

DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE

Department of Psychiatry, Psychology and Sexology

"APPROVED

first vice-rector on

Scientific and educational work

associate professor

Iryna SOLONYNKO



2023

EDUCATIONAL WORK DISCIPLINE PROGRAMME

OK 39. PSYCHIATRY AND NARCOLOGY

Second level (Masters) of higher education

Field of knowledge 22 "Health

specialty 222 "Medicine

Discussed and approved at the pedagogical and methodical meeting of the Department of Psychiatry, Psychology and Sexology

Protocol No. 9 of 4 May 2023

Head of department

Prof. Rostyslav BILOBRYVKA

Approved

By the Profile Methodical Board on Therapeutic Disciplines

Protocol No. 3 of 4 May 2023

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INTRODUCTION

The program of studying the discipline "Psychiatry, Narcology " is compiled in accordance with the draft higher education standard of Ukraine for the second (master) level of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Health" specialty 222 "Medicine".

Description of the discipline (abstract)

The educational discipline "Psychiatry and Narcology" is taught to fourth-year students of the "Medicine" specialty and lays the foundations for students' study of the concept of human mental health and mental disorders, as well as forms knowledge about the clinical symptoms of mental disorders, differential diagnosis, the peculiarities of medication and psychotherapeutic treatment of mental illnesses, as well as the basics of prevention of mental disorders. 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 of teaching the discipline involves the integration of the acquired knowledge into the future activities of the doctor. Current educational activities of students are monitored in practical classes in accordance with specific goals. The following means of assessing the level of students' training are used: testing, written or oral answers to control questions, solving situational problems and interpreting and evaluating their results, control of practical skills. The final control of students' knowledge in the form of an exam is carried out upon completion of the study of the discipline. The evaluation of the student's success in the discipline is a rating, is presented on a multi-point scale and is defined according to the ECTS system and the national scale. The study discipline "Psychiatry and Narcology" is mandatory for students of specialty 222 "Medicine". The educational process is organized according to the requirements of the European credit transfer system.

Structure of the discipline	Quantity of hours			SEW	Year of study	Types of control
	Total	Auditorium				
		lecture	practices			
Discipline name: Psychiatry and narcology (2 thematic modules)	3,5 credits ECTS 105 hrs.	10	43	52	4th year (7/8 semesters)	EXAM
on semesters						
Thematic module 1 General issues of psychiatry and narcology. General psychopathology	1,3 credits ECTS 40 hrs.	4	14	22		

Thematic module 2 Special (nosological) psychiatry	2,2 credits ECTS 65 hrs.	6	29	30		
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The subject of study of the academic discipline is: pathological changes in the mental sphere.

Interdisciplinary connections: the academic discipline "Psychiatry and Narcology" is based on students' study of the basics of medical biology, general psychology, medical psychology, sociology, human anatomy and physiology, pathomorphology and pathophysiology, deontology in medicine, psychology of communication and is integrated with these disciplines. It lays the foundations for students to study modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of mental diseases, which are widely used in the clinical practice of a doctor, which involves the integration of teaching with various disciplines and the formation of skills and abilities that are used in various fields of a doctor's professional activity. Presupposes an understanding of the peculiarities of the development of mental disorders and the basis of the prevention of the development of these disorders.

1. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline

1.1. **The purpose** of teaching the academic discipline "Psychiatry and Narcology" is to acquaint students with the main general problems of psychiatry and narcology at the current stage of the development of science and clinical practice; to be able to define the subject and tasks of psychiatry and narcology, to know modern approaches to the classification of mental disorders, to navigate the issues of organizing psychiatric care, active use of theoretical knowledge in clinical practice.

1.2. **The main tasks** of studying the discipline "Psychiatry and Narcology" are the formation of a system of knowledge, professional skills and practical skills that form the basis of future professional activity in the diagnosis, treatment, prevention of mental disorders, which to get her prepares the basis of future professional activity in the field of clinical medicine.

As a result of studying the discipline "Psychiatry and Narcology with Special Features", **the student should know:**

- Nature of mental disorders, their etiology and pathogenesis
- Methods of psychiatric and experimental psychological examination, features of their application
- Classification and common forms of mental disorders, types of course
- Basics of pharmacotherapy of mental disorders
- Basics of psychotherapy in the treatment of mental disorders

- Principles of interaction of the psychiatric service with other specialists in the field of health care
- Basic principles of mental illness prevention

As a result of studying the discipline "Psychiatry and Narcology", **the student should be able to:**

- Conduct a psychopathological examination, communicate effectively with patients' relatives
- To establish a syndromological and nosological diagnosis
- Determine the main clinical features of the disease and its course, evaluate the prognostic value of clinical symptoms
- Determine the plan of drug and psychotherapeutic treatment, taking into account the age and individual characteristics of the patient, concomitant pathology
- Provide assistance in emergency situations in psychiatry and narcology

1.3. **Competences and learning outcomes**, the formation of which is facilitated by the discipline "Psychiatry and Narcology".

According to the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine for The second (master's) level of higher education, the discipline "Psychiatry and Narcology" ensures that students acquire **thefollowing competencies:**

integral:

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:

GC1. Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis.

- GC2.**Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.
- GC3.**Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.
- GC4.**Knowledge and understanding of the subject and understanding of professional activity.
- GC 5.** Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
- GC 6.** Ability to make informed decisions.
- GC 7.** Ability to work in a team.
- GC 8.** Ability to interpersonal interaction.
- GC 10.** Ability to use information and communication technologies.
- GC 11.** Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.
- GC12.**Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.
- GC 13.** Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.
- GC14.** The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize 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.**The 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, use different types and forms motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.

- special (professional, subject):

- SC 1.**Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
- SC2.** Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.
- SC 3.**Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.
- SC4.** Ability to determine the necessary way of work and rest in the treatment and prevention of diseases.
- SC5.** Ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases in patients of various ages: infants, children, adolescents and adults.
- SC6.** Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases in adults, as well as children and adolescents.
- SC 7.**Ability to diagnose emergency conditions in adults, children and adolescents.
- SC 8.** Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care to a child.
- SC 9.** Ability to carry out medical evacuation measures.
- SC 10.**Ability to perform medical manipulations.
- SC11.** Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility.

SC 13. Ability to carry out sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.

SC15. Ability to conduct medical and social examination and examination of working capacity.

SC 16. Ability to maintain medical documentation, including electronic forms.

SC 17. 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 18. Ability to analyze the activity of a doctor, unit, health care institution, ensure the quality of medical care for children, adolescents and adults and increase the efficiency of the use of medical resources.

SC19. Ability to organize and integrate the provision of medical care to the population and marketing of medical services.

SC 20. Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistic all research on the health of children and adults; processing of social, economic and medical information.

SC 21. Clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on healthcare problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to students.

SC 22. Ability to manage the working processes in healthcare area, including unexpected and complicated situations and to create a new strategies.

SC 23. Ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of healthcare.

SC 24. Compliance with ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.

SC 25. Observance of professional and academic integrity, bear responsibility for the reliability of the obtained scientific results

Detailing of competencies in accordance with the NRC descriptors in the form of the "Competence Matrix".

Competency matrix

№	Competence	Knowledge	Skill	Communication	Autonomy and responsibility
Integral competence					
The ability to solve complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. The ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.					
General competences					
1	Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis	To know methods of analysis, synthesis and	Be able to analyze information, make informed	Establish appropriate connections to achieve	To be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge

	thesis.	further modern education	decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge.	goals.	e.
2	Ability to learn and master modern knowledge.	To know the current trends in the industry development and to analyze them	Be able to analyze professional information, make informed decisions, acquire up-to-date knowledge.	Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals.	To be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge.
3	Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.	Have specialized conceptual knowledge acquired in the learning process.	To be able to solve complex tasks and problems that arise in professional activity.	Clear and unambiguous presentation of one's own conclusions, knowledge and explanation that justify them to specialists and non-specialists.	Be responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions
4	Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding 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 a communication strategy in professional activities.	To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.
5	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.	Know the types and methods of adaptation, the principles of action in a new situation.	To be able to apply means of self-regulation, to be able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) of life and acti	Establish appropriate connections to achieve results.	Be responsible for the timely use of self-regulation methods.

			vity.		
6	The ability to make a reasoned decision.	To know communication tactics and strategies, laws and methods of communicative behavior.	Be able to make informed decisions, choose communication methods and strategies to ensure an effective teamwork.	Use communication strategies and interpersonal skills.	To be responsible for the choice and tactics of the method of communication
7	Ability to work in a team.	To know communication tactics and strategies, laws and methods of communicative behavior.	Be able to choose communication methods and strategies to ensure an effective teamwork.	Use communication strategies.	To be responsible for the choice and tactics of the method of communication
8	Ability to interact personally.	Know the laws and methods of interpersonal interaction.	Be able to choose communication methods and strategies for interpersonal interaction.	To use the skills of interpersonal interaction.	To be responsible for the choice and tactics of the method of communication
10	Ability to use information and communication technologies.	Have deep knowledge in the field of information and communication technologies used in professional activities.	To be able to use information and communication technologies in a professional field that requires updating and integration of knowledge.	To use information and communication technologies in professional activity.	To be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills.
11	Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources.	The ability to search for sources using information technologies.	Be able to use information technologies and have search skills in scientific and metric databases.	Use information technologies in professional activities.	To be responsible for information from scientifically proven sources, the reliability of information.

12	Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities.	Ability to perform every professional task and responsibilities.	Possess professional qualities and communication methods to perform assigned tasks and responsibilities	Use effective methods of communication and management for the time and high-quality performance of assigned tasks and duties.	To bear responsibility for persistence, timeliness and quality of performance of tasks and responsibilities
13	Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.	Knows social and civil rights and responsibilities in the context of gender issues.	To form a civil position, to be able to act in accordance with it regarding gender beliefs	The ability to communicate one's civic position, to defend one's beliefs, to identify and oppose gender discrimination.	To bear responsibility for one's social actions, to act in accordance with law that regulates equal opportunities in the context of gender issues
14	The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and then 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 principles.	The ability to communicate one's civic and social position.	To be responsible for social and civic activities
15	The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values	To know the basics of ethics and deontology, to have knowledge	To be able to apply ethical and deontological norms and principles in practice	The ability to carry out professional activities based on the principles of	To be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological norms and

<p>and achievement of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technologies, to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle</p>	<p>edge about the history and patterns of development of the subject area, to know the basics of a healthy lifestyle</p>	<p>professional activities, to apply the principles of a healthy lifestyle to professional activities</p>	<p>ethics and deontology, to carry out informational and educational activities regarding the promotion of a healthy lifestyle</p>	<p>principles in professional activity, for maintaining one's own physical and mental health.</p>
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Special (professional, subject) competences

<p>1</p>	<p>Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.</p>	<p>To have specialized knowledge about the mental status of a person, to know the methods and standard methods of examining the mental sphere of a person, neurological and physical examination of a child suffering from a mental disorder</p>	<p>Be able to conduct a conversation with a child, based on algorithms and standards, using standard methods to conduct a psychopathological, neurological and physical examination of the patient. Be able to assess a person's state of health.</p>	<p>To effectively form a communication strategy when communicating with the patient, to form good therapeutic compliance with the patient. Enter information about a person's health in clinical databases</p>	<p>To be responsible for the quality of information obtained on the basis of an interview, survey, examination, and for timely assessment of the state: mental and neurological status, human health.</p>
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			Be able to conduct a conversation with the patient's relatives about the peculiarities of her mental state.		
2	Ability to determine the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental studies and evaluate their results.	Have knowledge of the main instrumental and laboratory methods used in psychiatry to diagnose mental disorders in patients.	Be able to analyze the results of instrumental and laboratory tests and form a patient diagnosis based on them	Reasonably appoint and evaluate the results of laboratory and instrumental research.	Be responsible for the correct interpretation of the results of laboratory and instrumental studies in a patient suffering from a mental disorder
3	Ability to establish a preliminary and clinical diagnosis of the disease.	Identify and identify the leading clinical symptoms and syndromes according to standard methods, using the previous data of the patient's history, data of the patient's examination, knowledge about the person, his organs and systems.	Collect complaints, anamnesis of life and diseases, evaluate psychomotor and physical development of the patient, the state of organs and systems of the body, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental studies, evaluate information about the diagnosis	Establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis of the disease in the child	To be responsible for the quality collection of the received information based on the interview, survey, examination, and for the timeliness of the assessment of the state of health.
4	The ability to determine the necessary	Determine the necessary	Provide recommendations	Develop individual plans for	Adhering to other relevant ethical

	<p>ssary regime of work and rest in the treatment and prevention of diseases.</p>	<p>mode of work, rest and nutrition based on the final clinical diagnosis.</p>	<p>on ensuring the equality of life of a person suffering from a mental disorder by organizing work and rest</p>	<p>a person suffering from a mental illness, taking into account his professional activity and lifestyle.</p>	<p>nd legal norms, the decision is based on existing algorithms and standards schemes.</p>
5	<p>The ability to determine the nature of nutrition in the treatment and prevention of diseases in patients of various ages: infants, children, adolescents and adults.</p>	<p>Has specialized knowledge of metabolic disorders and treatment regimens for eating disorders</p>	<p>To determine the nature of nutrition for patients with eating disorders</p>	<p>Ability to provide therapeutic nutritional recommendations for patients with eating disorders</p>	<p>Be responsible for the reasonableness of the prescribed nutrition regime for patients with eating disorders</p>
6	<p>Ability to determine the principles and nature of treatment and prevention of diseases in adults, as well as children and adolescents.</p>	<p>Has specialized knowledge of algorithms and schemes for the treatment of mental disorders of patients according to approved clinical protocols</p>	<p>Be able to identify and identify effective treatment strategies for patients suffering from mental disorders based on evidence-based treatment methods.</p>	<p>Ability to prescribe treatment for patients suffering from psychiatric disorders according to approved clinical protocols.</p>	<p>Be responsible for making decisions about the principles and nature of treatment for patients with mental disorders</p>
7	<p>Ability to diagnose emergency conditions in adults, children and adolescents.</p>	<p>Determine the tactics for providing emergency medical care in emergency situations, apply tools for promoting medical services in the market, based on the</p>	<p>Determine the algorithm of actions for the provision of emergency psychiatric care in conditions of limited time in accordance with existing clinical protocols and treatment standards.</p>	<p>Be able to use appropriate medical equipment and medical devices, perform medical manipulations, as well as possess psychological and psychotherapeutic methods when providing</p>	<p>Adhere to ethical and legal norms when providing emergency medical care to patients with emergency conditions in psychiatry and narcology</p>

		<p>analysis of the need of the population, in the conditions of the functioning of the health care institution, its division, in a competitive environment</p>		<p>emergency psychiatric and psychological assistance</p>	
8	<p>Ability to determine tactics and provide emergency medical care to a child.</p>	<p>Knowledge of clinical symptoms of emergency conditions that require emergency medical care. Have knowledge of algorithms for providing emergency medical care according to clinical protocols.</p>	<p>To define a clear algorithm of actions for providing emergency medical care based on clinical signs in emergency situations.</p>	<p>Ability to provide emergency care, following clinical guidelines and taking into account the individual characteristics of the patient.</p>	<p>Be responsible for the timely and high-quality provision of emergency medical care in accordance with clinical recommendations in emergency situations in psychiatry and narcology</p>
9	<p>Ability to carry out medical evacuation measures.</p>	<p>To organize the provision of medical assistance and medical evacuation measures to patients in emergency situations and combat operations, including in field conditions.</p>	<p>To form rational medical routes for patients; to organize interaction with colleagues in their own and other institutions, organizations and institutions.</p>	<p>To determine the need for additional methods of examination and consultation of specialists of various profiles for high-quality emergency medical care</p>	<p>Determine and ensure the need for continued treatment in outpatient or inpatient conditions after providing emergency first aid until stabilization of the physical and mental state</p>
10	<p>Ability to perform medical manipulations</p>	<p>Knowledge of performing</p>	<p>Be able to perform general</p>	<p>Ability to perform medical</p>	<p>Be responsible for performing</p>

	pulations.	eneral medical manipulations (intramuscular and intravenous injections, etc.).	medical manipulations.	manipulations.	medical manipulations
11	Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility.	Have knowledge of the methods of examination of patients with mental disorders in the absence of close relatives, the specific skills for providing assistance to children who have been in a war zone, have experienced physical and sexual violence, the effects of natural disasters and catastrophes	Be able to assess the mental state of a person in an emergency situation, establish verbal contact, provide first psychological, medical, medical aid	Create a safe and trusting environment when providing care to patients in an emergency situation and affected by war, physical and sexual violence, natural disasters	Take responsibility for creating safe conditions and providing high-quality professional assistance to a person in emergency situations at the risk of occurrence or occurrence of mental disorders.
13	Ability to conduct sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures.	To have knowledge about the peculiarities of hygienic care of patients suffering from mental illnesses.	To be able to carry out educational work on hygienic and preventive measures for patients suffering from mental disorders.	The ability to organize sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures for people with mental disorders who are in hospital treatment	Take responsibility for the organization of sanitary and hygienic and preventive measures for patients with mental disorders undergoing inpatient treatment
15	The ability to conduct an examination of working capacity	To have basic knowledge about medical and social expertise; on the main no	To be able to determine the presence and severity of life restrictions, the type,	Organize interaction with the head of the unit, the medical and advisory co	To be responsible for the validity of decisions regarding the medical and social examination of w

		<p>mativedocumentsestablishingthetype, degreeanddurationofincapacityforwork ; the maintypes oftemporaryincapacityand the procedure foritsexamination; themainlimitationsofvital activityandthe principlesof determiningpermanentincapacity</p>	<p>degreeanddurationofdisabilityin a simulatedclinicalandorganizational situationbasedon dataaboutthedis ease, itscourseandthepeculiaritiesof a person'sprofessionalactivity. Beabletodrawuprelevant documentscertifyingtemporaryincapacity</p>	<p>mmission (MAC), the medical and social expert commission (MSEC) on issues of work capacity examination</p>	<p>orkcapacity</p>
16	<p>Abilitytomaintainmedicaldocumentation, includingelectronicforms.</p>	<p>Knowledgeofmethodsofkeepingmedicalrecordsinpaperandelectronicform</p>	<p>Beabletofilloutandmaintainmedicaldocumentationcorrectly.</p>	<p>Abilitytocorrectlyandtimelycompletemedicaldocumentationasrequired.</p>	<p>Be responsible for identifying errors in medical documentation</p>
17	<p>Theabilitytoassesstheimpactof theenvironment, socio-economicandbiologicaldeterminantsonthestateofhealthofan individual (includingchildrenandadolescents), family, population.</p>	<p>Haveknowledgeaboutnegativeenvironmentalfactors (withinthebiosocial modelofmentaldisorders) andtheirimpactonthestateofmentalhealth</p>	<p>Beabletoidentifyenvironmentalfactorsthathave a directandindirectimpacton thestateofmentalhealthandformriskfactorsforthe occurrenceofmentaldiseases</p>	<p>Abilitytoassessthefactorsofenvironmentalinfluence, inparticularpsychological factors (bullying, domesticviolence, etc.) onthementalstateof a person, assessmentof thepossibilityofminimizingthesefactors</p>	<p>Toberesponsibleforidentifyingthenegativefactorsofenvironmentalinfluenceonthementalstateof a personandreducingtheinfluenceofthesefactors</p>
18	<p>Theabilitytoan</p>	<p>Knowthemai</p>	<p>Tobeableto</p>	<p>Receiveinfor</p>	<p>Tobearrespons</p>

<p>analyze the activity of a doctor, unit, healthcare institution, ensure the quality of medical care for children, adolescents and adults and increase the efficiency of the use of medical resources.</p>	<p>indicators characterizing the activity of healthcare institutions/units; medical and organizational factors affecting the activity of the doctor of the unit, healthcare institution; characteristic of the quality of medical care; components for improving the equality of medical care; basic requirements for standardization of medical care.</p> <p>Know the effectiveness of various forms of organization of medical assistance; basics of pricing in healthcare and elements of the price of a medical service; methods of economic evaluation of alternative medical interventions.</p>	<p>calculate the main indicators of the activity of a doctor, unit, healthcare institution and evaluate the main dynamics.</p> <p>To be able to identify defects of activity and the causes of their information.</p> <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> choose the appropriate unified clinical protocol for the provision of medical care, to develop a general scheme of the local protocol for the provision of medical assistance; calculate indicators of the structure, process and results of activity; determine the factors that prevent the improvement of the equality and safety of medical care. 	<p>information from relevant sources about the activities of a doctor, unit, healthcare institution, inform relevant officials to ensure conditions for providing high-quality and safe medical care.</p> <p>Formulate conclusions regarding the substantiation of the form of organization of providing medical care, the method of financing the healthcare institution; regarding methods of reducing the cost of medical services;</p> <p>conclusion on the evaluation of alternative medical interventions based on economic analysis</p>	<p>ability for the validity of decision regarding the improvement of the activity of a doctor, institution/healthcare unit;</p> <p>increasing the efficiency of the use of available resources of the unit, institution, healthcare system</p>
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			<p>Be able to evaluate the cost of medical services, choose a rational form of organization of medical services.</p> <p>Be able to justify the choice of the economic analysis method for comparing alternative medical interventions</p>		
19	The ability to organize and integrate the provision of medical assistance to the population and the marketing of medical services.	To know about the effective ways of providing psychiatric care through psychoeducational programs in educational institutions	Be able to conduct promotional activities to provide information about conditions associated with mental health disorders in professional environments	Ability to organize and provide information about issues related to mental health conditions.	To be responsible for the quality of educational and promotional activities regarding mental health problems and the possibility of receiving professional help.
20	Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical research on the health of children and adults; processing of social, economic and medical information.	To know about the methods for assessing the prevalence of mental disorders among the population, to have knowledge of the collection and processing of data from epidemiological and medical-statistical studies.	To be able to conduct a medical and statistical study among defined population groups	Effectively determine the main tasks and work with the data obtained as a result of conducting a medical and statistical study.	Be responsible for the quality of conducted research and the reliability of the results
21	It is clear and unambiguous	Have knowledge	Be able to conduct	The ability to evaluate	Be responsible for

	<p>ambiguous to convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on healthcare problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying.</p>	<p>degree of communicative style and features of informing patients about the treatment and diagnostic process. To know the age-specific features of perception and processing of information in children. Know the peculiarities of communication with patients suffering from mental disorders.</p>	<p>duct an initial interview with the patient, collect an objective history. To be able to effectively for compliance with the patient, taking into account age and individual psychological characteristics</p>	<p>ffectively and qualitatively convey information in various life situations and psychological states of a person</p>	<p>or the correct, unambiguous and accessible explanation of information about the state of health, as well as the methods used in the diagnostic process, principles of treatment, side effects of pharmacotherapy and methods of treatment correction.</p>
22	<p>Ability to manage healthcare workflows that are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches</p>	<p>Knowledge of the algorithm of actions in professional activities in emergency situations, including situations related to humanitarian disasters</p>	<p>Be able to organize a step-by-step algorithm of actions and flexibly change it in urgent situations, including situations related to humanitarian disasters</p>	<p>The ability to act quickly and effectively in the professional field when an unforeseen situation arises</p>	<p>Be responsible for the organization of a new algorithm of actions in emergency situations, including situations related to humanitarian disasters</p>
23	<p>The ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of healthcare.</p>	<p>Knowledge of the stages of scientific research and presentation of results, knowledge of</p>	<p>To be able to organize the stages of scientific research and present the results, to be able to</p>	<p>Ability to conduct scientific research using questionnaires and scales, conduct statistical analysis of</p>	<p>To be responsible for the quality of the conducted research, proper presentation of its results in the scientific</p>

		developing an applied project using modern technologies	develop and present an applied project using a multimedia presentation	results, present research results and conclusions through presentations	and academic community.
24	Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals.	Knowledge of research and treatment ethics in working with patients and their relatives	Be able to communicate effectively with patients and their relatives based on the principles of medical ethics	Ability to effectively communicate, formation of good compliance based on the principles of medical ethics with patients and their relatives	To be responsible for compliance with the rules of medical ethics in the medical and diagnostic process with patients and their relatives
25	Adherence to professional and academic integrity, to be responsible for the reliability of the obtained scientific results	Knowledge of the legal basis of copyright, principles of prevention of plagiarism, falsification and corruption	Be able to independently carry out educational and scientific activities, express your views, make your own decisions, use information technology to identify signs of plagiarism	Ability to honorably and responsibly perform educational and scientific activities, gain trust and respect among colleagues and students	the presented results of activity, integrity, trust and responsibility for one's own actions, responsibility for using means to identify plagiarism in scientific research and projects. Liability for falsification.

Learning outcomes for the discipline.

To acquire modern knowledge about:

- Physiological and psychopathological phenomena of the human psyche
- Algorithm for clinical-psychopathological, experimental-psychological examination
- Peculiarities of formulation of syndromological and nosological psychiatric diagnosis
- Classification of mental disorders

- Affective disorders
- Peculiarities of suicidal and self-injurious behavior
- Disorders of the anxiety spectrum
- Specific phobias and panic disorder
- Clinical features of obsessive-compulsive disorder
- Clinical features of post-traumatic stress disorder
- Schizophrenia and psychotic disorders
- Disorders caused by the use of alcohol and psychoactive substances
- Mental disorders due to organic damage to the central nervous system
- Mental disorders in pregnant women, in the postpartum period
- Mental disorders associated with somatic conditions _
- Disorders of sexual behavior
- Urgent states in psychiatry and narcology , their diagnostics
- Peculiarities of psychopharmacotherapy
- Methods of psychotherapy for the treatment of mental disorders

Be able to apply knowledge in practical situations

- Conduct a clinical and psychopathological examination
- Conduct an experimental psychological examination
- Conduct scientific research in groups based on the analysis of questionnaires and diagnostic scales
- Interpret the results of instrumental and laboratory research methods
- Fill out paper and electronic medical documentation
- To establish a syndromological and nosological diagnosis
- Prescribe a scheme of drug treatment, taking into account the individual characteristics of the patient
- Prescribe a diet for patients with eating disorders
- Provide assistance in emergency medical conditions in psychiatry and narcology
- Provide psychological first aid for mental disorders in emergency situations
- Conduct measures to promote mental health
- Carry out measures to prevent the occurrence of mental disorders
- Organize patient routes
- Conduct psychotherapeutic interventions in crisis situations
- Conduct psychoeducational conversations with patients suffering from mental disorders, as well as their parents, regarding the characteristics of the disease and effective communication strategies
- Conduct educational training on a healthy lifestyle, prevention of infectious diseases, somatic diseases of patients with mental disorders

Learning outcomes:

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

Compliance with the standard definition of learning outcomes and competencies

Learning outcome	Program Learning Result code	Competency code
<p>Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity.</p> <p>To be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge.</p> <p>To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy.</p>	<p>PLR - 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 - 1, SC - 2, SC - 3, SC - 4, SC - 5, SC - 6, SC - 7, SC - 8, SC - 9, SC - 10, SC - 11, SC - 13, SC - 15, SC - 16, SC - 17, SC - 18, SC - 21, SC - 22, SC - 23, SC - 24, SC - 25</p>
<p>Understanding and knowledge of fundamental and clinical biomedical sciences, at a level sufficient for solving professional tasks in the field of healthcare.</p>	<p>PLR - 2</p>	<p>GC - 4, GC - 6, GC - 10, GC - 11, GC - 12, SC - 1, SC - 2, SC - 3, SC - 4, SC - 5, SC - 6, SC - 7, SC - 8, SC - 9, SC - 10, SC - 11, SC - 13, SC - 15, SC - 17, SC - 24</p>
<p>Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes scientific achievements in the field of healthcare and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of</p>	<p>PLR - 3</p>	<p>GC - 1, GC - 2, GC - 3, GC - 6, GC - 7, GC - 10, GC - 11, GC - 12, SC - 1, SC - 2,</p>

<p>fmedicineandrelatedinterdisciplinary (includingpediatric) problems.</p>		<p>SC – 3, SC -11, SC – 18, SC -21, SC -22, SC – 23, SC – 24, SC -25</p>
<p>Identifyandidentifyleadingclinicalsymptom sandsyndromes (accordingtolist 1); accordingtostandardmethods, usingpreliminarydataofthepatient'shistory, dataofthepatient'ssexamination, knowledgeabouttheperson, hisorgansandsystems, establish a preliminaryclinicaldiagnosisofthedisease (accordingtolist 2).</p>	<p>PLR -4</p>	<p>GC – 3, GC – 4, SC – 16, SC -22, SC - 24</p>
<p>Collectcomplaints, lifeanddiseasehistory, assessthepsychomotorandphysicaldevelopmentofanadultpatientandchild, thestateoforgansandsystemsofthebody, basedontheresultsoflaboratoryandinstrumentalstudies, evaluateinformationaboutthediagnosis (accordingtolist 4), takingintoaccounttheageofthepatient.</p>	<p>PLR - 5</p>	<p>GC -1, GC -2, GC – 3,GC– 6, GC – 7, SC-1, SC -2, SC - 3, SC – 7,SC – 8, SC -11, SC -16, SC - 24</p>
<p>Establish the final clinical diagnosis by making a reasoned decision and analyzing the received subjective and objective data of clinical, additional examination, differential diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, under the control of the head physician in the conditions of the health care institution</p>	<p>PLR - 6</p>	<p>GC -1, GC -2, GC – 3, GC – 6, GC – 7, GC – 8, SC-1, SC – 2, SC -3,SC – 7, SC – 8, SC – 11, SC – 16, SC -24</p>
<p>Assign and analyze additional (mandatory and optional) examination methods (laboratory, functional and/orinstrumental) (according to list 4) of patients with diseases body systems for differential diagnosis of diseases (according to list 2).</p>	<p>PLR - 7</p>	<p>GC – 8, SC -1, SC – 2, SC -16, SC -24</p>
<p>Determine the main clinical syndrome or what causes the severity of the condition of the victim/injured (according to list 3) by making a reasoned decision and assessing the person's condition under any circumstances (in the conditions of a healthcare institution, outside its borders) , including in conditions of emergency and hostilities, in field conditions, in conditions of</p>	<p>PLR - 8</p>	<p>GC – 3, GC – 4, SC – 5, SC – 6, SC – 7, SC – 8, SC – 9, SC – 10, SC -11, SC - 24</p>

lack of information and limited time.		
Determine the nature and principles of treatment (conservative, operative) of patients with diseases (according to list 2), taking into account the patient's age, in the conditions of a healthcare institution, outside its borders and at the stages of medical evacuation , including in field conditions, on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to algorithms and standard schemes, in case of the need to expand the standard scheme, be able to justify personalized recommendations under the control of the head physician in the conditions of a medical institution.	PLR - 9	SC – 1, SC – 2, SC -6, SC -7, SC -8, SC -10
Determine the necessary regime of work, rest and nutrition of adults, children and adolescents on the basis of the final clinical diagnosis, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	PLR - 10	GC – 4, SC -4, SC -5, SC - 24
Determine the approach, plan and tactics of managing physiological pregnancy, physiological childbirth and the postpartum period by making a reasoned decision according to existing algorithms and standard schemes.	PLR - 11	GC -4, SC -1, SC – 2, SC-3, SC -6, SC – 7, SC – 8
To assess a general status of newborn baby to make a decision due to protocols and standards, in accordance to ethical and legal.	PLR - 12	GC -1, GC -2, GC – 3 SC -1, SC – 2, SC-3, SC -7, SC – 10
Assess and monitor the child's development. Provide the feeding recommendations and features of nutrition depending on age. To organize preventive vaccinations. according to the calendar	PLR - 13	GC -1, GC -2, GC – 3 SC -1, SC – 2, SC-3, SC -7, SC – 10

Determine tactics and provide emergency medical care in emergency situations (according to list 3) in limited time in accordance with existing clinical protocols and treatment standards.	PLR -14	GC – 5, GC -7, GC – 8, SC -1, SC – 7, SC -10, SC -11, SC – 17, SC -23
To organize the provision of medical aid and medical evacuation measures to the population and military personnel in emergency situations and hostilities , including in field conditions.	PLR - 15	GC -7, GC – 8, SC -18, SC -21, SC -22
Form rational medical routes for patients; organize interaction with colleagues in their own and other institutions, organizations and institutions; to apply tools for the promotion of medical services in the market, based on the analysis of the needs of the population, in the conditions of the functioning of the health care institution, its division, in a competitive environment.	PLR - 16	SC – 3, SC -7, SC – 10, SC – 11, SC -19
Perform medical manipulations (according to list 5) in the conditions of a medical institution, at home or at work based on a previous clinical diagnosis and/or indicator of the patient's condition by making a reasoned decision, observing the relevant ethical and legal norms.	PLR - 17	GC – 14, GC -15, SC -7, SC -11
To determine the state of functioning and limitations of a person's vital activities and the duration of incapacity for work with the preparation of relevant documents, in the conditions of a health care institution, based on data about the disease and its course,	PLR -18	SC – 13, SC -17

<p>peculiarities of the person's professional activity, etc.</p> <p>Maintain medical documentation regarding the patient and the contingent of the population on the basis of regulatory documents.</p>		
<p>Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and data bases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information.</p>	PLR - 21	GC – 2, GC -10
<p>Apply modern digital technologies, specialized software, and statistical methods of data analysis to solve complex health care problems.</p>	PLR -22	GC – 5, SC – 13, SC – 17, SC - 19
<p>Assess the impact of the environment on human health in order to assess the morbidity of the population.</p>	PLR - 23	SC -17
<p>Provide the necessary level of individuality safety (your own and the people you care about) in case occurrence of typical dangerous situations in individual field of activity</p>	PLR - 24	GC -1, GC – 3, GC – 5, GC – 6, SC – 7, SC – 9, SC – 11, SC – 22.
<p>Clearly and unambiguously convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists.</p>	PLR -25	GC – 5, GC – 6 SC – 11, SC -17, SC -21
<p>Manage work processes in the field of protection health conditions that can be complex, unpredictable and need new ones strategic approaches; to organize work and professional development of personnel taking into account acquired skills of effective teamwork with adherence to leadership positions, appropriate quality, accessibility and justice, provision of integrated medical care.</p>	PLR - 26	GC -1, GC -3, GC – 5, GC – 6 SC – 7, SC – 9, SC – 11, SC – 18, SC – 19, SC – 22, SC - 23.

Communicate freely in the national and English languages, both orally and in writing to discuss professional activities, research and projects	PLR - 27	GC – 5, GC – 6, GC – 7, GC – 8, GC - 15 SC – 11, SC -18, SC -21, SC -22
Make effective decisions on healthcare issues, assess the necessary resources, take into account social, economic and ethical consequences	PLR - 28	GC 12, GC -15 SC -18, SC - 22

2. Information volume of the academic discipline

105 hours, 3.5 ECTS credits are allocated to the study of the academic discipline .
The program of the discipline " Psychiatry and Narcology" consists of 2 content sections.

Content section 1.

General issues of psychiatry and narcology. General psychopathology.

Topic 1. The subject and the tasks of psychiatry and addiction medicine.

The structure and functional features of services for patients with mental disorders. The methods of scientific research in psychiatry.

The classification of mental disorders,

the definition of psychopathologic symptom, syndrome and disease.

Registers of mental disorders.

Topic 2. General principles of treatment, rehabilitation and examination of mental disorders.

The abnormalities of sensation and perception.

Topic 3. The disturbances of cognitive activity: memory and attention, thinking and intellect.

Topic 4. The abnormality of emotions and volitional activity. Psychomotor disturbances.

Topic 5. The abnormality of consciousness and self-consciousness. Main psychopathologic syndromes. Colocvium.

Content section 2.

Nosological psychiatry

Topic 6. Schizophrenia and psychotic spectrum disorders. The main principles of diagnostic and treatment.

Topic 7. Affective (mood) disorders. Clinical forms. Types of course. Main principles of treatment and prevention. Bipolar disorder, depressive states, suicidal and self-harm behavior.

Topic 8. Mental and behavior disorders due to alcohol use.

Topic 9. Mental and behavior disorders due to substance use.

Topic 10. General features of mental disorders due to physiological conditions (organic mental disorders). Mental disorders in elderly. Mental disorders of patients with somatic diseases, endocrinological and vascular disorders.

Topic 11. Mental disorders of patients with infectious diseases and craniocerebral injury. Mental disorders due to environmentally adverse effects.

Topic 12. Anxiety disorders. Specific phobia, panic disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, generalized anxiety disorder. Eating disorders.

Topic 13. Stress-related disorders. Acute psychotic states. Posttraumatic stress disorder. Diagnostic criteria and types of PTSD. Principles of treatment with medication and psychotherapy.

Topic 14. Intellectual disabilities, pervasive and neurodevelopmental disorders. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features. Hyperkinetic disorders. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Autism spectrum disorder. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Treatment with medication and psychotherapeutic interventions.

Topic 15. Personality disorders. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clusters and clinical types. Behavioral disorders.

3. The structure of the academic discipline

Names of content sections and topics	Quantity of hours			
	total	lecture	practice	SEW.
Chapter 1. Psychiatry and narcology				
Content section 1. General issues of psychiatry and narcology and general psychopathology				

1. The subject and the tasks of psychiatry and addiction medicine. The structure and functional features of services for patients with mental disorders. The methods of scientific research in psychiatry. The classification of mental disorders, the definition of psychopathologic symptom, syndrome and disease. Registers of mental disorders.	9	1	2	6
2. General principles of treatment, rehabilitation and examination of mental disorders. The abnormalities of sensation and perception.	7	-	3	4
3. The disturbances of cognitive activity: memory and attention, thinking and intellect.	8	1	3	4
4. The abnormality of emotions and volitional activity. Psychomotor disturbances.	8	1	3	4
5. The abnormality of consciousness and self-consciousness. Main psychopathologic syndromes. Colocvium.	8	1	3	4
Contentsection 2. Nosologicalpsychiatry				
6. Schizophrenia and psychotic spectrum disorders. The main principles of diagnostic and treatment.	4	1	3	-
7. Affective (mood) disorders. Clinical forms. Types of course. Main principles of treatment and prevention. Bipolar disorder, depressive states, suicidal and self-harm behavior.	4	1	3	-
8. Mental and behavior disorders due to alcohol use.	4	1	3	-
9. Mental and behavior disorders due to substances use.	9	-	3	6
10. General features of mental disorders due to physiological conditions (organic mental disorders). Mental disorders in elderly. Mental disorders of patients with somatic diseases, endocrinological and vascular disorders.	10	1	3	6

11. Mental disorders of patients with infectious diseases and craniocerebral injury. Mental disorders due to environmentally adverse effects.	9	-	3	6
12. Anxiety disorders. Specific phobia, panic disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, generalized anxiety disorder. Eating disorders.	10	1	3	6
13. Stress-related disorders. Acute psychotic states. Posttraumatic stress disorder. Diagnostic criteria and types of PTSD. Principles of treatment with medication and psychotherapy.	10	1	3	6
14. Intellectual disabilities, pervasive and neurodevelopmental disorders. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features. Hyperkinetic disorders. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Autism spectrum disorder. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Treatment with medication and psychotherapeutic interventions.	3	-	3	
15. Personality disorders. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clusters and clinical types. Behavioral disorders.	2	-	2	-
Entire	105	10	43	52
Final control	Examination			

4. Thematic plan of lectures

No	TOPIC	Quantity of hours
	Content section 1. General issues of psychiatry and narcology and general psychopathology	
1	Subject and tasks of psychiatry. Conception of mental disorders and its prevalence. Pathology of perception and sensation, cognitive sphere: thinking process and intellect, memory and attention.	2

2	Pathology of emotion and will activity. Pathology of consciousness and self-consciousness. Basic psychopathological syndromes.	2
Content section 2. Nosological psychiatry		
3.	Schizophrenia and psychotic spectrum disorders. Affective disorders. Clinical types and course. The general principles of treatment..	2
4.	General clinical features of organic mental disorders. Mental disturbances in patients with somatic diseases. Medical and social problems of addiction.	2
5.	General clinical features of anxiety and stress-related disorders, classification. Posttraumatic stress disorder. Eating disorders. Personality disorders	2
	Entire	10

5. Thematic plan of practice

No	Topic	Quantity of hours
1	The subject and the tasks of psychiatry and addiction medicine. The structure and functional features of services for patients with mental disorders. The methods of scientific research in psychiatry. The classification of mental disorders, the definition of psychopathologic symptom, syndrome and disease. Registers of mental disorders.	2
2	General principles of treatment, rehabilitation and examination of mental disorders. The abnormalities of sensation and perception.	3
3	The disturbances of cognitive activity: memory and attention, thinking and intellect.	3
4	The abnormality of emotions and volitional activity. Psychomotor disturbances.	3
5	The abnormality of consciousness and self-consciousness. Main psychopathologic syndromes. Colocvium.	3
6	Schizophrenia and psychotic spectrum disorders. The main principles of diagnostic and treatment.	3

7	Affective (mood) disorders. Clinical forms. Types of course. Main principles of treatment and prevention. Bipolar disorder, depressive states, suicidal and self-harm behavior.	3
8	Mental and behavior disorders due to alcohol use.	3
9	Mental and behavior disorders due to substances use.	3
10	General features of mental disorders due to physiological conditions (organic mental disorders). Mental disorders in elderly. Mental disorders of patients with somatic diseases, endocrinological and vascular disorders.	3
11	Mental disorders of patients with infectious diseases and craniocerebral injury. Mental disorders due to environmentally adverse effects.	3
12	Anxiety disorders. Specific phobia, panic disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, generalized anxiety disorder. Eating disorders.	3
13	Stress-related disorders. Acute psychotic states. Posttraumatic stress disorder. Diagnostic criteria and types of PTSD. Principles of treatment with medication and psychotherapy.	3
14	Intellectual disabilities, pervasive and neurodevelopmental disorders. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features. Hyperkinetic disorders. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Autism spectrum disorder. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clinical features. Treatment with medication and psychotherapeutic interventions.	3
15	Personality disorders. Etiology and pathogenesis. Clusters and clinical types. Behavioral disorders.	2
Entire		43

6. Thematic plan of self-education work

No	Topic name	Quantity of hours
1	Mental health promotion and prevention occurrence mental disorders	6
2	Peculiarities of psychopharmacotherapy	4

3	Peculiarities of intellectual disability. Causes of intellectual disability	4
4	Neurophysiological foundations of volitional and psychomotor activity	4
5	Types of consciousness disorders. Qualitative and quantitative disorders of consciousness	4
6	Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol consumption. Chronic alcoholic psychoses.	6
7	Mental disorders in brain injury. Early and long-term consequences of brain injury	6
8	The impact of transmitted infectious diseases on the mental state of a person. Mental disorders in coronavirus disease.	6
9	Psychotherapeutic methods of treatment of anxiety disorders and post-traumatic stress disorder. Possibilities of cognitive-behavioral and trauma-focused therapy	6
10	Provision of qualified psychiatric and psychotherapeutic assistance in emergency situations.	6
	Total SEW	52

7. Individual tasks

Not provided by the curriculum.

8. Teaching methods

In the process of teaching the discipline, various teaching methods are used:

- According to the dominant means of education: verbal, visual;
- Depending on the main didactic tasks: obtaining new knowledge, forming abilities and skills, testing and evaluating knowledge, as well as :
- oral discussion of the topic with the participation of most of the students in the group;
- blitz survey;
- discussions on problem situations;
- abstract speeches;
- written testing;
- performance of written tasks, etc.

The result of the student's independent extracurricular work is reproduced in the form of presentations, presentations or the defense of essays.

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 (with the help of 10 test tasks), for a correct answer to 9-10 tests, the student receives an "excellent" grade, 8-7 tests - "good", 6-5 tests - "satisfactory", 4-0 tests - "unsatisfactory".

Assessment of theoretical knowledge is carried out by means of an oral or written answer, assessment of practical skills in the clinical department according to a standardized scale of performance of practical skills, solving situational problems. Evaluation of the correctness of the solution situational the task is carried out on a scale from 0 to 12 points, where 10-12 points - "excellent", 7-9 points - "good", 4-6 points - "satisfactory" and less than 4 - "unsatisfactory".

The student performs independent work after completing the classroom part of the lesson. The final control of mastering the discipline is an exam.

10. TYPES OF CONTROL

Current control

The task of current 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 skills to perform the necessary practical skills and manipulations, publicly or in writing to justify one's point of view, the ability to work in a team, the ability to bear responsibility for the recommendations and decisions made, etc. Current control is carried out on the basis of a comprehensive assessment of the student's activity and acquired competencies (knowledge, abilities, skills, etc.), which includes control of the input level of knowledge, the quality of practical work, the level of theoretical training and the results of the initial 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 current educational activities

Current control is carried out during training sessions on a 4-point scale, while all types of work provided for by the program are taken into account. The student receives a traditional assessment for each topic, which is converted into points. Types of current control are: test tasks, typical situational tasks, structured written answers, assessment of practical skills.

Control methods (to control methods)

Theoretical knowledge:

- written and computer testing (MISA),
- individual survey, interview,
- 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 in pediatrics;

- providing assistance in emergency situations in children.

11. Form of final control of success

The final control is conducted in the form of an exam. The exam is held in written form. The student is offered 80 test tasks, 40 of which contain a single option for the correct answer, and the other 40 - multiple options. In addition, a situational problem is added, presented in the form of a clinical case, where it is necessary to determine the leading psychopathological syndrome and establish a clinical diagnosis for the patient. The duration of the exam is 90 minutes.

Evaluation criteria

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

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

Grade 3 ("satisfactory") - the student has basically mastered the educational material, orients himself in primary sources and recommended literature, however, significant mistakes are made 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 skills, does not orient himself in educational literature.

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current educational activity for admission to the exam is 120 points, the minimum number of points that the student must score for the current educational activity for admission to the exam is 72 points.

12. Scheme of calculation and distribution of points received by students:

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current educational activity for admission to the exam is 120 points.

The minimum number of points that a student must score for the current educational activity for admission to the exam is 72 points.

During the evaluation, the points that the student received during the training sessions are taken into account on a 4-point scale, while taking into account 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 arithmetic average (SA), rounded to two decimal places. The obtained value is converted into points on a multi-point scale as follows:

$$x = \frac{CA \times 120}{5}$$

Recalculation of the average grade for the current activity into a multi-point scale for disciplines ending with an exam

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	120	4.45	107	3.91	94	3.37	81
4.95	119	4.41	106	3.87	93	3.33	80
4.91	118	4.37	105	3.83	92	3.29	79
4.87	117	4.33	104	3.79	91	3.25	78
4.83	116	4.29	103	3.74	90	3.2	77
4.79	115	4.25	102	3.7	89	3.16	76
4.75	114	4.2	101	3.66	88	3.12	75
4.7	113	4.16	100	3.62	87	3.08	74
4.66	112	4.12	99	3.58	86	3.04	73
4.62	111	4.08	98	3.54	85	3	72
4.58	110	4.04	97	3.49	84	Less than 3	Not enough
4.54	109	3.99	96	3.45	83	-	-
4.5	108	3.95	95	3.41	82	-	-

Self-education work of students is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the corresponding lesson.

The learning of topics that are assigned only to independent work is controlled during the final control.

The maximum number of points that a student can score while taking the exam is 80.

The minimum number of points for taking the exam is 50 .

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:

Points ECTS	Statistical index
A	The best 10 % of students
B	Next 25 % of students
C	Next 30 % of students
D	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 received grades 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 to the traditional scale, as the ECTS scale and the four-point scale are independent.

The objectivity of the assessment of students' educational activity is checked by statistical methods (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
2. Tasks for independent work of students
 3. Questions and tasks for current control of knowledge and skills of students, situational problems
 4. List of practical skills for the exam.
 5. List of practical skills that are subject to a mandatory check at the final appointment

14. Recommended literature

Basic literature:

1. Anderson, Ian M., Reid, Ian. *Fundamentals of clinical psychopharmacology*. - CRC Press, 2019. – 168 p.
2. Benjamin J. Sadock, Virginia A. Sadock, Pedro Ruiz. *Kaplan and Sadock's Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry*, 10th Ed. (Vol. 1 & 2). – LWW, 2017. – 4997 p.
3. John D. Preston, John H. O'Neal, Mary C. Talaga, Bret A. Moore. *Handbook of Clinical Psychopharmacology for Therapists*. – New Harbinger Publications, Inc., 2021. - 416 p.
4. John R. Geddes, Nancy C. Andreasen, Guy M. Goodwin. *New Oxford Textbook of Psychiatry*, 3rd Ed. Oxford University Press, 2020. – 1536 p.
5. Joseph Sadek. *Clinician's Guide to Psychopharmacology* - Springer, 2021. - 227 p.
6. Stahl S.M. *Essential Psychopharmacology Prescriber's Guide*. – 7th Ed. - Cambridge Medicine, 2018. – 2703 p.

Additional literature:

1. Brannon L., Feist J., Updegraff J.A. *Health psychology: An Introduction to Behavior and Health*. 9th edition – Cengage Learning, 2017. – 544 p.
2. Chen M., Giblin N. J. *Individual Counseling and Therapy: Skills and Techniques*. – 3rd ed. – Routledge, 2017. – 316 p.

Information resources

1. <http://www.hindawi.com/>
2. <https://www.plos.org/open-access>
3. <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/>