

DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Psychiatry, Psychology and Sexology



Approved by the Rector on
Scientific and Pedagogical Work
Associate Professor Iryna
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2023

DISCIPLINE PROGRAM

SC 1.12 "PROPEDEUTICS OF ADDICTION MEDICINE"

Second (master's) level of higher education
Field of knowledge 22 "Healthcare"
specialty 222 "Medicine"
Faculty, year: Medical, 1st 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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Protocol No3 dated 4 May 2023

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1. 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"* specialty 222 "Medicine" of the *Master's Degree* in Medicine.

Description of the academic discipline (abstract)

The course of the discipline "Propaedeutics of Addiction Medicine" lays the foundations for further study of human mental health and mental disorders associated with chemical and non-chemical addictions. The course provides information about clinical symptoms of mental disorders, differential diagnosis, peculiarities of drug and psychotherapeutic treatment addictions, as well as the basics of addiction prevention. It is based on the knowledge gained by students from the disciplines of medical biology, normal and pathological physiology, the basics of psychology, pharmacology and epidemiology. The general concept involves the integration of the acquired knowledge into the future activities of the doctor. 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. Assessment of the student's performance in the discipline is a rating, it is presented on a multi-point scale and is defined according to the ECTS system and the national scale. The educational discipline "Propaedeutics of addiction medicine" is an elective course for students of specialty 222 "Medicine". 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 <i>Contentsection 1</i>	3 credits / 90 hours	12	18	60	1 course (1/2 semesters) Credit	

The subject of the educational discipline is: chemical and non-chemical addictions, modern theoretical concepts of the phenomenon of addiction, the analyzed motivational structure of various forms of addictive behavior, the main forms of addiction determined by personal characteristics, gender and age, the basics of clinical diagnosis and therapy of addictions, methods of prevention of addictions.

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 in the early stages of formation; to teach the ways of psychological and psychotherapeutic assistance to persons with various forms of addictive 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,
- to carry out preventive measures regarding the emergence of addictions
- to apply 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/first aid in cases of acute intoxications by alcohol and psychoactive substances
- to deal with different specifics of the problems of certain groups of people who are characterized by certain manifestations of addictive behavior

1.3. **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 solve complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

- **general competences:**

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

GC 2. Ability to learn and acquire up-to-date and modern knowledge.

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

GC 4. A good comprehension of the subject area and the concepts of professional activity.

GC 5. Ability to adapt and act in a new/unknown situation.

GC 6. Ability to make informed and reasoned decisions.

GC 7. Ability to work in a team.

GC 8. Ability to establish and maintain qualitative interpersonal interaction.

GC 10. Ability to use information and communication technologies.

GC 11. Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.

GC 12. Ability to maintain determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.

GC 13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.

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

SC 2. Ability to manage/solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments having no or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility.

SC 3. Ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the state of health of an individual (including children and adolescents), family, population.

SC 4. Ability to organize and integrate the provision of medical care to the population and promote medical services.

SC 5. Ability to clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to those who are learning.

SC 6. Ability to comply with ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.

Detailing of competences in accordance with the NQF descriptors in the form of the "Competence Matrix".

Competence matrix

№	Classification of competences according to the NQF	Knowledge	Skill	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
1	2	3	4	5	6

Integral competence

The ability to solve complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. Ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

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	Ability to gain access to and acquire updated/modern knowledge.	Know the current trends in the development of the industry and be able to analyze them.	Ability to analyze professional information, make informed and reasoned decisions, acquire up-to-date knowledge.	Ability to establish appropriate connections to achieve goals.	Take responsibility for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
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	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 that 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.
5	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.
6	Ability to make	Know	Ability to make	Use	Take

	informed and reasoned decisions.	communication tactics and strategies, laws and methods of communicative behavior.	informed and reasoned decisions, choose communication methods and strategies to ensure effective teamwork.	communication strategies and interpersonal skills effectively.	responsibility for the choice and tactics of the method of communication.
7	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.
8	Ability to establish and maintain effective interpersonal interaction.	Know the laws and methods of interpersonal communication and interaction.	Ability to choose the most effective communication methods and strategies for interpersonal interaction.	Use interpersonal skills effectively.	Take responsibility for the choice and tactics of the method of communication.
9	Ability to communicate in a foreign language.	Have sufficient knowledge of a foreign language.	Ability to apply knowledge of a foreign language into professional communication and development.	Ability to use a foreign language in professional and business communication.	To be responsible for a sufficient level of foreign language proficiency, for the development of professional knowledge using foreign language sources.
10	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.
11	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.
12	Develop and maintain	Ability to persevere in professional tasks	Possess and effectively apply	Use effective methods of	Take responsibility

	determination and persistence with regard to assigned tasks and responsibilities.	and responsibilities.	professional qualities and communication methods to perform assigned tasks and duties.	communication and management for timely and high-quality performance of assigned tasks and duties.	for timeliness and quality of performance of assigned tasks and duties.
13	Be aware of equal opportunities and gender issues.	Know social and civil rights and responsibilities in the context of gender issues.	Form and develop a civil position, to be able to act in accordance with it regarding gender beliefs.	Ability to communicate one's civic position, to defend one's beliefs, to detect and oppose gender discrimination.	To bear responsibility for one's social actions, to act in accordance with the concept of equal opportunities in the context of gender issues.
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	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.

	and in the development of society and technologies, to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and a healthy lifestyle.				
Special (professional, subject) competences					
1	Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.	To have specialized knowledge about the functioning of mental processes of a person.	To be able to conduct an examination of a child, a clinical conversation with a patient, to be able to conduct a conversation with the patient's relatives about the peculiarities of their mental state.	Effectively form a communication strategy in the course of interaction with the patient.	Be responsible for following ethical principles in communication with the patient and their relatives.
2	Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments given incomplete or limited information, taking into account key aspects of social responsibility.	Have knowledge of methods of examination of patients with various types of addiction in the absence of close relatives, know the features of providing medical help to patients in states of acute intoxication.	Be able to assess the mental state of a patient in a state of acute intoxication, establish verbal contact, provide psychological and medical first aid.	Create a safe and trusting environment when providing assistance to patients with addictions, develop good communication skills and patterns.	Take responsibility for creating safe conditions and providing high-quality professional care to patients with addictions, in states of acute intoxication.
3	The ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the state of health of an individual (including children and adolescents), family, population.	Have knowledge of negative factors related to the environment, social and economic issues.	Be able to identify negative factors associated with the influence of alcohol and psychoactive substances on the mental and somatic state of an individual.	Ability to assess factors related to the use/abuse of psychoactive substances on the state of mental and somatic health of the population, assess the possibility of minimizing these factors.	To be responsible for the detection and identification of negative factors of influence related to the use of psychoactive substances on the state of

					mental and somatic health of a person, assessment of the possibility of minimizing these factors.
4	Ability to organize and integrate the provision of medical assistance to the population and promote medical services.	To know about the main ways of providing medical assistance to patients with addictions.	Ability to conduct seminars and other educational activities to provide and spread information about addictive behavior, the causes of addiction, its treatment and prevention.	Ability to organize educational activities in order to provide and spread information about addictive behavior, its causes, treatment and prevention of addictions, to ensure the availability of adequate help to patients with addictions.	Take responsible for the organization of educational activities aimed at the prevention of addictions and the availability of medical care for patients with addictions.
5	Ability to convey one's knowledge, arguments and conclusions on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are learning.	Have knowledge about the age and gender-related peculiarities of addictive behavior.	Ability to conduct an initial interview with the addict. To be able to effectively establish compliance with the patient, taking into account age and individual psychological characteristics.	Ability to effectively and qualitatively convey information in various life situations and psychological states to a person suffering from addiction and their adult relatives.	To be responsible for the correct, clear, unambiguous and accessible provision of information about the state of health and the harm of addictions.
6	Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.	Knowledge of research and treatment ethics in working with pediatric patients and their relatives.	Ability to communicate effectively with pediatric patients, as well as their relatives, following the principles of medical ethics.	Ability to communicate effectively, to establish good compliance, based on the principles of medical ethics, with pediatric patients and their relatives.	Take responsibility for following the provisions of medical ethics in the medical and diagnostic process with pediatric patients and their relatives

Learning outcomes:

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

Learning outcomes for the 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

- diagnose addictive behavior;
- predict the risks of addictions;
- 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	Competencecode
Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. To be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.	POC -1	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
Understand and have knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of health care.	POC - 2	GC - 4, GC - 6, GC - 10, GC - 11, GC - 12, SC - 1, SCSC - 11, SC - 17, SC -19, SC - 24
Have specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical judgement of problems in the sphere of medicine and related interdisciplinary (including pediatric) problems.	POC - 3	GC -1, GC -2, GC - 3,GC - 6, GC - 7, GC - 9, GC - 10, GC - 11, GC - 12, SC - 1, SC -11,

		SC -19, SC -21, SC – 24
Determine the main clinical syndrome or what causes the severity of the patient’s condition (according to list 3) by making a reasoned decision and assessing the patient’s condition under any circumstances (in the conditions of a health care facility or beyond it), including the conditions of emergency and military actions, in field conditions, in conditions of lack of information and limited time.	POC - 8	GC – 3, GC – 4, SC -11, SC - 24
Determine the nature and principles of treatment (conservative, operative) of patients with diseases (according to list 2), taking into account the age of the patient, in the conditions of the health care institution or beyond it and at the stages of medical evacuation, including in field conditions, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, following the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes, in case of the need to expand the standard scheme, be able to justify personalized recommendations under the supervision of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution.	POC - 9	SC – 1
Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.	POC - 21	GC – 2, GC – 9, GC -10
Apply modern digital technologies, specialized software, and statistical data analysis methods to solve complex healthcare problems.	POC-22	GC – 5, SC – 17,
Assess the impact of the environment on human health in order to assess the morbidity rates of the population.	POC - 23	SC -17
To be able to convey one’s knowledge, arguments and conclusions in a clear and unambiguous on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists.	POC- 25	GC – 5, GC – 6 SC – 11, SC -17, SC -21
Communicate fluently in the state and English languages, both orally and in writing to discuss professional activities, research and projects.	POC - 27	GC – 5, GC – 6, GC – 7, GC – 8, GC – 15, SC – 11, SC -21,
Make effective decisions on health care issues, assess the relevant resources, take into account social, economic and ethical consequences.	POC-28	GC 12, GC -15 SC -18, SC – 19, SC - 22

2. Information volume of the academic discipline

Ninety hours are allocated to the study of the academic discipline. 3 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

Topic 2. Chemical types of addiction

Topic 3. Alcohol dependence

Topic 4. Addiction to narcotic substances

Topic 5. Addiction to pharmacological drugs

Topic 6. Internet addiction. Addiction to computer games.

Topic 7. Gambling addiction.

Topic 8. Dependence on relationships. Sexual addiction. Love addiction.

Topic 9. Peculiarities of providing psychological assistance to persons with various forms of addiction.

Specific study goals:

3. The structure of the academic discipline

Content section 1. Propaedeutics of addiction medicine

Names of content sections and topics	Number of hours			
	Total	lectures	practice	self-study
Propaedeutics of addiction medicine				
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	12			12
Chemical types of addiction	3	2	1	
Alcohol dependence	8	1	1	6
Drug addiction	8	1	1	6
Addiction to pharmacological drugs	1		1	
Technological types of dependence	4	2	2	
Internet addiction. Addiction to computer games	14		2	12
Gambling addiction	2		2	
Relationship addiction. Sexual addiction. Love addiction	4	2	2	
Motivation of hypersexuality, age characteristics.	12			12
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.	14		2	12
Total	90	12	18	60

4. Lecture topics

№	Topic	Number of hours
1.	The phenomenon of addiction. Classification of dependencies.	2
2.	Chemical types of addiction	2
3.	Alcohol and drug addiction	2
4.	Addiction to pharmacological drugs	2
5.	Relationship addiction	2
6.	Social and psychological prevention of addictions	2
	TOTAL:	12

5. Topics of practical classes

№	Topic	K-Number of hours
1.	The causes and prevalence of addictions globally and in Ukraine	2
2.	Chemical types of addictions	2
3.	Alcohol dependence	2
4.	Drug addiction. Addiction to pharmacological drugs	2
5.	Technological types of dependence	2
6.	Internet addiction. Addiction to computer games	2
7.	Gambling addiction	2
8.	Relationship addiction	2
9.	Peculiarities of providing psychological assistance to persons with various forms of addiction.	2
	TOTAL:	18

6. Self-study

№	Topic	Number of hours
1.	The role of society and cultural and historical stereotypes in the formation of addictions.	12
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.	12
3.	Dangers associated with Internet addiction	12
4.	Motivation of hypersexuality, age characteristics.	12
5.	Social and psychological problems of drug addicts. Peculiarities of providing psychological assistance to persons with alcohol addiction.	12
	TOTAL:	60

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;
- 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 complete 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	Insufficient

						3	
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
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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
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. Psychiatry and narcology: textbook / G.T. Sonnyk, O.K. Napreyenko, A.M. Skrypnikov, L.V. Zhivotovska, N.Yu. Napreenko; under the editorship O.K. Napreenka — 3rd ed., corr. — K.: VSV "Medicine", 2017. — 424 p.
2. Dutkevich T.V. Child psychology. Textbook. - "TsUL" publishing house, 2021. - 424 p.
3. Psychopathological syndromes: classification and varieties: Education. guide/ Bilobryvka R. I., Rahman L. V., Panas A. R. and others - Lviv. In "New World-2000", 2021.-72p.
4. Disorders caused by alcohol consumption. Stephen A. Maistro, Gerard J. Connors, Rhonda L. Diring. - Lviv: Svichado, 2018.-123 p.
5. 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.
6. Stahl S.M. Essential Psychopharmacology Prescriber's Guide. - 7th Ed. - Cambridge Medicine, 2018. – 2703 p
7. Brannon L., Feist J., Updegraff J.A. Health psychology: An introduction to behavior and health. 9th edition - Cengage Learning, 2017. - 544 p.
8. 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. Zozulya.-3rd edition, translated and supplemented.-Kyiv.-VSV "Medicine".-2017.-960 p.
2. Non-suicidal self-injurious behavior / I. David Klonsky, Jennifer J. Muehlenkamp, Stephen P. Lewis, Barent Walsh / trans. from English I. Kuryshko, Doctor of Science. ed. K. Yavna-Rosenthal. Lviv: Halytska Vydavnycha Spilka, 2022. -132 p.
3. Protection of mental health in 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 intake 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

- 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/>