

BOGOMOLETS NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of psychiatry and narcology

**METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
PRACTICAL LESSONS IN THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE
"MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY"**

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|---------------------------|---|
| Educational level | <u>second level of higher education - master's degree</u> |
| Field of knowledge | <u>22 "Health care"</u> |
| Specialty | <u>221 "DENTISTRY"</u> |

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Approved at the meeting of the Department of Psychiatry and Narcology
Protocol No. 10 dated January 9, 2024

Head of Department of
Psychiatry and Narcology,
Prof.

O.K.Napryeyenko

Lesson 1.

(practical lesson – 5 academical hours)

Topic 1. *Medical psychology: definition, subject and tasks. Development of medical psychology in the world and in Ukraine. Psychosomatic and somatopsychic interactions: basic theoretical concepts. Definition of mental health. WHO criteria.*

The topic goals:

1. Get acquainted with the concepts of medical psychology, its aims and goals.
2. Get acquainted with the main stages of the development of medical psychology in the world and in Ukraine.
3. To clarify the place of medical psychology among medical disciplines.
4. Learn the definition of "mental health" and its criteria according to WHO.
5. To clarify the mechanisms of psychosomatic and somatopsychic interactions and influences.
6. Review the main theoretical concepts of psychosomatics.

Key concepts: medical psychology, stages of development, mental health, psychosomatic disorders, organization of psychological care in Ukraine and abroad, the role of a medical psychologist in diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation.

Questions for theoretical study with essay writing:

1. Contribution of Ukrainian scientists to the development of medical psychology.
2. The place of psychological knowledge in the practice of a dentist.
3. Anhedonia as the basis of psychosomatic disorders.
4. Psychosomatic approach as a principle of therapeutic activity.
5. The role of a medical psychologist in the rehabilitation process.

Tasks for self-processing of the topic:

1. Basic theories of psychosomatics.

2. Emotional stress as a factor in the etiopathogenesis of psychosomatic disorders. The theory of adaptation syndrome by H. Selye.
3. Classification of psychosomatic disorders.
4. Principles of prevention of psychosomatic disorders.

Topic 2. *Methods of psychological assessment and their role in the psychological diagnosis of patients. Principles of building a complex experimental and psychological assessment. Structure of clinical interview. The technique of conducting a clinical interview.*

The topic goals:

1. Familiarization with the methodology of medical psychology.
2. Review of the principles of building a complex experimental-psychological assessments.
3. Familiarization with the structure and technique of clinical interview.
4. Mastering patient observation skills.
5. Introduction to the psychological experiment.
6. Acquaintance with experimental psychological methods.
7. Learning the principles and methods of conducting psychological assessment and interpreting its results.

Key concepts: principles of building a complex psychological assessment, clinical interview, observation, experiment, experimental psychological study, projective methods.

Questions for theoretical study with essay writing:

1. Experimental methods of pathopsychology and experience of their usage in the clinical practice.
2. Projective methods as a way of studying personality characteristics.
3. The art of the clinical interview.

Tasks for self-processing of the topic:

1. Tasks of psychological assessment.
2. Stages of clinical and psychological assessment.
3. The structure of the clinical interview.
4. Subjects of observation (verbal and non-verbal features of behavior).
5. Evaluation of the results of experimental psychological methods in psychology.
6. Mastering work with various experimental and psychological methods: the method of differential self-assessment of the functional state, the scale of personal and reactive anxiety of Spielberger-Hanin, the Luscher method, the method of incomplete sentences of Sachs-Sydney, etc.

Topic 3. *Mental individuality. Assessment of feeling, perception, attention, thinking, memory, emotions. General ideas about their violation. Consciousness, self-awareness. State of mental functions and disorders.*

The topic goals:

1. Acquaintance with the basic laws of human psychology (criteria of “normality”, temporarily changed and morbid psyche).
2. Familiarization with the evolution and stages of postnatal ontogenesis (including childhood, adolescence, youth, maturity, and late age)
3. Study of spheres of human mental activity (sensation, perception, attention, thinking, memory, emotions, will, consciousness, intelligence).
4. Mastering methods of assessment in various spheres of mental activity.
5. Obtaining general ideas about cognitive and emotional-volitional disorders in mental disorders.
6. Learning to draw conclusions about the patient's level of intellectual development.

Key concepts: mental individuality, spheres of human mental activity, feelings, perception, attention, thinking, memory, emotions, will, intelligence, consciousness, self-awareness, criteria of normality, temporarily changed and sick psyche.

Questions for theoretical study with essay writing:

1. Psychodiagnostics of intelligence: opportunities and limitations.
2. The influence of the characteristics of the patient's intelligence on the treatment process.
3. The impact of the disease on human cognitive processes.
4. The impact of the disease on the emotional state of a person.
5. The role of personal willpower in the treatment process.
6. Changes in will, urges and behavior during illness.

Tasks for self-processing of the topic:

1. Neurophysiological mechanisms of emotions.
2. Methods of experimental-psychological assessment of attention, thinking and intelligence, emotions and will.
3. Criteria of clear and altered consciousness.
4. The impact of speech disorders on the treatment process: dysarthria, stuttering, mutism.

Questions for current monitoring and self-monitoring for lesson No. 1:

1. The subject and tasks of medical psychology.
2. Medical psychology's role in forming modern ideas about the unity of the somatic and mental.
3. The role of a medical psychologist in diagnostic, treatment, and rehabilitation processes.
4. Contribution of the works of O.R. Luria, L.S. Vygotsky, M.O. Bernstein, P.K. Anokhin, K.K. Platonova, B.V. Zeigarnik, L.F. Burlachuk, V.M. Bleicher in the development of world and Ukrainian medical psychology.
5. Mechanisms of psychosomatic and somatopsychic interactions and influences.

6. Basic theoretical concepts of psychosomatics.
7. Definition of mental health and its criteria as defined by WHO.
8. Methods of psychological research: observation, self-observation, targeted psychological conversation.
9. Principles of building a complex psychological assessment taking into account the age and cultural characteristics of patients.
10. Experimental psychological methods, their role in psychological diagnosis of patients.
11. Clinical and psychological aspects of cognitive activity.
12. The impact of the disease on the cognitive processes of a person: features of sensations and perception in somatic patients, changes in attention.
13. The influence of the characteristics of the patient's intelligence on the treatment process: infantilism, oligophrenia, dementia.
14. Clinical and psychological aspects of the emotional and volitional sphere.
15. The impact of the disease on the emotional state.
16. Painful changes in emotions: anxiety, depression, emotional lability.
17. Volitional qualities of the individual: endurance, determination, perseverance, initiative, organization and their role in the treatment process.
18. Changes in will, urges and behavior during illness (hypobulia, abulia, asthenia).
19. Consciousness, self-awareness, their levels. The theory of the unconscious.
20. Criteria of intact and altered consciousness.
21. States of consciousness in the patient: fatigue, drowsiness, affectively narrowed state. Special states of consciousness.
22. The influence of painful mental experiences on the behavior of the patient of the dentist.

Recommended literature:

Main:

1. S.D. Maksymenko, Ya.V. Tekhmister, I.A. Koval et al. Medical psychology. The textbook for university students. - K.: Word. - 2014. - 516 p.
2. Gavenko V.L., Vitenko I.S., Samardakova G.O. Workshop on medical psychology. - Kharkiv: Region-inform, 2002. - 248 p.
3. General and medical psychology (practicum) under general editorial office ID. Spirinoi, I.S. Vitenko. - Dnipropetrovsk: Art-Press, 2002. - 175 p.
4. Basics of general and medical psychology / Ed. I.S. Vitenko and O.S. Shepherd. – Ternopil: Ukrmedknyga, 2003. – 344 p.
5. "Medical psychology." State national textbook. / Spirina I.D., Vitenko I.S., Napreyenko O.K. - Dnipropetrovsk: ChP "Lira" LTD, 2012. - 444 p.

Additional:

1. Vitenko I.S. Psychological foundations of medical and preventive activities and training of general practitioners. - Kh.: Osnova, 2002. – 388 p.
2. Vitenko I.S., Chaban O.S., Buslo O.O. Family medicine: psychological aspects of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of patients. – Ternopil: Ukrmedknyga, 2002. – 187 p.
3. Polishchuk I.A., Vidrenko A.E. An atlas for experimental research is rejected in the mental activity of a person. - Kyiv, "Health", 1980. - 122p.

Lesson 2

(practical lesson – 5 academic hours)

Topic 4. ***Personality, Typology. Temperament, Character, Intelligence, Abilities. Methods of Personality Assessment. General Concepts of Personality Disorders. Definition of Personality Accentuation.***

Topic goals:

1. Define the concept of personality.
2. Understand the structure of personality: temperament, character, intelligence, abilities.

3. Consider the classification of temperaments, determine their role in personality formation and influence on professional selection.
4. Consider and master methods of personality research. The significance of projective techniques.
5. Discuss general concepts of personality disorders.
6. Define the concept and typology of personality accentuations according to K. Leonhard and A.Ye. Lichko.
7. Determine the behavior tactics of a doctor with patients who have accentuated personality traits.

Key concepts: personality, temperament, character, intelligence, abilities, personality disorders, personality accentuations, their typology, methods of character and personality research.

Questions for theoretical study with the writing of an essay:

1. The influence of age characteristics and chronic illnesses on a person's personality.
2. Abilities, their nature, and their influence on personality formation.
3. Formation of character accentuations in adolescents.

Tasks for self-processing of the topic:

1. The main properties of temperament and its significance in the work of a dentist.
2. The place of projective techniques in psychological personality research.
3. Features of behavior tactics for a dentist with patients who have accentuated personality traits.

Topic 5. *Complex Situations, Conflicts, Psychological Traumas. Conflicts in the Medical Environment. Mechanisms and Functions of Psychological Defense. Psychological Features of Diagnostic Process Stages. Informing Patients about Diagnosis.*

Study goals:

1. Acquire and master skills of communicative competence.
2. Study the psychological features of the stages of the diagnostic process.
3. Familiarize with the principles of medical ethics.
4. Master models of interaction and communication between doctors and patients and their relatives.
5. Consider the role of informed consent in the diagnostic process.
6. Explore the concept of conflict in the medical environment, its types, and stages of development.
7. Familiarize with mechanisms and functions of psychological defense.

Key concepts: communicative competence, communication functions, medical ethics, informing patients about diagnosis, informed consent, conflict, types and causes of conflicts, their prevention, psychological traumas, mechanisms and functions of psychological defense.

Questions for theoretical study with the writing of an essay:

1. Psychological foundations of communication in the healing process.
2. The role of psychological characteristics of doctors and nurses.
3. Theories of psychosomatic relationships.
4. Informing patients about diagnosis. Interaction and communication between doctors and patients and their relatives.

Tasks for self-processing of the topic:

1. Specifics of conflicts in dental clinics.
2. Deontology in relationships with dental patients.
3. Conflicts in the practice of a dentist.
4. Psychosomatic manifestations in dentistry.
5. Principles of prevention of psychosomatic disorders.

Topic 6. *Influence of Illness on the Patient's Mental State. Patient and Healing Environment. Doctor-Patient Relationships. Concept of Professional Deformation. Internal Picture of Illness. Main Types of Attitudes towards Illness. Aggravation, Simulation, Dissimulation, Hospitalism.*

Study Goals:

1. Examine the concept of the healing environment.
2. Determine the variations in doctor-patient relationships.
3. Familiarize with the concept of professional deformation.
4. Understand the concept of the "internal picture of illness."
5. Main types of attitudes towards illness.
6. Evaluate the influence of attitudes towards illness on the subsequent course of the disease and its prognosis.
7. Familiarize with the concepts of aggravation, simulation, dissimulation, hospitalism.
8. Learn to prevent iatrogenesis and correct the consequences of iatrogenic influences.

Key concepts: healing environment, professional deformation, internal picture of illness, its components, types of attitudes towards illness, aggravation, simulation, dissimulation, hospitalism, iatrogenesis and iatropathies.

Questions for theoretical study with the writing of an essay:

1. The influence of attitudes towards illness on the subsequent course of the disease and prognosis.
2. Iatrogenesis and iatropathies. Influence on the patient's mental state and their prevention.
3. Medical secrecy.

Tasks for self-processing of the topic:

1. Psychology of the healing process.
2. Empathy, principles of empathetic communication.
3. Psychological disorders in facial defects.
4. Psychological disorders in dental pathology.
5. Psychosocial consequences of illness.
6. Psychological deprivation.
7. Psychological justifications for refusing medication.

Questions for current control and self-control for session No. 2:

1. Psychological structure of personality.
2. Classification of temperaments.
3. Character and its structure.
4. Intelligence, abilities. Classification of abilities.
5. Definition of personality accentuation. Classification of accentuations according to K. Leonhard and A.Ye. Lichko.
6. Doctor's tactics with patients with different types of personality accentuation.
7. Internal picture of illness and its components.
8. Diagnosis of main types of attitudes towards illness.
9. Influence of attitudes towards illness on the course of the disease.
10. Aggravation, simulation, dissimulation, hospitalism.
11. Psychological foundations of communication in the healing process.
12. Communicative competence, its role in effective and conflict-free interaction.
13. Communication functions: informational-communicative, regulatory-communicative, affective-communicative.
14. Role of psychological characteristics of doctors and nurses, "ideal doctor" and "ideal nurse."
15. Psychological features of stages of the diagnostic process.
16. Informing the patient about the diagnosis.
17. Interaction and communication between the doctor and the patients and their relatives.

18. Deontology in relationships with patients.
19. Conflicts in the medical environment, their types, peculiarities. Conflict development scheme. Ways to resolve and prevent conflicts.
20. Biopsychosocial concept of illness.
21. Emotional stress as a factor in the etiopathogenesis of psychosomatic disorders.
22. Theories of psychosomatic relationships: psychoanalytic theories, neurohumoral theory, Alexander's theory of disease-specific psychodynamic conflicts, F. Danbar's concept of "personality profiles," theory of conditioned reflexes and cortico-visceral theory, alexithymia theory.
23. Mechanisms of psychological defense.
24. Concepts of adaptation and maladaptation.
25. Classification of psychosomatic disorders.
26. Classical psychosomatic diseases (the "big seven" according to F. Alexander).
27. Principles of prevention and treatment of psychosomatic disorders.

Recommended Literature:

Primary:

1. "Medical Psychology". State National Textbook. / Spirina I.D., Vitenko I.S., Napiyenko O.K. - Dnipropetrovsk: Private Enterprise "Lira" LTD, 2012. - 444 p.
2. General and Medical Psychology (Practicum) edited by I.D. Spirina, I.S. Vitenko. - Dnipropetrovsk: Art-Press, 2002. - 175 p.
3. Fundamentals of General and Medical Psychology edited by I.S. Vitenko and O.S. Chaban. - Ternopil: Ukrmedkniga, 2003. - 344 p.
4. Practical Psychosomatics: Diagnostic Scales. Educational Manual edited by O.O. Chaban, O.O. Khaustova. - 2nd edition, corrected and supplemented. - Kyiv: Publishing House Medknyha, 2019. - 112 p.

Additional:

1. Polyshchuk I.A., Vydrenko A.E. Atlas for Experimental Study of Deviations in Human Mental Activity. - Kyiv: "Zdorovye", 1984. - 191 p.

2. Khomulenko T.B. Fundamentals of Psychosomatics: educational-methodical manual. - Vinnytsia: Nova Knyha, 2009. - 120 p.
3. Medical Psychology: textbook for university students / S.D. Maksymenko, I.A. Koval, K.S. Maksymenko, M.V. Papucha; edited by S.D. Maksymenko. - Vinnytsia, 2008. - 520 p.

Topic 3

(Practical lesson – 5 academical hours)

Topic 7. *Psychological Aspects of Therapeutic Clinic. Age-Specific Course of Diseases. Psychological Aspects of Chronic Illness, Adaptation, and Maladaptation.*

Study goals:

1. Familiarize with the psychological changes in patients with diseases of various organ systems (cardiovascular, respiratory, etc.).
2. Understand the psychological changes in patients with severe chronic illnesses (tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, oncological, etc.).
3. Examine the psychological changes in patients with infectious diseases.
4. Learn about the psychological effects of endocrine, nervous, and psychiatric disorders on patients.
5. Discuss age-specific course of diseases.
6. Define the concepts of adaptation and maladaptation.

Key concepts: psychological changes, therapeutic clinic, chronic illness, age-specific course of diseases, adaptation, maladaptation.

Questions for theoretical study with the writing of an essay:

1. Psychological characteristics of patients with endocrine pathology.
2. Psychological characteristics of patients with HIV/AIDS.
3. Changes in mental state in patients with oncological pathology.

Tasks for self-processing of the topic:

1. Gender-specific aspects of perception of chronic illness.
2. Disorders of adaptation due to somatic illness.
3. Course of chronic illness and its impact on the mental state in children.

Topic 8. *Psychological aspects of obstetrics, gynecology, surgical (instrumental) interventions, prosthetics, transplantology. Psychological aspects of dying and death. Euthanasia, cloning - legal and ethical aspects.*

Purpose of the topic study:

1. Familiarization with psychological changes in patients with gynecological disorders.
2. Understanding psychological changes in women during pregnancy, postpartum period, and infertility.
3. Understanding psychological changes in patients in surgical hospitals.
4. Examining changes in the psyche of patients requiring prosthetics.
5. Exploring changes in the psyche of patients in transplantology clinics.
6. Familiarization with psychological changes in patients of dental profiles.
7. Mastering the psychological aspects of dying and death.
8. Examining the legal and ethical aspects of euthanasia and cloning.

Key concepts: psychological changes in women during pregnancy, postpartum period, psychological characteristics of individuals with infertility, psychological changes in patients of surgical hospitals, prosthetics, transplantology, psychological changes in patients with dental pathology, euthanasia, cloning, dying, and death.

Questions for theoretical elaboration and essay writing:

1. Changes in the psyche of couples with infertility.

2. Specifics of psychological state in various forms of dental pathology.
3. Psychological characteristics of patients in transplantology clinics.
4. Psychological aspects of patients in ophthalmology.

Tasks for self-processing of the topic:

1. Influence on the psyche of individuals with congenital and acquired physical defects.
2. Psychological manifestations in individuals with congenital deformities.
3. Psychological characteristics of individuals with intellectual disabilities.
4. Psychological characteristics of children with sensory impairments.
5. Psychological manifestations in individuals with acquired defects.
6. Psychosomatic and somatopsychic disorders in maxillofacial pathology.
7. Psychological changes in individuals with facial defects.

Questions for current and self-control during session No. 3:

1. Psychological changes in cardiovascular disease.
2. Psychological changes in bronchial and lung diseases.
3. Psychological changes in gastrointestinal diseases.
4. Psychological changes in kidney diseases.
5. Psychological changes in infectious diseases.
6. Psychological changes in tuberculosis.
7. Psychological changes in AIDS.
8. Psychological changes in endocrine diseases.
9. Psychological changes in nervous and mental disorders.
10. Psychological changes in female patients in gynecological hospitals.
11. Psychological characteristics of women during pregnancy and childbirth.
12. Specifics of psychology of sick children and elderly people.
13. Psychological characteristics of surgical patients in pre- and postoperative periods.
14. Psychological characteristics of dental patients.
15. Psychological changes in ophthalmological clinic patients.

16. Psychological changes in otolaryngology diseases.
17. Psychological changes in orthopedics and traumatology.
18. Psychological changes in oncological diseases.
19. Impact on the psyche of individuals with congenital and acquired physical defects.
20. Psychological aspects of dying and death.
21. Euthanasia, cloning - legal and ethical aspects.

Recommended literature:

Primary:

1. Medical Psychology. State National Textbook. / Spirina I.D., Vitenko I.S., Napriienko O.K. - Dnipropetrovsk: Lira LTD, 2012. - 444 p.
2. General and Medical Psychology (Practical Course) edited by I.D. Spirina, I.S. Vitenko. - Dnipropetrovsk: Art-Press, 2002. - 175 p.
3. Psychological adaptation of a family doctor to professional activities: monograph / I.S. Vitenko. - Vinnytsia: Nova Knyha, 2013. - 132 p.
4. Fundamentals of General and Medical Psychology / Ed. by I.S. Vitenko and O.S. Chaban. - Ternopil: Ukrmedknyha, 2003. - 344 p.
5. Gavenko V.L., Vitenko I.S., Samardakova H.O. Practical training in medical psychology. - Kharkiv: Region-inform, 2002. - 248 p.

Additional:

1. Maxymenko S.D. Psychological assistance to seriously ill somatic patients / S.D. Maxymenko, N.F. Shevchenko: teaching aid. - Kyiv-Nizhyn: Milanik, 2007. - 115 p.
2. Khanetska N.V. Psychosomatics: theoretical and practical manual for higher education students / N.V. Khanetska. - Khmelnytskyi, 2019. - 123 p.
3. Khomulenko T.B. Basics of psychosomatics: teaching methodological manual. / T. B. Khomulenko. - Kharkiv: 2009. - 173 p.
4. Arshava I.F. Health psychology: teaching manual / I.F. Arshava, O.G. Kapshukova. - Dnipro: VRK DNU, 2006. - 92 p.

5. Lyuban-Plotska B. Psychosomatic patient at the doctor's appointment / B. Lyuban-Plotska, V. Peldinger, K. Lederach-Hofmann. - Kyiv: Adef-Ukraine

Topic 4
(practical lesson – 5 academical hours)

Topic 9. *Psychological aspects of addictive behavior. Types of addiction. The problem of gender-based violence in the workplace and in the family. Suicidal behavior, prevention, and early detection of suicidal tendencies.*

Topic goals:

1. To understand the concept of "addictive behavior" and identify its criteria.
2. To familiarize with the mechanisms of addictive behavior formation.
3. To examine the types of addiction.
4. To explore the psychological aspects of substance addiction.
5. To explore the psychological aspects of non-chemical dependencies (gambling, internet addiction, overvalued hobbies).
6. To discuss the problem of gender-based violence in the workplace and in the family.
7. To define the concept of "suicidal behavior".
8. To examine the motives, goals, and types of suicidal behavior.
9. Early detection of suicidal thoughts and intentions. The role of social services, trust services.
10. To consider the characteristics of suicidal behavior in patients with severe somatic diseases and in dependent conditions.
11. To familiarize with methods of suicidal intervention and prevention.

Key concepts: addiction, motivation of addictive behavior, types of addiction, gender-based violence, suicidal behavior, types of suicidal behavior, characteristics of suicidal behavior in patients with severe somatic diseases, characteristics of suicidal behavior in individuals with dependent conditions,

early detection of suicidal tendencies, trust service, suicidal intervention, suicidal prevention.

Questions for theoretical elaboration and essay writing:

1. Psychological characteristics of patients with eating disorders.
2. Computer addiction.
3. Gender-based violence in the family.
4. Characteristics of suicidal behavior in AIDS patients.
5. Characteristics of suicidal behavior in oncological pathology patients.
6. Characteristics of suicidal behavior in individuals with congenital and acquired physical defects.

Tasks for self-processing of the topic:

1. Suicidal behavior in mental disorders.
2. Psychological aspects of addiction in overvalued hobbies (gambling, internet addiction, extreme sports, etc.).
3. Codependency: family and social relationships of the dependent individual.
4. The impact of addiction to psychoactive substances on the dental status of the patient.

Topic 10. *Psychotherapy. Basic methods of psychotherapy in the work of a general practitioner. Indications and contraindications for the use of basic psychotherapy methods. Psychotherapeutic correction of attitude towards illness. Psychological assistance in crisis periods and to victims of domestic violence. Psychohygiene, psychoprophylaxis.*

Study goals:

1. Define the concept of "psychotherapy," its tasks, and differences from other types of psychological interventions.
2. Familiarize oneself with the principles and methods of modern psychotherapeutic work.

3. Acquire knowledge of the theory and practice of modern psychotherapeutic approaches.
4. Identify indications and contraindications for psychotherapy.
5. Familiarize oneself with methods of psychotherapeutic correction of attitudes towards illness.
6. Master the basics of psychotherapy for practical use in the work of a general practitioner.
7. Familiarize oneself with methods of psychotherapeutic work applicable in the practice of a dentist.
8. Consider directions of psychological work in crisis periods and with victims of domestic violence.
9. Understand the concepts of psychohygiene and determine areas of work.
10. Learn the principles and methods of psychoprophylaxis.

Key concepts: psychotherapy, methods of psychotherapy, psychotherapeutic schools, indications and limitations for psychotherapy, psychotherapeutic skills, family medicine practice, crisis periods, victims of violence, psychohygiene, psychoprophylaxis.

Questions for theoretical processing in writing an essay:

1. Stages of the psychotherapeutic process.
2. The importance of the therapist's personality for the success of psychotherapeutic intervention.
3. Basic communication skills and their significance for psychotherapeutic counseling.
4. Psychological aspects of providing medical assistance in emergency situations.
5. Art therapy: indications and possibilities of the method.
6. Using the EMDR method (Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing by F. Shapiro) in the treatment of PTSD.

Tasks for self-processing of the topic:

1. Psychohygiene of medical workers.

2. Burnout syndrome in dentists and ways to prevent it.
3. Features of psychotherapeutic assistance in childhood.
4. Therapy through creative self-expression.
5. Autopsychotherapy methods (Schultz's autogenic training and meditative techniques).
6. Progressive muscle relaxation by Jacobson.
7. Placebo therapy, situations of use, and effectiveness.

Questions for ongoing monitoring and self-assessment for session No. 4:

1. Psychological aspects of addiction to psychoactive substances.
2. Overvalued hobbies (gambling, internet addiction).
3. Psychological characteristics of individuals with eating disorders.
4. Psychological features of a dependent person in the treatment process.
5. Family and social relations of a dependent person, codependency.
6. Suicidal behavior, motives, and goals.
7. Prevention and early recognition of suicidal tendencies.
8. Types of suicidal behavior: protest, "call," "refusal," "self-punishment."
9. Timely identification of suicidal thoughts and intentions.
10. Role of social services, helplines.
11. Features of suicidal behavior in somatically ill individuals: AIDS, oncology, congenital and acquired physical defects.
12. Psychological features of suicidal behavior in addictions.
13. Suicide intervention and prevention.
14. Concepts of "psychohygiene" and "psychoprophylaxis."
15. Primary and secondary psychoprophylaxis.
16. Main sections of psychohygiene: age-related psychohygiene, psychohygiene of work and daily life, family and sexual life.
17. Ways to preserve and strengthen mental health.
18. Principles of psychoprophylaxis in work, daily life, family, and sexual relationships, prevention of domestic violence.

19. Role of a general practitioner in the prevention of psychosomatic manifestations.
20. Social and professional rehabilitation, its main sections.
21. Adaptation and compensation.
22. Psychotherapy as a branch of medical psychology and medicine.
23. Main modern methods of psychotherapy.
24. Principles of psychotherapy. Indirect psychotherapy, placebo.
25. Methods and techniques of rational persuasion, suggestion in a waking state (imprinting), autorelaxation.
26. Indications and contraindications for various types of psychotherapy: hypnosuggestion, individual and group rational psychotherapy, methods of psychoanalytic and psychodynamic psychotherapy, autopsychotherapy (autotraining and meditative techniques), gestalt therapy, neuro-linguistic programming, art therapy.
27. Psychotherapy in the work of a general practitioner.
28. Psychotherapy in the work of a dentist.
29. Psychotherapeutic correction of attitude towards illness.
30. Psychological assistance in crisis periods.
31. Psychological features of providing medical assistance in emergency situations.
32. Assistance to victims of domestic violence.

Recommended literature:

Primary:

1. Medical Psychology. State National Textbook. / I.D. Spirina, I.S. Vitenko, O.K. Naprienko. - Dnipropetrovsk: LLC "Lira" LTD, 2012. - 444 p.
2. Medical Psychology: a textbook for higher education institutions / S.D. Maksymenko, I.A. Koval, K.S. Maksymenko, M.V. Papucha; edited by S.D. Maksymenko. - Vinnytsia, 2008. - 520 p.
3. Fundamentals of General and Medical Psychology / Edited by I.S. Vitenko and O.S. Chaban. - Ternopil: Ukrmedknyha, 2003. - 344 p.

4. Gavenko V.L., Vitenko I.S., Samardakova H.O. Practical training in medical psychology. - Kharkiv: Region-inform, 2002. - 248 p.
5. Chugunov V.V. Diagnostics in psychotherapy and psychotherapeutic diagnosis: [Educational manual] / V.V. Chugunov. - Kharkiv: Science, 2010. -304 p.

Additional:

1. Basics of psychotherapy: textbook / M.I. Mushkevych, S.Ye. Chaharna; edited by M.I. Mushkevych. - 3rd ed. - Lutsk: Vezha-Druk, 2017. - 420 p.
2. Kuzikova S.B. Basics of psychocorrection: textbook. - Kyiv: Akademvydav, 2012. - 312 p.
3. Kalina N.F. Psychotherapy: textbook for higher education institutions - Kyiv: "Akademvydav", 2010. - 280 p.
4. Terletska L.G. Health Psychology: Art Therapy Technologies: textbook. / L.G. Terletska. - Kyiv: Kyiv University, 2015. - 120 p.

Final Module Control

Goal: To evaluate students' academic achievements in the course of "Medical Psychology."

Plan of the summary part of the session:

1. Preparation and provision of answers by students to three theoretical questions.
2. Generalization of the results of the summary module control to determine the level of students' academic achievements in the course "Medical Psychology."

LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR THE FINAL MODULE CONTROL OF KNOWLEDGE IN THE DISCIPLINE

Content Module 1. General Issues of Medical Psychology

1. Subject and objectives of medical psychology.
2. The role of medical psychology in shaping modern concepts of the unity of somatic and psychic.
3. The role of a medical psychologist in diagnostic, therapeutic, and rehabilitation processes.
4. Contribution of works by A.R. Luria, L.S. Vygotsky, M.O. Bernshtein, P.K. Anokhin, K.K. Platonov, B.V. Zeigarnik, L.F. Burlachuk, V.M. Bleicher to the development of global and domestic medical psychology.
5. Mechanisms of psychosomatic and somatopsychic interactions and influences.
6. Basic theoretical concepts of psychosomatics.
7. Definition of mental health and its criteria according to the WHO definition.
8. Methods of psychological research: observation, self-observation, purposeful psychological interview.
9. Principles of constructing comprehensive psychological research taking into account the age and cultural characteristics of patients.
10. Experimental-psychological methods, their role in psychological diagnostics of patients.
11. Clinical-psychological aspects of cognitive activity.
12. The influence of illness on human cognitive processes: peculiarities of sensations and perception in somatically ill, changes in attention.
13. The influence of the patient's intellectual features on the therapeutic process: infantilism, oligophrenia, dementia.
14. Clinical-psychological aspects of the emotional-volitional sphere.
15. The influence of illness on emotional state. Nosogenies.
16. Pathological changes in emotions: anxiety, depression, emotional lability.
17. Volitional qualities of personality: endurance, decisiveness, perseverance, initiative, organization, and their role in the therapeutic process.

- 18.Changes in will, drives, and behavior during illness (hypobulia, abulia, asthenia).
- 19.Consciousness, self-awareness, their levels. Theory of the unconscious.
- 20.Criteria of intact and altered consciousness.
- 21.States of consciousness in the patient: fatigue, drowsiness, affectively narrowed state. Special states of consciousness.
- 22.The influence of pathological mental experiences on the behavior of a patient in the dentist's office.

Content Module 2. Practical Aspects of Medical Psychology

1. Mental structure of personality.
2. Classification of temperaments.
3. Character and its structure.
4. Intelligence, abilities. Classification of abilities.
5. Definition of personality accentuation. Classifications of accentuations by K. Leonhard and by A.Ye. Lichko.
6. Physician's tactics with patients with different types of personality accentuations.
7. Internal disease picture and its components.
8. Diagnosis of basic types of attitudes towards illness.
9. Influence of attitude towards illness on the course of the disease.
- 10.Aggravation, simulation, dissimulation, hospitalism.
- 11.Psychological foundations of communication in the therapeutic process.
- 12.Communicative competence, its role in effective and conflict-free interaction.
- 13.Functions of communication: informational-communicative, regulatory-communicative, affective-communicative.
- 14.Role of psychological characteristics of a doctor and a nurse, "ideal doctor" and "ideal nurse".
- 15.Psychological features of diagnostic process stages.
- 16.Informing the patient about the diagnosis.

17. Interaction and communication of the doctor with patients and their relatives.
18. Deontology of relationships with patients.
19. Conflicts in the medical environment, their types, features. Conflict development scheme. Conflict resolution and prevention methods.
20. Biopsychosocial concept of illness.
21. Emotional stress as a factor in the etiopathogenesis of psychosomatic disorders.
22. Theories of psychosomatic relationships: psychoanalytic theories, neurohumoral theory, Alexander's theory of disease-specific psychodynamic conflicts, F. Danbar's concept of "personal profiles", theory of conditional reflexes and cortico-visceral theory, alexithymia theory.
23. Mechanisms of psychological defense of personality.
24. Concept of adaptation and maladaptation.
25. Classification of psychosomatic disorders.
26. Classic psychosomatic diseases ("Big Seven of Chicago" by F. Alexander).
27. Principles of prevention and treatment of psychosomatic disorders.
28. Psychological changes in cardiovascular diseases.
29. Psychological changes in bronchopulmonary diseases.
30. Psychological changes in gastrointestinal diseases.
31. Psychological changes in kidney diseases.
32. Psychological changes in infectious diseases.
33. Psychological changes in tuberculosis.
34. Psychological changes in AIDS.
35. Psychological changes in endocrine disorders.
36. Psychological changes in neurological and mental disorders.
37. Psychological changes in female patients in gynecological wards.
38. Psychological features of women during pregnancy and childbirth.
39. Psychological features of patients in childhood and old age.
40. Psychological features of patients in surgical wards in pre- and postoperative periods.
41. Psychological features of patients in dentistry.
42. Psychological changes in ophthalmology patients.

43. Psychological changes in otolaryngology patients.
44. Psychological changes in orthopedic and trauma patients.
45. Psychological changes in oncological diseases.
46. Impact on the psyche of congenital and acquired physical defects.
47. Psychological aspects of dying and death.
48. Euthanasia, cloning - legal and ethical aspects.
49. Psychological aspects of substance dependence.
50. Non-substance addictions (gambling, internet addiction).
51. Psychological features of individuals with eating disorders.
52. Psychological features of dependent individuals in the therapeutic process.
53. Family and social relations of a dependent person, codependency.
54. Suicidal behavior, motives, and goals.
55. Prevention and early recognition of suicidal tendencies.
56. Types of suicidal behavior: protest, "call", "refusal", "self-punishment".
57. Timely detection of suicidal thoughts and intentions.
58. Role of social services, trust service.
59. Features of suicidal behavior in somatically ill patients: AIDS, oncology, congenital and acquired physical defects.
60. Psychological features of suicidal behavior in addiction.
61. Suicidal intervention and prevention.
62. Concepts of "psychohygiene", "psychoprophylaxis".
63. Primary and secondary psychoprophylaxis.
64. Main sections of psychohygiene: age psychohygiene, psychohygiene of work and everyday life, family and sexual life.
65. Ways to preserve and strengthen mental health.
66. Principles of psychoprophylaxis of work, daily life, family, and sexual relations, prevention of domestic violence.
67. Role of general practitioner in prevention of nosopsychological manifestations.
68. Social and professional rehabilitation, its main sections.
69. Adaptation and compensation.
70. Psychotherapy as a field of medical psychology and medicine.

71. Major contemporary psychotherapy methods.
72. Principles of psychotherapy. Indirect psychotherapy, placebo.
73. Methods and techniques of rational persuasion, suggestion in a waking state (imprinting), autorelaxation.
74. Indications and contraindications for various types of psychotherapy: hypnosuggestion, individual and group rational psychotherapy, methods of psychoanalytic and psychodynamic psychotherapy, autopsychotherapy (autotraining and meditative techniques), gestalt therapy, neuro-linguistic programming, art therapy.
75. Psychotherapy in the work of a general practitioner.
76. Psychotherapy in the work of a dentist.
77. Psychotherapeutic correction of attitude towards illness.
78. Psychological assistance in crisis periods.
79. Psychological features of providing medical assistance in emergency situations.
80. Assistance to victims of domestic violence.

Approximate list of practical works and assignments for the final module control

1. Establishing contact with different psychological types of interviewees.
2. Assessment of the patient's overall condition and their mental status.
3. Observation of patient behavior and expressions, and their evaluation.
4. Creating a conclusion about the patient's attitude towards their illness.
5. Analysis of work and living conditions, family and marital relations, creating conclusions about the presence of factors negatively affecting mental health.
6. Analysis of data from experimental psychological research and preliminary diagnosis of mental or psychosomatic disorders.
7. Identification of early signs of conflict situations.

8. Developing a care plan and assistance for patients with psychosomatic disorders.
9. Conducting psychoeducational conversations with somatic (dental) patients.
10. Predicting the behavior of individuals with suicidal expressions.