



Syllabus of the elective course "Pharmaceutical aspects of drug addiction"

1. General information	
Faculty	Pharmacy
Education program	22 Health care, 226 Pharmacy, second (master) level of high education, Full-time
Discipline name, code	Pharmaceutical aspects of drug addiction, ББ 1.30 http://new.meduniv.lviv.ua/
Department	Toxicological and Analytical Chemistry Department; 79010, Lviv, Pekarska, 69 phone: +38 (032) 368437, Kaf toxchemistry@ meduniv.lviv.ua
Head Department	Halkevych Iryna Yosypivna, PhD, associated professor iryna.galkevych@gmail.com
Year of study	III yearc (2021/2022 a.y.)
Semesters	5-6 semesters
Type of discipline	elective
Lecturers	I.J. Halkevych, PhD, associated professor, iryna.galkevych@gmail.com Yu.I. Bidnychenko, PhD, associated professor, bidnyuri@i.ua S.Yu. Kramarenko, PhD, senior lecturer, sergeikr@gmail.com L.P. Kostyshyn, PhD, senior lecturer, kostyshynluba@gmail.com L.I. Osypchuk, PhD, assistant professor, osipshukl@gmail.com S.I. Davydovych, PhD, assistant professor, ihlitska.sophia@gmail.com N.M. Darmograyi, PhD, assistant professor, darnatlviv@gmail.com
Erasmus	No
Person responsible for syllabus	L.P. Kostyshyn, PhD, senior lecturer, kostyshynluba@gmail.com
Number of credits ECTS	3 credits ECTS (90 hours)
Number of hours	Lectures – 10 hours; Seminars – 20 hours; students individual work – 60 hours

Learning language	English
Consultation information	Consultations are conducted by the person in charge of the discipline according to the consultation schedule
Address, telephone and rules of operation of the clinical base, office	

2. Short annotation to the course

The elective course "**Pharmaceutical aspects of addiction**" addresses the general principles of occurrence and prevention of modern diseases of civilization, including drug addiction, substance abuse and alcoholism, which pose a real threat to the safety of the individual and society as a whole. "Pharmaceutical aspects of drug addiction" is a discipline of applied nature and its study allows to master the skills of diagnosis of drug addiction and drug addiction, its types and knowledge of the organization of drug treatment. The discipline consists of studying and mastering the spread of drug addiction, drug addiction, alcoholism and their consequences, the system of drug treatment, classes and types of drug and substance abuse, polydrug addiction and psychotic states, prevention of treatment of this disease. The subject of study is also the assimilation of the main groups of substances that cause drug addiction, methods of diagnosis and first aid for toxic manifestations.

3. The purpose and objectives of the course

The purpose of teaching the elective course "**Pharmaceutical aspects of addiction**" is to teach students the basics of drug treatment in Ukraine and Europe and study the main groups of pharmaceuticals and household chemicals, the abuse of which causes addiction; mastering practical skills in diagnosing the symptoms of poisoning; providing first aid in case of substance abuse; formation of skills and abilities to conduct information work in practical professional activities regarding the harmful effects of addictive substances on human health.

The main objectives of the study of the elective discipline "**Pharmaceutical aspects of addiction**" are: the study of social, physiological and psychological factors that are leading in the etiology of addiction, drug addiction and alcoholism; search for rational methods and techniques of prevention and treatment; analysis of causes of death caused by drug and substance abuse; analysis of the spread of drug addiction, drug addiction and alcoholism among the population of different age groups; planning and organization of drug treatment (informing) the population.

The elective course "**Pharmaceutical aspects of drug addiction**" contributes to the acquisition of students' competencies:

integral:

- ability to solve typical and complex specialized problems and practical problems in the learning process, which involves research,
- implementation of innovations and is characterized by complexity;

general:

- ability to apply knowledge in practical situations;
- knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession;
- ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis, ability to learn and master modern knowledge;
- ability to work in a team, interpersonal skills;

- skills of using information and communication technologies;
- ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of work performed;
- ability to conduct research at the appropriate level;
- the desire to preserve the environment;

special (professional, subject):

- ability to organize, provide and conduct information among the population about the impact of drug addiction on the human body, its mental behavior;
- ability to test, conduct pharmaceutical research and control methods of drugs that cause addiction;
- ability to know the list of pharmaceutical drugs that cause drug addiction;
- ability to develop methods of control of pharmaceutical substances, solvents and other compounds that cause addiction;
- ability to provide first aid in case of poisoning by pharmaceutical substances;
- ability to plan and organize drug treatment for the population.

4. Course details

Elective course "**Pharmaceutical aspects of drug addiction**":

a) is based on knowledge of the basics of organic chemistry, normal physiology, pathological physiology, first aid;

b) lays the foundations for the study of biochemistry, pharmaceutical and toxicological chemistry and provides for the formation of skills to apply the acquired knowledge for the study of special disciplines and in professional activities.

5. Program training results

List of training results

Learning result code	The content of the learning outcome	Reference to the competency matrix code
3H-1	Know the specialized concepts acquired in the learning process.	ПП-1, 4, 13, 23
3H-2	Know the structure of professional activity	ПП-2, 10, 15, 25
3H-3	Know the methods of analysis, synthesis and further modern learning	ПП-5, 6, 7
3H-4	Know the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communicative behavior	ПП-8, 9, 12, 29
3H-5	Know the information and communication technologies used in professional activities.	ПП-11, 20, 31
3H-6	Know the methods of evaluating performance indicators.	ПП-22, 24, 30
3H-7	Know the components of the health care system, planning and evaluating research.	ПП-3, 28
3H-8	Know the problems of environmental protection and ways to preserve it.	ПП-17, 19, 22, 27
VM-1	Be able to solve complex problems and problems that arise in professional activities.	ПП-1, 4, 13, 23
VM-2	Be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge	ПП-2, 10, 15, 25
VM-3	Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge.	ПП-5, 6, 7
VM-4	Be able to choose communication strategies to ensure effective teamwork	ПП-8, 9, 12, 29

<i>VM-5</i>	Be able to use information and communication technologies in the professional field, which requires updating and integration of knowledge	<i>PP-11, 20, 31</i>
<i>VM-6</i>	Be able to ensure quality work.	<i>PP-22, 24, 30</i>
<i>VM-7</i>	Search for scientific sources of information; make a choice of methods of scientific research, use methods of mathematical analysis and modeling, theoretical and experimental research in pharmacy.	<i>PP-3, 17, 19, 22, 27, 28</i>
<i>VM-8</i>	Be able to form requirements for themselves and others to preserve the environment.	<i>PP-14, 16,18</i>
<i>K-1</i>	Clear and unambiguous communication of own conclusions, knowledge and explanations that substantiate them to specialists and non-specialists.	<i>PP-1, 4, 13, 23</i>
<i>K-2</i>	Ability to effectively form a communication strategy in professional activities.	<i>PP-2, 10, 15, 25</i>
<i>K-3</i>	Establish appropriate connections to achieve goals.	<i>PP-5, 6, 7</i>
<i>K-4</i>	Use communication strategies and interpersonal skills.	<i>PP-8, 9, 12, 29</i>
<i>K-5</i>	Use information and communication technologies in professional activities.	<i>PP-11, 20, 31</i>
<i>K-6</i>	Establish connections to ensure quality work.	<i>PP-22, 24, 30</i>
<i>K-7</i>	Use information data from scientific sources.	<i>PP-3, 28</i>
<i>K-8</i>	Make proposals to the relevant bodies and institutions on measures to preserve and protect the environment.	<i>PP-17, 19, 22, 27</i>
<i>AB-1</i>	Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions.	<i>PP-1, 4, 13, 23</i>
<i>AB-2</i>	To be responsible for professional development, ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy.	<i>PP-2, 10, 15, 25</i>
	Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge	
<i>AB-3</i>	Be responsible for the choice and tactics of communication.	<i>PP-5, 6, 7</i>
<i>AB-4</i>	Be responsible for the development of professional knowledge and skills	<i>PP-8, 9, 12, 29</i>
<i>AB-5</i>	Be responsible for the quality of work	<i>PP-11, 18, 20, 31</i>
<i>AB-6</i>	Be responsible for the development and implementation of planned projects.	<i>PP-22, 24, 30</i>
<i>AB-7</i>	Be responsible for the implementation of environmental protection measures within its competence..	<i>PP-3, 28</i>
<i>AB-8</i>		<i>PP-17, 19, 22, 27</i>

6. Course format and scope

Course format	Full-time	
Type of classes	Hours	Number of groups
lectures	10 (4)	
practice	-	
seminars	20 (4)	
Individual work	60 (82)	

7. Topics and content of the course

Code of	Topic	Content	Code of result
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classes type			
<p>II-1 2 hours</p>	<p>Subject, tasks and goals of the discipline "Pharmaceutical bases of drug addiction". Types of addiction. Classification of drug addiction.</p>	<p>Subject, tasks and goals of the discipline "Pharmaceutical bases of drug addiction". Organization of drug treatment in Ukraine. Terminology and classification in narcology. The concept of drug addiction, drug addiction, polydrug addiction, drug addiction, drug addiction, alcohol abuse. Psychoactive compounds. Classifications of psychoactive drugs. Patterns of flow and syndromology of dependence on psychoactive substances. Legislation. Peculiarities of drug addiction formation in persons with mental disorders (borderline states, psychopathy, alcoholism, schizophrenia, organic CNS disorders, etc.). Types of addiction. Classification of addiction according to the method of introduction of the substance into the body and the nature of the compounds used.</p>	<p><i>3H-1, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, VM-1, VM-2, VM-3, VM-5, VM-7, K-1, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-1, AB-3, AB-6, AB-7, AB-8</i></p>
<p>II-2 2 hours</p>	<p>Drug addiction caused by barbituric acid derivatives and benzodiazepine drugs. The mechanism of their action on the body, pharmacokinetics. Biochemical properties of drugs of these groups. Acute intoxication. Consequences of abuse of sleeping pills and tranquilizers. Clinical picture of drug addiction. Phases of withdrawal syndrome caused by these drugs.</p>	<p>Abuse of sleeping pills (barbituric acid derivatives) and tranquilizers (benzodiazepines). The mechanism of their action on the body, pharmacokinetics. Biochemical properties of drugs of these groups. Acute intoxication. Consequences of abuse of sleeping pills and tranquilizers. Clinical picture of drug addiction. Phases of withdrawal syndrome caused by these drugs. Addictions caused by neuroleptics. Drug addiction due to abuse of psychostimulants and antidepressants. Consequences caused by chronic intoxication with psychostimulants.</p>	<p><i>3H-1, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, VM-1, VM-2, VM-3, VM-5, VM-7, K-1, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-1, AB-3, AB-6, AB-7, AB-8</i></p>
<p>II-3 2 hours</p>	<p>Addictions caused by neuroleptics, psychostimulants and antidepressants. Abuse of cholinolytics and antihistamines (cyclodol, atropine, solutan, diphenhydramine, etc.). Drug addiction caused by the abuse of synthetic non-drug analgesics. Toxic manifestations. Consequences of</p>	<p>Addictions caused by neuroleptics. Drug addiction due to abuse of psychostimulants and antidepressants. Consequences caused by chronic intoxication with psychostimulants. Abuse of cholinolytics and antihistamines (cyclodol, atropine, solutan, diphenhydramine, etc.). Drug addiction caused by the abuse of synthetic non-drug analgesics. The main drugs of this group. Toxic manifestations.</p>	<p><i>3H-1, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, VM-1, VM-2, VM-3, VM-5, VM-7, K-1, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-1, AB-3, AB-6, AB-7, AB-8</i></p>

	chronic intoxication with these compounds.		
II-4 2 hours	Drug addiction with inhaler abuse. Classification of volatile solvents used by inhalation. Products and goods containing components of volatile organic compounds (adhesives, aerosols, lighters, stain removers, degreasing agents, varnish removers, solvents, paints, varnishes, gasoline, markers, correctors, amyl nitrite), their composition. The mechanism of their action on the body, pharmacokinetics. Consequences caused by their abuse. Consequences of chronic intoxication with inhalants.	Volatile substance abuse. Classification of volatile solvents used by inhalation. Products and goods containing components of volatile organic compounds (adhesives, aerosols, lighters, stain removers, degreasing agents, varnish removers, solvents, paints, varnishes, gasoline, markers, correctors, amyl nitrite), their composition. Mechanism of action on the body, pharmacokinetics. Consequences caused by their abuse. Consequences of chronic intoxication with inhalants. Drug addiction with inhaler abuse.	<i>3H-1, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, VM-1, VM-2, VM-3, VM-5, VM-7, K-1, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-1, AB-3, AB-6, AB-7, AB-8</i>
II-5 2 hours	Nicotine and caffeine addiction. Caffeine content in caffeinated products and medicines. The mechanism of their action on the body and pharmacokinetics. Symptoms of intoxication. Consequences of abuse for the human body. Designer drugs. Polydrug addiction and political addiction. Causes of development. Complicated drug addiction. Addiction complicated by alcoholism. Transformation of types of drug addiction and substance abuse. Features of formation and flow. Features of cancellation states.	Nicotine and caffeine addiction. Caffeine content in caffeinated products and medicines. The mechanism of their action on the body and pharmacokinetics. Symptoms of intoxication. Consequences of abuse for the human body. Designer drugs. Polydrug addiction and political addiction. Causes of development. Complicated drug addiction. Addiction complicated by alcoholism. Transformation of types of drug addiction and substance abuse. Features of formation and flow. Features of cancellation states.	<i>3H-1, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, VM-1, VM-2, VM-3, VM-5, VM-7, K-1, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-1, AB-3, AB-6, AB-7, AB-8</i>

C-1 2 hours	Subject, tasks and goals of the discipline "Pharmaceutical bases of drug addiction". Types of addiction. Classification of drug addiction.	Subject, tasks and goals of the discipline "Pharmaceutical bases of drug addiction". Organization of drug treatment in Ukraine. Terminology and classification in narcology. The concept of drug addiction, drug addiction, polydrug addiction, drug addiction, drug addiction, alcohol abuse. Psychoactive compounds. Classifications of psychoactive drugs. Patterns of flow and syndromology of dependence on psychoactive substances. Legislation. Peculiarities of drug addiction formation in persons with mental disorders (borderline states, psychopathy, alcoholism, schizophrenia, organic CNS disorders, etc.). Types of addiction. Classification of addiction according to the method of introduction of the substance into the body and the nature of the compounds used.	3H-1, 3H-3, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, 3H-7, VM-1, VM-2, VM-3, VM-4, VM-6, VM-7, VM-8, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6, AB-8
C-2 2 hours	Addiction caused by abuse of sleeping pills (barbituric acid derivatives) and benzodiazepine tranquilizers.	Abuse of sleeping pills (barbituric acid derivatives) and tranquilizers (benzodiazepines). The mechanism of their action on the body, pharmacokinetics. Biochemical properties of drugs of these groups. Acute intoxication. Consequences of abuse of sleeping pills and tranquilizers. Clinical picture of drug addiction. Phases of withdrawal syndrome caused by these drugs.	3H-1, 3H-3, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, 3H-7, VM-1, VM-2, VM-3, VM-4, VM-6, VM-7, VM-8, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6, AB-8
C-3 2 hours	Addictions caused by neuroleptics. Drug addiction due to abuse of psychostimulants and antidepressants.	Addictions caused by neuroleptics. Drug addiction due to abuse of psychostimulants and antidepressants. Consequences caused by chronic intoxication with psychostimulants.	3H-1, 3H-3, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, 3H-7, VM-1, VM-2, VM-3, VM-4, VM-6, VM-7, VM-8, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6, AB-8
C-4 2 hours	Abuse of cholinolytics and antihistamines (cyclodol, atropine, solutan, diphenhydramine, etc.). Drug addiction caused by the abuse of synthetic non-drug analgesics.	Abuse of cholinolytics and antihistamines (cyclodol, atropine, solutan, diphenhydramine, etc.). Drug addiction caused by the abuse of synthetic non-drug analgesics. The main drugs of this group. Toxic manifestations.	3H-1, 3H-3, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, 3H-7, VM-1, VM-2, VM-3, VM-4, VM-6, VM-7, VM-8, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6, AB-8

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C-5 2 hours	Volatile substance abuse. Consequences of chronic intoxication with inhalants.	Volatile substance abuse. Classification of volatile solvents used by inhalation. Products and goods containing components of volatile organic compounds (adhesives, aerosols, lighters, stain removers, degreasing agents, varnish removers, solvents, paints, varnishes, gasoline, markers, correctors, amyl nitrite), their composition. Mechanism of action on the body, pharmacokinetics. Consequences caused by their abuse. Consequences of chronic intoxication with inhalants. Drug addiction with inhaler abuse.	<i>3H-1, 3H-3, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, 3H-7, YM-1, YM-2, YM-3, YM-4, YM-6, YM-7, YM-8, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6, AB-8</i>
C-6 2 hours	Nicotine and caffeine addiction. Symptoms of intoxication. Consequences of abuse for the human body.	Nicotine and caffeine addiction. Caffeine content in caffeinated products and medicines. The mechanism of their action on the body and pharmacokinetics. Symptoms of intoxication. Consequences of abuse for the human body.	<i>3H-1, 3H-3, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, 3H-7, YM-1, YM-2, YM-3, YM-4, YM-6, YM-7, YM-8, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6, AB-8</i>
C-7 2 hours	Designer drugs. Polydrug addiction and political addiction.	Designer drugs. Polydrug addiction and political addiction. Causes of development.	<i>3H-1, 3H-3, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, 3H-7, YM-1, YM-2, YM-3, YM-4, YM-6, YM-7, YM-8, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6, AB-8</i>
C-8 2 hours	Addiction complicated by alcoholism. Transformation of types of drug addiction and substance abuse.	Complicated drug addiction. Addiction complicated by alcoholism. Transformation of types of drug addiction and substance abuse. Features of formation and flow. Features of cancellation states.	<i>3H-1, 3H-3, 3H-4, 3H-5, 3H-6, 3H-7, YM-1, YM-2, YM-3, YM-4, YM-6, YM-7, YM-8, K-2, K-4, K-6, K-7, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6, AB-8</i>

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C-9 2 hours	Current control of module 1 acquisition.		<i>ЗН-1, ЗН-3, ЗН-4, ЗН-5, ЗН-6, ЗН-7, УМ-1, УМ-2, УМ-3, УМ-4, УМ-6, УМ-7, УМ-8, К-2, К-4, К-6, К-7, АВ-2, АВ-3, АВ-4, АВ-5, АВ-6, АВ-8</i>
C-10 2 hours	Final control of the module 1 . Credit for practical skills.		<i>ЗН-1, ЗН-3, ЗН-4, ЗН-5, ЗН-6, ЗН-7, УМ-1, УМ-2, УМ-3, УМ-4, УМ-6, УМ-7, УМ-8, К-2, К-4, К-6, К-7, АВ-2, АВ-3, АВ-4, АВ-5, АВ-6, АВ-8</i>
CPC-1 4 hours	Subject, tasks and goals of the discipline "Pharmaceutical bases of drug addiction". Types of addiction. Classification of drug addiction.		<i>ЗН-5, ЗН-6, УМ-1, УМ-1, УМ-3, УМ-5, УМ-7, К-1, К-5, К-7, АВ-4, АВ-5</i>
CPC-2 8 hours	Addiction caused by abuse of sleeping pills (barbituric acid derivatives) and benzodiazepine tranquilizers.		<i>ЗН-5, ЗН-6, УМ-1, УМ-1, УМ-3, УМ-5, УМ-7, К-1, К-5, К-7, АВ-4, АВ-5</i>
CPC-3 6 hours	Addictions caused by neuroleptics. Drug addiction due to abuse of psychostimulants and antidepressants.		<i>ЗН-5, ЗН-6, УМ-1, УМ-1, УМ-3, УМ-5, УМ-7, К-1, К-5, К-7, АВ-4, АВ-5</i>
CPC-4 6 hours	Abuse of cholinolytics and antihistamines (cyclodol, atropine, solutan, diphenhydramine, etc.). Drug addiction caused by the abuse of synthetic non-drug analgesics.		<i>ЗН-5, ЗН-6, УМ-1, УМ-1, УМ-3, УМ-5, УМ-7, К-1, К-5, К-7, АВ-4, АВ-5</i>
CPC-5 6 hours	Volatile substance abuse. Consequences of chronic intoxication with inhalants.		<i>ЗН-5, ЗН-6, УМ-1, УМ-1, УМ-3, УМ-5, УМ-7,</i>

		<i>K-1, K-5, K-7, AB-4, AB-5</i>
CPC-6 6 hours	Nicotine and caffeine addiction. Symptoms of intoxication. Consequences of abuse for the human body.	<i>ЗН-5, ЗН-6, УМ-1, УМ-1, УМ-3, УМ-5, УМ-7, K-1, K-5, K-7, AB-4, AB-5</i>
CPC-7 6 hours	Designer drugs. Polydrug addiction and political addiction.	<i>ЗН-5, ЗН-6, УМ-1, УМ-1, УМ-3, УМ-5, УМ-7, K-1, K-5, K-7, AB-4, AB-5</i>
CPC-8 6 hours	Addiction complicated by alcoholism. Transformation of types of drug addiction and substance abuse.	<i>ЗН-5, ЗН-6, УМ-1, УМ-1, УМ-3, УМ-5, УМ-7, K-1, K-5, K-7, AB-4, AB-5</i>
CPC-9 6 hours	Preparation for the current control of module 1 .	<i>ЗН-5, ЗН-6, УМ-1, УМ-1, УМ-3, УМ-5, УМ-7, K-1, K-5, K-7, AB-4, AB-5</i>
CPC-10 6 hours	Preparation for a test of practical skills. Preparation for the final control of module 1 .	<i>ЗН-5, ЗН-6, УМ-1, УМ-1, УМ-3, УМ-5, УМ-7, K-1, K-5, K-7, AB-4, AB-5</i>
The lectures use a multimedia presentation; at seminars - handouts and teaching materials, to test the acquired knowledge and skills - test and situational tasks, for independent work - a list of questions and situational tasks, a list of necessary literature sources.		

8. Verification of learning results

Current control

Learning result code	Code of classes type	Method of verifying learning outcomes	Enrollment criteria
<i>ЗН-1 – ЗН-8; УМ-1 – УМ-8; K-1 – K-8; AB-1 – AB-8</i>	<i>Л-1 – Л-5; C-1 – C-10; CPC-1 – CPC-10</i>	Current control is carried out at each seminar in accordance with the specific objectives of the topic. All seminars use objective control over the tasks of independent work and theoretical training. The following tools are used to diagnose the level of preparation of students: testing, solving situational problems, interpretation and evaluation of their results.	At each seminar, the student answers 10 tests, 1 question and 1 situational task on the topic of the lesson, knowledge of which is necessary to understand the current topic, the issues of the lecture course and independent

		<p>At each lesson, the student answers the test tasks (on the topic of the practical lesson, standardized questions, knowledge of which is necessary to understand the current topic, questions of the lecture course and independent work related to the current lesson).</p> <p>The student's independent work is assessed during the current control of the topic in the relevant classroom. Assessment of topics that are submitted for independent study and are not included in the topics of classroom training sessions are controlled during the final classes.</p>	<p>work related to the current lesson.</p> <p>Criteria for evaluating current control. At each lesson, the level of students' knowledge is assessed on a 4-point (national) scale. All types of work provided by the discipline program are taken into account.</p> <p>The student receives a grade from each topic for further conversion of grades into points on a multi-point (200-point) scale.</p> <p><i>Excellent ("5").</i> The student correctly answered 100-90% of the tests of format A. Correctly, clearly, logically and fully answers the standardized questions of the current topic, including questions of the lecture course and independent work.</p> <p><i>Good ("4").</i> The student correctly answered 70-89% of A-format tests, correctly and essentially answers the standardized question of the current topic, lecture course and independent work. Is able to solve easy and medium situational problems.</p> <p><i>Satisfactory ("3").</i> The student correctly answered 50-69% of the tests of format A. Incomplete, with the help of additional questions, answers the standardized questions of the current topic, lecture course and independent work. Cannot build a clear, logical answer on their own. Error answer. The student has only the required minimum</p>
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			of theoretical knowledge. <i>Unsatisfactory ("2").</i> The student answered less than 50% of the tests of format A. Does not know the material of the current topic, can not build a logical answer, does not answer additional questions, does not understand the content of the material.
Final control			
General evaluation system	The form of final control in the study of the elective discipline "Pharmaceutical aspects of addiction" is a test.		
Rating scales	Traditional 4-point scale, multi-point (200-point) scale, rating scale ECTS		
Conditions of admission to the final control	Students who have completed all types of work provided for in the curriculum, completed all training sessions and scored the required number of points while studying the module are admitted to the test.		
Type of final control	Methods of final control		Enrollment criteria
Credit	<p><i>The credit lesson is held at the last seminar in the form of a test control.</i></p> <p><i>The grade for the discipline is defined as the sum of grades for the current educational activity and is expressed on a 200-point scale.</i></p> <p><i>The maximum number of points that a student can score when studying a selective discipline is 200 points.</i></p> <p><i>The minimum number of points that a student can score for current activities is - 120 points.</i></p>		<p>The maximum number of points is 200. The minimum number of points is 120.</p> <p>Discipline scores for students who have successfully completed the program are converted into a traditional 4-point scale according to absolute criteria.</p>
9. Course policy			
<p>In the process of studying the elective discipline "Pharmaceutical aspects of drug addiction" the following methods of teaching students are used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - by sources of knowledge: lecture, explanation, instruction; demonstration, illustration; practical work, situational tasks. - by the nature of the logic of cognition: analytical, synthetic, analytical-synthetic, inductive, deductive. - by the level of independent mental activity: problem, partial-search, research. - by the main stages of the process: formation of knowledge, formation of skills and abilities, application of knowledge, generalization, consolidation, verification according to the system approach: stimulation and motivation, control and self-control. 			
10. Reference			

Obligatory:

1. Substance Abuse DANTES/DSST Test Study Guide Paperback – Breely Crush Publishing, 2020. – 140 p.
2. Dare S.P., Begun A. Introduction to Substance Use Disorders. – Creative Commons Attribution, 2020. – 406 p.
3. Dasgupta A. Critical Issues in Alcohol and Drugs of Abuse Testing. – Academic Press, 2019. – 560 p.

Information source: Verstraete A.G.; Mukhdomi T. Clinical Drug Testing – <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK557523/>

11. Equipment, material and technical and software of the discipline / course

Computer and multimedia projector; teaching materials, test and calculation tasks, laboratory equipment and apparatus.

12. Additional Information

Syllabus work out Kostyshyn Lyubov Petrivna, PhD, senior lecturer

(signatura)

Head of Department Halkevych Iryna Yoosypivna, PhD, associated professor

(signatura)