

MINISTRY of HEALTH of UKRAINE

DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

SYLLABUS

"Medical Psychology"

study of specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education
field of knowledge 22 "Healthcare"
specialties 222 - "Medicine", 228-"Pediatrics"

2023 2024

1. General information	
Faculty	Medical
Educational program	22 Health care, 222 - "Medicine", 228-"Pediatriy", second (master's) level of higher education, full-time study
Year	2023-2024
Name of discipline, code	«Medical psychology» OK 51 https://new.meduniv.lviv.ua/kafedry/kafedra-psyhiatriyi-psyhologiyi-ta-seksologiyi/
Department	Psychiatry, psychology and sexology Address : str. Kulparkivska ,96 tel: +380322954964, e-mail: kaf_psychiatrists@meduniv.lviv.ua
Head of Department	Professor Bilobryvka R.I. e-mail: kaf_psychiatrists@meduniv.lviv.ua
Year of study	3th
Semester	5 or 6
Type of discipline	compulsory
Teachers	prof. Rakhman L.V. rakhman@polynet.lviv.ua assoc.prof..Kulyk B.V.. bogdankulyk@ukr.net assoc.prof.. Plevachuk O.Yu. oplevachuk@ukr.net assistant.Tsona A. R. tsonaandrew@gmail.com
Erasmus	no
Responsibility person for syllabus	assoc.prof.. Karpinska R.I. karpinska_roksolana@meduniv.lviv.ua
Amount of credits ECTS	3 credits
Hours	Lectures-10 , practical classes -20, Individual work- 60
Language of study	English
Information about consultations	Consultations are conducted according to the schedule of consultations, which is posted on the informational board at the department, on the web page and on MISA platform
Address, tel and working hours of clinic,	str. Kulparkivska ,96, Lviv, tel: +380322954964, COMMUNAL NONCOMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE OF LVIV REGIONAL COUNCIL LVIV REGIONAL CLINICAL PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL (CENTER FOR MENTAL HEALTH KULPARKIV) working hours: Mon. – Fri. 8:00 -19:00
2. Short annotation for course	
lays the foundations for students to learn Psychiatry and Narcology and other clinical disciplines психіатрії, наркології та інших клінічних дисциплін, which provides the integration of teaching with these disciplines;also contributes to the skills formation to apply knowledge on Medical Psychology in the further study process and in professional activity; forms understanding of patient's psychology, knowledge about Healthy lifestyle and preventing of mental disturbances In day-to-day life and in different diseases.	
3. The aim and purposes of the course	

The aim of educational discipline "Medical Psychology" is informing students about main trends of Medical psychology in modern stage of society development, study about general definitions and main patterns of mental activity in patients, getting conflict-free communication skills in medical environment, forming of medical-psychological skills on this base with elements of Psychotherapy, what is important for professional training and for further professional activity.

The ultimate goals of the discipline are to demonstrate possession of the principles of medical deontology, prevent the iatrogeny and overcome the consequences of iatrogenic effects; to use principles of psychohygiene, psychoprophylaxis and basic methods of psychotherapy in medical practice; to identify psychosomatic and somatopsychic interactions in patients; to determine the psychological state and level of social and psychological adaptation of patients used of methods of psychological research; to demonstrate the ability to communicate with colleagues, patients and their relatives, considered on their psychological peculiarities, contribute to the creation of a healthy psychological climate in the medical environment

Competency and study results of discipline "Medical Psychology".

According to Standart of higher education, second (master's) level of higher education discipline "Medical Psychology" provides students with the following competencies:

Integral:

Ability to solve typical and complex tasks and practical problems in professional activity in the field of health care or in study process, which involves investigation providing and/or innovation implementing and characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements

General:

1. Abstract reasoning, analyses and synthesis ability
2. Learning skills and acquire knowledge
3. To apply knowledge in practical situations
4. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity
5. Ability to adapt and act in a new situation.
6. Ability to make reasonable decisions
7. Team working skills
8. Interpersonal interacting skills
9. Fluently speaking and writing
10. Using new informational technologies
11. Definiteness and perseverance in terms of tasks and responsibilities.
12. To be aware and socially responsible person
13. To promote to environmental policy
14. To adhere to ethical principles

Special (professional):

1. To provide patient's status clinical assesment
2. To plan the necessary list of laboratory and instrumental investigations and their results evaluation
3. To define appropriate work and rest regimes in treatment course
4. To identify therapeutical principles and steps
5. To be able to diagnose emergency states
6. To Develop algorithm of emergency aid
7. To provide preventive and hygienic measures
8. To define tactics for ambulatory support
9. To know main principles of examination of working capacity
10. Filling in medical documentation
11. To get skills for epidemiological and statistical investigations in healthcare, working with governmental, social, economical and medical information
12. To asses environmental, social, economical and biological factors that affect individuals, families, population
13. To analyze doctor's professional activity, department's work; to provide measures for increasing quality of medical services and efficiency of medical resources

4. Course's prerequisites

Ability to solve typical and complex tasks and practical problems in professional activity in the field of health care or in study process, which involves investigation providing and/or innovation implementing and characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements

5. Programming study results

List of study results

Code of study result	Content of study result	Link to competency matrix code
ЗН 1-9 ФК1,2,3	To collect data about patient's complaint, anamnesis morbi, anamnesis vitae, to provide and to assess physical status assessments results	ПР1,2,3
ЗН-1,2,3 ФК 3	To assess information about diagnosis, using standard procedure based on results of laboratory and instrumental investigations	ПР3
ЗН-3,4, ФК 4,6	To determine appropriate work and rest regimes in treatment course	Пр 4,6
ЗН 6 ФК6	To identify therapeutical principles and steps (conservative, operative)	Пр6
ЗН6,7,8 ФК 6,7	To define emergency aid tactics based on diagnosis of emergency state	ПР6
ЗН-11, ФК 20	To prepare annual report about professional activity; to keep medical records regarding patient and population	ПР19
ЗН19 ФК 19	To identify negative environmental factors	ПР17
ЗН3-7 ФК 20	To examine results of doctor's professional activity, departments work results, to identify working defects and to analyze the reasons for their formation. To provide quality control in medical services with identification of negative factors which interfere increasing of quality and safety of medical care	Пр19
ЗН 1-7,12,13 ФК 20,21	To organize working schedule for medical staff; to formulate optimal patient's medical patient's route; to organize cooperation with colleagues, organizations and institutions; use instruments for medical services promoting	ПР20,21,22,23
ЗН 1-7,12-15	To formulate goals and to assess personal activity structure	ПР21,22,23,24
ЗН 3-8	Adhere to a healthy lifestyle, use the techniques of self-regulation and self-control	ПР22

3H 2,15	To be aware of and guided in professional activities by human rights, freedoms and social responsibilities, to raise the general educational and cultural level.	IIP21
3H 1-5,15	To adhere to the ethical, bioethical and deontological requirements in professional activities.	IIP24
3H1-5,	To organize the appropriate individual safety level (one's own and the persons cared for) in the typical dangerous situations in professional activity.	IIP25

6. Format and amount

Course format	Full-time	
Classes type	Hours	Amount of groups
Lectures	10	
Practices	20	
Seminars	0	
Individual work	60	

7. Topics and content

Class es type code	Topic	Content	Study result code	Teacher
L-1	Medical psychology: subject, tasks. Integrative function of medical psychology for understanding somatic and mental interrelations. Psychosomatic interaction, basic theoretical concepts. Mental health definition, WHO criteria.	Subject and tasks of medical psychology. Medical psychology as psychological and medical science. Theoretical and methodological base of medical psychology. The role of medical psychology in theory formation about the unity of somatic and mental. Medical psychologist in diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitational processes. Current trends in medical psychology (Ukraine and world). Methods of psychological investigation: observation, self-observation, purposeful psychological interview. Experimental psychological methods in diagnostic process. Complex psychological assessment: principles of development. Determination of mental health and levels of psychological adaptation. Criteria for health by WHO. Psychosomatic approaches in Medical psychology and medicine.	3H-1,2, IIP1.,2	prof. Rakhman L.V., assoc. prof. Plevachuk O. Yu.

		<p>Psychosomatic approach as the principle of therapeutic activity. Biopsychosocial concept of the disease.</p> <p>Emotional stress as a factor of etiopathogenesis of psychosomatic disorders. Psychosomatic interrelations. Influence of psychological factors on the course of somatic disorders. Theories of psychosomatic interrelations: psychoanalytic, neurohumoral, physiological, cortico-visceral. Psychological defense mechanisms. The concept of adaptation and maladaptation. Violation of adaptation, distress.</p> <p>Classification of psychosomatic disorders. Non-pathological psychosomatic reactions: motor, visceral, sensory, and others. "Large" psychosomatic diseases. Principles of prevention of psychosomatic disorders.</p>		
L-2	<p>Basics of cognitive mental processes, emotional-volitional activity, individual psychological features of the personality and its mental activity.</p>	<p>General characteristics of cognitive processes. determination, physiological base, main characteristics of sensation.</p> <p>Characteristics of memory processes. Remembering, conditions for storing information. Recollecting and its types. Forgetting and its causes. Individual mnemonic differentiation, diagnostics and development.</p> <p>Thinking and understanding of its specifications in compare with direct sensory reflection. Imagination and its originality as a cognitive process. Physiological base of Imagination, types and characteristics.</p> <p>Determination of emotion and feelings. psychological theory of emotions. Physiological base of emotions and feelings. Expressions of emotions and feelings. Types of emotions and feelings. High emotions.</p> <p>Main parameters of emotional process. Emotions and well being. Taking into account the patient's emotional state during treatment. The role of emotional states in the regulation of human behavior and activities. Diagnosis of the personality emotional sphere.</p>	<p>3H-1-3 IIp1</p>	<p>prof. Rakhman L.V., assoc. prof. Plevachuk O. Yu.</p>

L-3	Psychology of personality, current theories, age-related specificity. Personality and disease. The internal picture of disease, types of attitude toward disease and their impact on its course and treatment.	Modern psychological personality theory. Psychological personality structure. Biological and social structure elements. Correlation of concepts "human", "individ", "personality", "individuality". Personality activity and its resources. Personality orientation and its resources. Needs, motivations and its types. Ideals and beliefs, worldview of the individual. Self-esteem. The level of claims of the individual. The main factors and conditions of personality formation. Formation of the doctor's personality. The concept of activity. Purpose and motives of activity. Structure of human activity. The main types of activities, their development in humans. Knowledge, skills, abilities and habits. Professional activity of the doctor and formation of professional abilities and skills.	ЗН-1,2, Фк 1.2 Пр1.,2.	prof. Rakhman L.V., assoc. prof. Plevachuk O. Yu.
L-4	Psychological features of diagnostic process, psychological basis of communication in medical community. Medical ethics and deontology. Iatrogenic disorders.	Psychological bases of communication in the medical process. Communicative competence, its role in effective and conflict-free interaction. Functions of communication: informative-communicative, regulatory-communicative, affective-communicative. Medical deontology. Informing the patient about the diagnosis. Interaction and communication between doctors and patients and with their relatives. Paternalism, its role in the diagnostic process. The value of the patient's psychological attitude. Basics of communication with colleagues, conditions for creating a healthy psychological climate in the medical environment. Adherence to the rules of deontology and subordination. Compliance with moral and ethical requirements. Ability to empathize and communication style. Emotional satisfaction from contacts between team members. Creating conditions for personality self-actualization. Psychotherapy as a branch of medical psychology and medicine. Basic modern methods of psychotherapy. Principles of psychotherapy. Basics of communication with colleagues, conditions for creating a healthy psychological climate in the medical environment. Observance of	ЗН-1-,7, Фк 1. Пр1.,2.	prof. Rakhman L.V., assoc. prof. Plevachuk O. Yu.

		the rules of deontology and subordination. Observance of moral and ethical requirements. Ability to empathy and style of communication. Emotional satisfaction from contacts between team members. Creating conditions for self-realization. Types of communication in the medical environment: interpersonal, individual-group, collective-individual, group. Features of communication between doctors, nurses- physicians, doctor-patient's relatives, nurse- patient's relatives.		
L-5	Principles of mental health prevention and promotion, rehabilitation and psychotherapy in a professional activity of general practice doctor. Current methods of psychotherapy and social rehabilitation.	Psychotherapy as a branch of Medical psychology and medicine. Basic modern methods of psychotherapy. Principles of psychotherapy. Indirect psychotherapy, placebo. Methods and techniques of conducting rational persuasion, suggestion in a state of freshness (suggestion), self-relaxation. Indications and contraindications for hypnosis, individual and group rational psychotherapy, methods of psychoanalytic and psychodynamic psychotherapy, autopsychotherapy (self-training and meditative techniques), gestalt therapy, neuro-linguistic programming, art therapy. Psychotherapy in the work of a general practitioner. Psychotherapeutic correction of the relation to the disease. Psychological support in crisis periods and psychological peculiarities of providing emergency medical care.	Зн13,14 Фк 10,13	prof. Rakhman L.V., assoc. prof. Plevachuk O. Yu.
PR-1	Subject and objectives, main tasks of medical psychology. Methods of psychological research. Methods of examination used in medical psychology and their role in psychological diagnostic of patients. Principles of complex psychological research.	Subject and tasks of medical psychology. Medical psychology as psychological and medical science. Theoretical and methodological base of medical psychology. The role of medical psychology in theory formation about the unity of somatic and mental. Medical psychologist in diagnostic, therapeutical and rehabilitational processes. Current trends in medical psychology (Ukraine and world). Scientific contributions of works by O. R. Luriya, L.S. Vygotsky, M.O. Bronshtein, P.K. Anokhin, K.K. Platonov, B.V. Zeygarnik, L.F. Burlachuk, V.M. Bleikher in Medical psychology. Perspectives for the development of Medical psychology. Methods of psychological research: observation, self-observation,	Зн-1,2, Пп1.,2	According to the time-table

		<p>psychological interview.</p> <p>Experimental-psychological methods, their role in diagnostics process.</p> <p>Principles of providing a complex psychological investigation considering the age and cultural characteristics of patients. Definition of mental health and levels of human psychological adaptation. WHO Health Criteria.</p>		
PR-2	<p>Psychodiagnostics of individual differences of perception, sensation, attention, memory, thought process and imagination.</p>	<p>Clinical and psychological aspects of cognitive activity. The impact of the disease on human cognitive processes: features of sensations and perceptions in somatically ill patients, changes in attention. Influence of features of patient intelligence on medical process: infantilism, oligophrenia, dementia. Influence of speech disorders on the treatment process: dysarthria, stuttering, autism.</p>	<p>Зн-1,2, Пп1.,2</p>	<p>According to the time-table</p>
PR-3	<p>Psychological aspects of emotional and volitional sphere. Psychodiagnostics of person's individual typological characteristics. Consciousness, self-consciousness, levels and states of consciousness.</p>	<p>Psychological aspects of emotionally and volitional sphere. The impact of the disease on the emotional and volitional sphere. The problem of unreacted emotions and self-relaxation. The effect of the disease on the emotional sphere. Nosogeny. Pathological emotional changes in emotions: anxiety, depression, emotional lability. Volitional personality qualities: endurance, determination, persistence, initiative, organization and their role in the treatment process. Changes in will, urges and behavior due to the disease (hypobulia, hyperbulia, parabulia, abulia, asthenia). Consciousness, self-consciousness, their levels. Theory of the unconscious. Psychodynamic approach in medicine. Criteria for undisturbed consciousness. States of consciousness in: fatigue, drowsiness, affective-narrowed state. Special states of consciousness</p>	<p>Зн-1,2, Фк 1.2 Пп1.,2.</p>	<p>According to the time-table</p>

PR-4	<p>Psychological aspects of human personality and its activity. Basic requirements for personality of healthcare professional. Psychological types of healthcare professionals. Professional deformation, the emotional “burnout syndrome”. The basics of communication in medical community.</p>	<p>The main reasons for choosing a medical worker's profession. Basic requirements for the personality of medical workers. The value of professional orientation in choosing a medical profession. Important professional qualities of a doctor. Definition of the concepts of "medical duty" and "medical secret". Medical errors: causes and types. Psychological types of doctors. Professiogramme of general practitioner (knowledge and skills, professional skills) and individual requirements. The concept of professional deformation. Features of professions at which professional deformation develops. Signs of professional deformation, "burnout syndrome". Ways of its prevention. Basics of communication with colleagues, conditions for creating a healthy psychological climate in the medical environment. Observance of the rules of deontology and subordination. Observance of moral and ethical requirements. Ability to empathy and style of communication. Emotional satisfaction from contacts between team members. Creating conditions for self-realization. Types of communication in the medical environment: interpersonal, individual-group, collective-individual, group. Features of communication between doctors, nurses- physicians, doctor-patient's relatives, nurse- patient's relatives.</p>	3H-1-9 Пp 20-25	According to the time-table
PR-5	<p>Personality accentuations: definition, typology. Diagnostic of basic types of patients' attitude toward disease. The impact of the patient's attitude toward disease on its course and outcome. Aggravation, simulation, dissimulation, hospitalizm. The main principles of psychotherapeutic interventions for patients with different types of</p>	<p>Mental structure of personality: temperament, character, intelligence, ability. Classifications of temperaments, their role in the formation of character. Influence of the features of age and chronic diseases on the personality. Determination of character's accentuation. Typology of accentuation, classification of character's accentuations by K. Leongard, M.E. Lichko. Tactics of the physician's behavior with patients having accentuated character's traits. The internal picture of the disease as the subjective perception of the disease. The main areas of the internal picture of the disease: sensory, emotional, volitional, rational-informative. The role of</p>	3H-7,8	According to the time-table

	attitude toward disease.	<p>clinical features, severity and prognosis. The circumstances of the patient's life, during which the disease runs.</p> <p>Premorbid personality features (age, temperament, accentuation of character, degree of sensitivity to stress). Types of patients.</p> <p>Classification of the main types of attitudes to the disease (harmonious, anosognosia, hypochondriac, depressive, disregarded, nosophobic, nosophilic, utilitarian, etc.), peculiarities of the patient's behavior with the following types of response to the disease.</p> <p>Diagnosis of the main types of attitude to the disease. Additional psychodiagnostic techniques, interpretation of research results.</p> <p>Influence of the relation to the disease on the further course of the disease and the prognosis. Aggravation, simulation, dissimulation, hospitalism. Principles of psychotherapeutic correction of the relation to the disease, doctor's tactics with the patients who express pathological types of response to illness.</p>		
PR-6	<p>Psychological features of the diagnostic process.</p> <p>Speciality of informing the patient about diagnosis.</p> <p>Paternalism and its role in diagnostic process.</p> <p>Psychological disposition of patient toward disease.</p> <p>Conflicts in medical sphere, its progress, ways of resolution and prevention.</p>	<p>Psychological basis of communication in the medical process. Communicative competence, its role in effective and conflict-free interaction. Communication functions: informative and communicative, regulatory and communicative, affective and communicative. The role of psychological features of a doctor and nurse, "perfect doctor" and "perfect medical nurse".</p> <p>Psychological peculiarities of stages of the diagnostic process. Medical deontology. Informing the patient about the diagnosis. Interaction and communication of the doctor with the patients and their relatives.</p> <p>Paternalism, its role in the diagnostic process. The role of the psychological settings of the patient.</p> <p>Conflicts in the medical environment, their varieties. Scheme of conflict development. Conflicts in the doctor's activities. Features of conflicts between persons acting in the medical-diagnostic process. Attempts to resolve and prevent conflicts.</p>	<p>3H-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,15 AB-4,6,7,8,9 K-1,2,34,56,7,8</p>	According to the time-table

PR-7	<p>Psychosomatic disorders. The impact of psychological factors on the progress of psychosomatic disorders. The concept of adaptation and disadaptation. Classification of psychosomatic disorders. Psychosomatic relationship theories. Mechanisms of psychological defense. Prevention of psychosomatic disorders.</p>	<p>Psychosomatic approaches in Medical psychology and medicine. Psychosomatic approach as the principle of therapeutic activity. Biopsychosocial concept of the disease. Emotional stress as a factor of etiopathogenesis of psychosomatic disorders. Psychosomatic interrelations. Influence of psychological factors on the course of somatic disorders. Theories of psychosomatic interrelations: psychoanalytic, neurohumoral, physiological, cortico-visceral. Psychological defense mechanisms. The concept of adaptation and maladaptation. Violation of adaptation, disstress. Classification of psychosomatic disorders. Non-pathological psychosomatic reactions: motor, visceral, sensory, and others. "Large" psychosomatic diseases. Principles of prevention of psychosomatic disorders.</p>	<p>ЗН-1-7 Фк 3,6, Пр 3</p>	<p>According to the time-table</p>
PR-8	<p>Psychological features of patients with infectious diseases, oncological diseases, endocrinological problems. Psychological issues in surgery, dentistry, ophthalmology, neurology, psychiatry and other branches of medicine. The impact of inborn and acquired physical malformations on patient's psychological functioning.</p>	<p>Psychological disturbances in patients with tuberculosis, AIDS, oncopathology, endocrine, nervous and mental diseases. Psychological features of patients in dentistry, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, orthopedics and traumatology. Influence on the human psyche of congenital and acquired defects.</p>	<p>ЗН-1-7 Фк 3,6, Пр 3</p>	<p>According to the time-table</p>

PR-9	Psychology of family relations, psychology of professional activity and developmental psychology, psychology of human sexuality. Mental health promotion and prevention. Psychological aspects of addictions and suicidal behavior. Prevention and early detection of suicidal tendency. Thanatology and euthanasia.	Deterrmination of the concepts of "mental rehabilitation" , "psychohygiene"and "psycho prophylactic". Basic principles of psycho prophylactic and psychohygiene, rehabilitational methods in medical practice. The role of preventive and hygienic aspects in human health. General description of suicidal, parasuicidal and self-harm behavior. Learn to identify potential risks and signs of suicidal behavior. Be able to conduct psychological interventions to prevent suicidal behavior.	ЗН 14,15 Фк 13,18 Пр 14,18,24	According to the time-table
PR-10	Psychotherapeutic methods in professional activity of general practice doctor. Indications and contra-indications for psychotherapy. Indirect psychotherapy, placebo. Psychotherapeutic correction of the patient's attitude toward disease. Crisis interventions.	Psychotherapy as a branch of Medical psychology and medicine. Basic modern methods of psychotherapy. Principles of psychotherapy. Indirect psychotherapy, placebo. Methods and techniques of conducting rational persuasion, suggestion in a state of freshness (suggestion), self-relaxation. Indications and contraindications for hypnosis, individual and group rational psychotherapy, methods of psychoanalytic and psychodynamic psychotherapy, autopsychotherapy (self-training and meditative techniques), gestalt therapy, neuro-linguistic programming, art therapy. Psychotherapy in the work of a general practitioner. Psychotherapeutic correction of the relation to the disease. Psychological support in crisis periods and psychological peculiarities of providing emergency medical care.	ЗН 2,3 Пр 6	According to the time-table
IW-1	Personality as a central concept of medical psychology	Concepts and content of "personality" in medical psychology. Consideration of personality ontogenesis, prognostic markers for personality development. Main structure elements of personality. Concept of "mental health"	ЗН-1,2, Пр1.,2	According to the time-table
IW-2	Psychology of deviant behavioral	Characteristics of normal and deviant behavioral. Human interaction with reality, the study of ways to analyze this interaction. Signs of the main clinical forms and types of deviant behavior.	ЗН-1,2, Пр1.,2	According to the time-table

IW-3	Psychopathological and neuropsychological methods of research of emotional-volitional and cognitive sphere in medical psychology.	Principles and stages of clinical interviewing. Skills in influencing techniques during a clinical interview. Pathopsychological and neuropsychological methods of research of cognitive and emotional-volitional sphere. Assessment and interpretation of the emotional, volitional and cognitive disorders.	ЗН-1,2, Фк 1.2 Пр1.,2.	According to the time-table
IW-4	Doctor as a personality. Professional suitability for medical activities	Basic moral and ethical norms of medical activity, criteria of proper professional training. Acquaintance with the psychological training and psychological readiness for professional medical activity and its consequences.	ЗН-1-9 Пр 20-25	According to the time-table
IW-5	Deontological bases of psychological and medical activity. Ethical and moral factors of a physician professional and personal formation.	Determination of "medical deontology", moral as a factor of integral structure Of moral activity, moral awareness and moral relations. Manifestation of social norms in the professional ethics. Consideration of ways of reflection and self-regulation of personal and professional doctor's qualities. Acquaintance with the doctor's professional culture, moral and spiritual values.	ЗН-7,8	According to the time-table
IW-6	The significance of personality response to psychological stress in the development of neurotic and psychosomatic disorders	The concept of psychosomatic and neurotic disorders. Features of various psycho-traumatic situations and their impact on the individual. The role of psychological defense mechanisms in the formation of neurotic and psychosomatic disorders.	ЗН-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 ,15 АБ-4,6,7,8,9 К-1,2,34,56,7,8	According to the time-table
IW-7	Psychological response to disease, psychology of patients with somatic diseases.	The age, sex, profession, personality traits, temperament, personality of the patient influences on the subjective attitude to the disease. Types of personality attitudes. Psychological features of patients with various somatic diseases. Parameters for assessing process of forming and types of psychological attitude to the disease.	ЗН-1-7 Фк 3,6, Пр 3	According to the time-table
IW-8	Rehabilitation, psychoprophylaxis and psychohygiene.	Definition of the terms "psychological rehabilitation", "psychohygiene" and "psychoprophylaxis". Basic methods of psychoprophylaxis and psychohygiene. Application of rehabilitation programmes in medical practice. The value of psychoprophylactic and psychohygienic work for the full human functioning in society.	ЗН-1-7 Фк 3,6, Пр 3	According to the time-table

IW-9	Self-harm and suicidal behavioral. Methods of detecting and psychological interventions	General characteristics of suicidal, parasuicidal and self-harming behavior. Risk factors and groups for suicidal behavior. Early psychological interventions with the aim to prevent suicidal behavioral.	ЗН 14,15 Фк 13,18 Пп 14,18,24	According to the time-table
IW-10	The main trends of modern psychology. Psychotherapy.	General characteristics of the main scientific schools of modern psychology. Formulation of the specifications of each scientific directions. The purpose and methods of psychotherapy used in each of the scientific psychological schools.	ЗН 2,3 Пп 6	According to the time-table
8. Verification of study results				
<p>Current control is carried out on each practical classes according to the specific goals of the topic. It is recommended to apply types of object-oriented (standardized) control of theoretical and practical students preparation.</p> <p>The maximum number of points awarded to students when learned each module (credit) - 200, including for the current educational activity - 200 points. Final mark for current study activity grade on 4-points (national) scale.</p>				
Study result code	Classes type code	Study results verification method	Passing Criteria	
ЗН-1-15, УМ-1-15, К-1, АВ-1	L -10 PR-20, IW-60	Test control: student solve 10 MCQ and get results in points (from 0 to 10) and percentages (from 0 to 100). Individual discussion on theoretical material, main theoretical questions are given in methodical recommendations for each topics	Test control: from 5-6 (50-60%) – satisfactorily ; 7-8 (70-80%) – good; 9-10 (90-100%) – excellent. Answering to the question: student answered to all questions, demonstrated ability to logical thinking-excellent, student answered to all questions, demonstrated ability to logical thinking, made 1-2 mistakes or inaccuracies-good, student answered to some questions only, demonstrated ability to logical thinking but confused in carrying out topical concepts - satisfactorily	
Final control				
General assessment system	Participating during semester 100% on 200-points scale			

Assessments scales	Traditional 4-points scale, multi-point(200-points) scale, rating scale ECTS	
Admission criteria to the final control	Students was present in all practices and got at least 120 points for current study	
Type of final control	Methods of final control	Passing criteria
Credit	<p>All topics from practical classes should be passed.</p> <p>In learning process for each topic for the current educational activity, the student gets a score on a 4-point traditional scale, which is then converted to points, depending on the number of topics. The program used the following system of converting of the traditional rating system into points:</p> <p>The maximum amount that a student can score when studying an item is calculated by multiplying the number of points corresponding to the "5" rating by the number of topics and equal to 200 points.</p> <p>The minimum number of points that a student can score when studying an item is calculated by multiplying the number of points that correspond to the "3" score by the number of topics and equal to 120 points.</p>	<p>Maximum points - 200.</p> <p>Minimal points- 120</p>

Objectivity of evaluation of students' educational activity should be checked by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between current progress and results of final module control).
The number of points is set according to the average score and is determined by the above table or by the formula:

$$\text{Average score} \times 200 / 5.$$

9. Course policy

The policy of the discipline is determined by a system of requirements for the student and is based on the principles of academic integrity. Students are explained the value of acquiring new knowledge, academic standards that must be followed, why they are important, what is academic integrity, what are its values and functions, how students can contribute to its development by their actions; the essence, features and reasons of inadmissibility of academic plagiarism are explained, students are encouraged to independently carry out educational tasks, to refer correctly the sources of information in case of borrowing of ideas, statements, information. The policy of the discipline is: mandatory observance of academic integrity: - independent performance of all types of work, tasks, forms of control provided by the study program for this discipline; - links of information sources in case of use of ideas, conclusions, statements, information; - observance of legislation copyright norms and related rights

10. References

1. Basics of general and medical psychology/edited by Vitenko I.S., Chaban O.S. Ternopil: «Ukrmedbook». – 2003. – 344p.
2. Gavenko V.L., Vitenko I.S., Samardakova G.O. Medical psychology practicum. – Kharkiv: «Region-inform». – 2002. – 248p.
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