (according to list 4) in limited time (according to lists 6, 7).	POC - 23	GC – 1, GC – 3, SC -11,

## 2. Information volume of the academic discipline

One hundred and five hours are allocated to the study of the academic discipline. 3.5 ECTS credits.  
The academic curriculum of the elective discipline "Propaedeutics of Addiction Medicine" consists of 1 content module.

### Propaedeutics of addiction medicine Content section 1. Propaedeutics of addiction medicine

- Topic 1.** The causes and prevalence of addictions globally and in Ukraine
- Тема 2.** The role of society and cultural and historical stereotypes in the formation of addictions.
- Topic 3.** Chemical types of addiction
- Topic 4.** Alcohol dependence
- Topic 5.** Addiction to narcotic substances
- Тема 6.** Addiction to non-narcotic substances
- Тема 7.** Technological types of dependence
- Topic 8.** Internet addiction.
- Topic 9.** Addiction to computer games.
- Topic 10.** Gambling addiction.
- Topic 11.** Dependence on relationships.
- Topic 12.** Sexual addiction.
- Topic 13.** Love addiction.
- Тема 14.** Motivation of hypersexuality, age characteristics.
- Тема 15.** Forms of prevention and psychological help for the individuals with addictive behavior.
- Topic 16.** Peculiarities of providing psychological assistance to persons with various forms of addiction.

## 3. The structure of the academic discipline

Names of content sections	Number of hours
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and topics	Total	lectures	practice	self-study
<b>Propaedeutics of addiction medicine</b>				
The causes and prevalence of addictions globally and in Ukraine	4	2	2	
The role of society and cultural and historical stereotypes in the formation of addictions	13			13
Chemical types of addiction.	4	2	2	
Alcohol dependence	8		2	6
Drug/narcotic addiction	9		2	7
Non-narcotic addiction	2		2	
Technological types of dependence	4	2	2	
Internet addiction.	8		2	6
Addiction to computer games	9		2	7
Gambling addiction	2		2	
Relationship addiction.	3	1	2	
Sexual addiction.	3	1	2	
Love addiction	2		2	
Motivation of hypersexuality, age characteristics.	15		2	13
Forms of prevention and psychological help for the individuals with addictive behavior.	4	2	2	
Peculiarities of providing psychological assistance to patients with various forms of addiction.	15		2	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>65</b>

#### 4. Lecture topics

№ п.п.	Topic	Number of hours
1.	The phenomenon of addiction. Classification of dependencies.	2
2.	Chemical types of addiction	2



3.	Technological types of dependence	2
4.	Relationship addiction	2
5.	Social and psychological prevention of addictions	2
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>10</b>

### 5. Topics of practical classes

<b>№</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Number of hours</b>
1.	The causes and prevalence of addictions globally and in Ukraine	2
2.	Chemical types of addictions	2
3	Alcohol dependence	2
4	Drug/narcotic addiction	2
5	Non-narcotic addiction	2
6	Technological types of dependence	2
7	Internet addiction	2
8	Addiction to computer games	2
9	Gambling addiction	2
10.	Relationship addiction	2
11	Sexual addiction	2
12	Love addiction	2
13	Motivation of hypersexuality, age characteristics	2
14	Forms of prevention and psychological help for the individuals with addictive behavior	2
15	Peculiarities of providing psychological assistance to persons with various forms of addiction	2
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>30</b>

### 6. Self-study

№	Topic	Number of hours
1.	The role of society and cultural and historical stereotypes in the formation of addictions.	13
2.	Basic concepts of the onset of alcoholism. Social and psychological prerequisites of drug addiction and reasons for non-medical use of drugs. Risk groups.	13
3.	Dangers associated with Internet addiction	13
4.	Motivation of hypersexuality, age characteristics.	13
5.	Social and psychological problems of drug addicts. Peculiarities of providing psychological assistance to persons with alcohol addiction.	13
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>60</b>

## 7. Individual tasks

Not provided by the curriculum

## 8. Teaching methods

In the process of teaching the discipline, various teaching methods are applied, such as:

- Due to the relevance: verbal, visual;
- Depending on the main didactic tasks: acquiring new knowledge, forming abilities and skills, testing and evaluating, as well as
- oral group discussions;
- question-answer sessions;
- discussions on problematic situations/cases;
- abstract presentations;
- written tests;
- creative writing tasks, etc.

The result of the student's independent extracurricular work is presented in the form of poster presentations or defense of written course/research works.

## 9. Control methods

Methods and forms of control and assessment of students' success in the discipline are carried out using standardized control methods: testing, structured written work, work with medical documentation, control of practical skills. Control methods include - current control in a practical session (10 test tasks), for a correct answer to 9-10 test questions, the student receives an "excellent" grade, 8-7 correct answers - "good", 6-5 correct answers - "satisfactory", 4 -0 correct answers - "unsatisfactory".

Assessment of theoretical knowledge is carried out by means of an oral or written answer. The student performs independent work (self-study session) after completing the classroom-based part of the lesson. The final control is the credit.

## 10. TYPES OF CONTROL

### Ongoing control

The task of ongoing control is to check the level of the student's readiness to perform specific work: assimilation of relevant educational material, acquisition of knowledge and formation of skills for solving specific issues and situations, ability to independently process texts, ability to comprehend the essence of the

content of the lesson material, formation of practical skills and manipulations, the ability to publicly or in writing communicate and justify their point of view, the ability to work in a team, the ability to bear responsibility for the recommendations and decisions made, etc. Ongoing control is carried out on the basis of a comprehensive assessment of the student's activity and acquired competences (knowledge, abilities, skills, etc.), which includes control of the initial level of knowledge, the quality of practical work, the level of theoretical base and the results of the final control of the level of knowledge. Forms of ongoing control are determined by the department and reflected in the curriculum of the relevant discipline.

### **Assessment of ongoing educational activities**

Ongoing control is carried out during the lesson and is based on a 4-point scale. At the same time, all types of work provided for by the program and which have to be completed by the student are taken into account. The student receives an evaluation for each topic, which is converted into points. Types of the ongoing control are the following: test tasks, typical situational tasks (case based), structured written answers, assessment of practical skills.

#### ***Control methods***

##### *Theoretical knowledge:*

- written and computer testing (MISA),
- individual question-answer sessions, interviews,
- content-structured written works.

##### *Practical skills and abilities:*

- control of implementation of standardized practical skills, provided by the plan of practical training of the student in the discipline;
- analysis of laboratory and instrumental studies;
- performing medical manipulations;
- emergency assistance.

## **11. Form of final control of study success**

The form of the final control of the performance in the discipline is a credit, which is issued based on the results of the ongoing control and does not provide for a separate study session for accepting the credit. At the last lesson of the particular topic, after the discussion of the topic of the session, the teacher of the training group announces the sum of the student's points based on the results of the ongoing control and for the performance of independent work. The result of the assessment is displayed as "passed" or "not passed". To be enrolled, a student must receive 120 points for the given educational activity.

### **Evaluation criteria**

Grade 5 ("excellent") - the student mastered theoretical material to the desired extent, demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the topic, analyzes scientific sources, can think critically, knows how to implement theoretical knowledge in practical activities.

Grade 4 ("good") - the student has mastered the theoretical material well, learned the main aspects from the key sources of information and recommended literature, presents the studied material in an argumentative manner, has good practical skills, but certain inaccuracies and errors may be found in his works.

Grade 3 ("satisfactory") - the student has basically mastered the educational material, can work with the main sources of information and recommended literature, however, significant mistakes are seen in theoretical knowledge and performance of practical skills.

Grade 2 ("unsatisfactory") - the student has not mastered the theoretical material, does not know how to perform practical tasks, has very little understanding of how to work with educational literature.

The minimum number of points that a student can score for a given educational activity to receive a credit is 120 points, the maximum number of points that a student must score for a current educational activity to receive a credit is 200 points.

**12. Scheme of accrual and distribution of points received by students:**

*The maximum number of points that a student can score for the given educational activity to receive credit is 200 points.*

*The minimum number of points that a student must score for the given educational activity in order to receive credit is 120 points.*

During the evaluation, the points that the student received in terms of the ongoing assessment are taken into account and set on a 4-point scale, based on the performance in all types of work provided by the program. The student receives a traditional assessment for each topic, which is converted into points. The calculation of the number of points is carried out on the basis of the grades received by the student on a traditional scale during the study of the discipline during the semester by calculating the mean value (MV), rounded to two decimal places. The obtained value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

$$x = \frac{CA \times 200}{5}$$

**Conversion of the mean value for the given activity into a multi-point scale for disciplines ending with credit**

4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale
5	200	4.45	178	3.92	157	3.37	135
4.97	199	4.42	177	3.89	156	3.35	134
4.95	198	4.4	176	3.87	155	3.32	133
4.92	197	4.37	175	3.84	154	3.3	132
4.9	196	4.35	174	3.82	153	3.27	131
4.87	195	4.32	173	3.79	152	3.25	130
4.85	194	4.3	172	3.77	151	3.22	129
4.82	193	4.27	171	3.74	150	3.2	128
4.8	192	4.24	170	3.72	149	3.17	127
4.77	191	4.22	169	3.7	148	3.15	126
4.75	190	4.19	168	3.67	147	3.12	125
4.72	189	4.17	167	3.65	146	3.1	124
4.7	188	4.14	166	3.62	145	3.07	123

4.67	187	4.12	165	3.57.	143	3.02	121
4.65	186	4.09	164	3.55	142	3	120
4.62	185	4.07	163	3.52	141	Less than 3	Insufficient
4.6	184	4.04	162	3.5	140		
4.57	183	4.02	161	3.47	139		
4.52	181	3.99	160	3.45	138		
4.5	180	3.97	159	3.42	137		
4.47	179	3.94	158	3.4	136		

*Independent work of students (self-study)* is evaluated during the ongoing control of the topic in the corresponding lesson. The performance in the topics that are assigned only to independent work (self-study) is controlled during the final control.

Points from the discipline are independently converted both to the ECTS scale and to the 4-point (national) scale. Points from the ECTS scale are not converted into a 4-point scale and vice versa.

Points of students studying in one specialty, taking into account the number of points scored in the discipline, are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

ECTS assessment	Statistical indicator
A	The best 10% of students
B	The next 25% of students
C	The next 30% of students
D	The next 25% of students
E	The last 10% of students

Ranking with the assignment of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" is carried out for students of this course who are studying in one specialty and have successfully completed the study of the discipline. Students who receive grades of FX, F ("2") are not listed as ranked students. Students with an FX grade automatically receive an "E" grade after retaking. Discipline points for students who have successfully completed the program are converted to a traditional 4-point scale according to the absolute criteria, which are shown in the table below:

Discipline points	Evaluation on a 4-point scale
From 170 to 200 points	5
From 140 to 169 points	4

From 139 points to the minimum number of points that the student must score	3
Below the minimum number of points that the student must score	2

The ECTS grade is not converted into the traditional scale, since the ECTS scale and the four-point scale are independent. The objectivity of the evaluation of the students' educational activity is checked by statistical methods (the correlation coefficient between the ECTS grade and the grade on the national scale).

### 13. Methodical support

1. Plans of practical lessons and specific goals
2. Outline of lectures
3. Tasks for independent work of students (self-study)
4. Questions and tasks for the ongoing control of students' knowledge and skills
5. List of practical skills subject to mandatory verification

### 14. List of educational and methodical literature

#### Main:

1. Disorders caused by alcohol consumption. Stephen A. Maistro, Gerard J. Connors, Ronda L. Diring. - Lviv: Svichado, 2018.-123p
2. Psychiatry and narcology: textbook / G.T. Sonnyk, O.K. Napreyenko, A.M. Skrypnykov, L.V. Zhivotovska, N.Y. Napreenko; under the editorship OK. Napreenko — 3rd ed., corr. — K.: VSV "Medicine", 2017. — 424 p.
3. Dutkevich T.V. Child psychology. Textbook. - "TsUL" publishing house, 2021. - 424 p.
4. Psychopathological syndromes: classification and varieties: Education. guide/ Bilobryvka R. I., Rahman L. V., Panas A. R. and others - Lviv. In "Novyi Svit-2000", 2021.-72p.
5. Disorders caused by alcohol consumption. Stephen A. Maistro, Gerard J. Connors, Rhonda L. Diring. - Lviv: Svichado, 2018.-123 p.
6. Flessner K.A., Piacentini D.S. Clinical Manual of Child and Adolescent Mental Disorders: A Step-by-Step Guide to Treatment. – Galician Publishing Union, 2021 – 750 p.
7. Stahl S.M. Essential Psychopharmacology Prescriber's Guide. - 7th Ed. - Cambridge Medicine, 2018. – 2703 p
8. Brannon L., Feist J., Updegraff J.A. Health psychology: An introduction to behavior and health. 9th edition - Cengage Learning, 2017. - 544 p.
9. Chen M., Giblin N. J. Individual Counseling and Therapy: Skills and Techniques. - 3rd ed. - Routledge, 2017. - 316 p.

#### Additional:

1. Emergency medicine. Emergency medical care: textbook/I.S. Zozulya, V.I. Bobrova, H.G. Roschyn and others/; under the editorship of I.S. Zozula.-3rd edition, trans.&add.-Kyiv.-VSV "Medicine".- 2017.-960p.
2. Non-suicidal self-injurious behavior / I. David Klonsky, JenniferJ. Muehlenkamp, Stephen P. Lewis, Barent Walsh / trans. from English I. Kuryshko, Doctor of Science. ed. K. Yavna-Rosenthal. Lviv: Galician Publishing Union, 2022. -132 p.
3. Protection of mental health in the conditions of war: in 2 vol. / trans. from English Tetyana Okhlopko, Oleksandra Bratsyuk. — K.: Nash Format, 2017. — 2 volumes. - 548 p.
4. Patient-centered placement match in alcohol-dependent patients based on a standardized in-take

assessment: process evaluation with in an exploratory randomized controlled trial.

5. Buchholz A, Berner M, Dams J, Rosahl A, Hempleman J, König HH, Konnopka A, Kriston L, Piontek D, Reimer J, Röhrig J, Scherbaum N, Silkens A, Kraus L. BMC Psychiatry. 2022 Jan 27;22(1):60. doi: 10.1186/s12888-022-03705-9.

### Information resources:

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

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