

BOGOMOLETS NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department of psychiatry and narcology

**METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONDUCTING
PRACTICAL LESSONS IN THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE
"PSYCHIATRY AND NARCOLOGY"**

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

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Head of Department of
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Prof.

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Lesson 1.
(practical lesson – 3,5 academical hours)

Topic 1. *Subject and Objectives of Psychiatry and Narcology, History of Development. Organization of Care for Patients with Mental Disorders. Features of the Structure of Psychiatric Hospitals and Dispensaries. Principles of Care for Mentally Ill Patients.*

Study goals:

1. Familiarize oneself with the concepts of psychiatry and narcology and their objectives.
2. Understand the main stages of the formation of psychiatric science.
3. Master the principles of organizing psychiatric care and its legal framework.
4. Know the structure of hospital and outpatient psychiatric care networks.
5. Acquire the basic principles of caring for mentally ill patients.

Key Concepts: psychiatry, types of psychiatric care, structure of psychiatric institutions, Mental Health Act of Ukraine, procedures for providing medical care to individuals with mental disorders, care regimes for inpatient patients, and indications for emergency care.

Questions for Theoretical Study and Writing an Essay:

1. Contribution of Ukrainian scientists to the development of psychiatry.
2. Law of Ukraine "Mental Health Act".
3. Modern methods of rehabilitation patients with mental disorders.

Tasks for self-processing of the Topic:

1. Comparison of the content of the Law "Mental Health Act" with a computer presentation.
2. Analysis of legislation in different countries regarding the provision of psychiatric care.

3. Analysis of the most progressive forms of organization of psychiatric services in different countries.
4. Comparison of the algorithm for involuntary hospitalization of patients with mental disorders.
5. Writing an essay on the topic "Contribution of Ukrainian scientists to the development of psychiatric science."
6. Study of the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution "On the Procedure for Conducting Preliminary and Preventive Psychiatric Examinations" and other subordinate acts (related to the Law of Ukraine "Mental Health Act").

Topic 2. *Methods of Psychiatric Research. Classification of Mental Disorders, Concepts of Psychopathological Symptom, Syndrome, and Disease, Registers of Mental Disorders. General Principles of Treatment, Rehabilitation, and Expertise of Mental Illnesses and Disorders.*

Study Goals:

1. To understand modern concepts of the etiology and pathogenesis of mental disorders.
2. To know the main classifications of mental disorders and their principles.
3. To master the basic methods of examination individuals with mental disorders (clinical-psychopathological, experimental-psychological, etc.).
4. To be able to identify psychopathological symptoms and syndromes during patient interviews.
5. To acquire the basic principles of treating mentally ill patients.
6. To understand the general principles of addressing expert issues in psychiatry.

Key Concepts: etiology, pathogenesis, classification of mental disorders, symptom, syndrome, registers of mental disorders, treatment (psychotropic drugs, ECT, psychotherapy), medical-social rehabilitation, expertise of mental illnesses and disorders (medical-social, forensic, military), sanity, insanity, capacity, incapacity, guardianship.

Questions for Theoretical Study and Writing an Essay:

1. Indications, contraindications, and methods of conducting shock therapy.
2. Basic principles of prescribing benzodiazepine tranquilizers.
3. Types of psychotherapy, indications, contraindications, and most appropriate use.

Tasks for self-processing of the Topic:

1. Comparison of the computer presentation "Psychotropic Drugs in the Practice of a Dentist."
2. Comparison of the algorithm for diagnosing and treating a dental patient when signs of mental disorder are detected.
3. Analysis of the most effective approaches to providing assistance to mentally ill patients with specific dental pathologies.

Topic 3. Disorders of Sensation and Perception

Study goals:

1. To master the medical terminology of disorders of sensation and perception.
2. To understand the classification, definitions, and general concepts of disorders of sensation and perception.
3. To become familiar with methods of investigating sensations and perceptions.
4. To be able to establish contact with mentally ill individuals with disorders of sensation and perception.
5. To be able to identify disorders of sensation and perception based on patient complaints and objective observation data.
6. To be able to identify productive symptoms through questioning.
7. To learn psychopathological research techniques of sensations and perceptions and to learn to use objective methods for detecting perceptual disorders: observation method, Lippmann's method, Reichardt's method, Ashafenburg's methods.

8. To be able to conduct differential diagnosis of hallucinations and pseudo-hallucinations while working with patients in psychiatric wards.

Key Concepts: hypoesthesia, hyperesthesia, anesthesia, paresthesias, senestopathies, true hallucinations, pseudo-hallucinations, illusions, psychosensory disorders.

Questions for Theoretical Study and Writing an Essay:

1. To become familiar with and present V.H. Kandinsky's book "On Pseudohallucinations."
2. To become familiar with and present I.R. Eglytis's book "Senestopathies."
3. To become familiar with and present M.V. Korkina's book "Dysmorphomania in Adolescence and Youth."

Tasks for Practical Study of the Topic:

1. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of true hallucinations and pseudo-hallucinations.
2. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of disorders of sensation, paresthesias, and senestopathies.
3. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of illusions and hallucinations.

Topic 4. Disorders of Thinking and Intellect

Study Goals:

1. To understand the definition and classification of thinking disorders.
2. To become familiar with methods of investigating thinking disorders.
3. To be able to establish contact with mentally ill individuals with thinking disorders.
4. To be able to identify productive symptoms (delusions) through questioning.
5. To learn psychopathological research techniques of thinking.

6. To conduct the differential diagnosis of delusions, overvalued ideas, and intrusive thoughts while working with patients in psychiatric wards.

Key Concepts: thinking, concept, judgment, inference, thinking disorders by tempo, form of associative process, and content; delusions, overvalued ideas, and intrusive thoughts, forms of delusional formation, types of delusions, paranoid, paranoiac, paraphrenic syndromes.

Questions for Theoretical Study and Writing an Essay:

1. Forms of delusional formation.
2. Characteristics of induced and conformal delusions.

Tasks for Practical Study of the Topic:

1. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of intrusive thoughts, overvalued ideas, and delusions.
2. Develop an algorithm for detecting thinking disorders using psychodiagnostic techniques.
3. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of delusions in various psychiatric disorders.

Topic 5. *Disorders of Emotions*

Study Goals:

1. To understand the definition and classification of emotional disorders.
2. To become familiar with non-verbal methods of investigating emotional disorders.
3. To be able to establish contact with mentally ill individuals experiencing mania and depression.

4. To be able to identify the presence of previous episodes of affective disorders in patients through questioning.
5. To learn psychopathological research techniques of thinking and intellect.
6. To conduct the differential diagnosis of emotional disorders while working with patients in psychiatric wards.

Key Concepts: hypothymia, hyperthymia, parathymia, euphoria, mania, melancholia, anxiety, fear, dysphoria, pathological affect, emotional paralysis, emotional blunting, emotional lability, asthenia, emotional viscosity, depressive syndrome, manic syndrome.

Questions for Theoretical Study and Writing an Essay:

1. Neurophysiology of emotions.
2. Somatic and neurological manifestations of depressive disorders.
3. Biochemical markers in the diagnosis of depressive disorders.
4. Non-pharmacological treatment methods for depressive disorders.

Tasks for Practical Study of the Topic:

1. Develop an algorithm for detecting emotional disorders using psychodiagnostic techniques.
2. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of emotional disorders in various psychiatric and somatic disorders.
3. Develop an algorithm for detecting depressive disorders in dental patients.
4. Formulate a treatment strategy for dental patients with depressive disorders.

Questions for Current Control and Self-control for Session №1:

1. Subject and objectives of psychiatry. Basic principles of modern psychiatry.
2. Prominent figures in the national psychiatry.
3. Organization of psychiatric care: a) outpatient; b) inpatient; c) in labor rehabilitation institutions.

4. Rules for hospitalization and discharge of mentally ill patients.
5. Emergency psychiatric care. Primary psychiatric examination. Legal and organizational aspects.
6. Rules for care and supervision of patients in psychiatric hospitals.
7. Principles of classification of mental disorders (nosological and syndromal, ICD-10). Endogenous, exogenous, and psychogenic mental disorders.
8. Occupational disability assessment. Disability groups for mental disorders.
9. Military-psychiatric examination.
10. Forensic-psychiatric examination. Criteria for criminal responsibility and irresponsibility. Compulsory treatment.
11. Legal capacity, guardianship. Indications and mechanism of its imposition.
12. Definition of "sensation" and "perception".
13. Psychosensory disorders (disorders of "body schema", derealization, depersonalization).
14. Definition of "illusions", classification. Affective, verbal, pareidolic illusions.
15. Definition of "hallucinations", their classification, differences between true and pseudo-hallucinations.
16. Specificity of hallucinations in certain disorders.
17. Disorders of thinking by tempo.
18. Disorders of thinking by form of associative connection.
19. Disorders of thinking by content.
20. Forms of delusional formation.
21. Intellectual disorders, methods of investigation.
22. Congenital mental retardation, its degrees.
23. Acquired mental retardation, clinical forms of dementia.
24. Definition and classification of emotions.
25. Pathological intensification of emotional manifestations (depression and mania).
26. Pathological weakening of emotions (emotional blunting, emotional paralysis, emotional dullness, apathy).

27. Pathology of emotional mobility (lability, asthenia, inertia).
28. Disorders of emotional adequacy (inadequacy, ambivalence, dysphoria, pathological affect, unmotivated fear).

Recommended Literature:

Primary:

1. Psychiatry / O.K. Napyeyenko, I.Y. Vlokh, O.Z. Holubkov; Ed. by Prof. O.K. Napyeyenko. - K.: Health, 2001. - 584 p. (P.12-40).
2. Psychiatry and Narcology: textbook / O.K. Napyeyenko, M.I. Vynnyk, I.Y. Vlokh; ed. by Prof. O.K. Napyeyenko. - K.: VSV "Medicine", 2011. - 528 p. (P. 8-29).
3. Law of Ukraine "On Psychiatric Care" №1489-III. - K., February 22, 2000.
4. Emergency States in Psychiatry / Ed. by L.M. Yurieva - K., 2000. - 151 p.
5. Rules for the use of physical restraint and isolation in providing psychiatric care to persons suffering from mental disorders: Methodical recommendations. - K., 2001. - 11 p.
6. Anthony W., Cohen M., Farkas M. Psychiatric Rehabilitation. - K.: Sphere, 2001. - 298 p. - In Russian.

Additional:

1. Psychiatry and Narcology: textbook (HED III-IV centuries) / G.T. Sonnik, O.K. Napyeyenko, A.M. Skrypnykov et al.; ed. by O.K. Napyeyenko. - 3rd ed., Rev. - Kyiv: "Medicine", 2017. - 424 p.
2. Napyeyenko O.K., Khaytovich M.V. Clinical Psychopharmacology (textbook for students of medical (pharmaceutical) universities). 2016. - 173 p.
3. Kaplan & Sadock's Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry. - Wolters Kluwer, 2017. - 4621 p.

Lesson 2

(practical lesson – 3,5 academical hours)

Topic 6. Disorders of the Efferent Sphere

Study Objectives:

1. To understand the classification, definition, and general concepts of disorders of the efferent-volitional sphere.
2. To become familiar with methods of investigating disorders of the efferent-volitional sphere.
3. To be able to establish contact with mentally ill individuals with disorders of the efferent-volitional sphere.
4. To be able to identify disorders of the efferent-volitional sphere based on the patient's complaints and objective observations.
5. To understand the definitions and types of disorders of impulse.
6. To conduct the differential diagnosis of types of excitement when working with patients in psychiatric wards.

Key Concepts: hypobulia, hyperbulia, abulia, parabulia, impulse, motivation, volitional act, catatonic disorders, catalepsy, air pillow, embryo, hood, Pavlov's and Bernstein's symptoms, ladder symptom, echosymptoms, palilalia, hypokinesia, parakinesia.

Questions for Theoretical Study:

1. Catatonic disorders in different psychiatric conditions.
2. Disorders of sexual impulses.
3. Apatho-abulic disorder as a defective condition.

Tasks for Practical Study of the Topic:

1. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of catatonic and manic excitement.

2. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of catatonic mutism and hysterical mutism.
3. Create a dictionary of impulse disorders.

Topic 7. **Memory and Attention Disorders**

Study goals:

1. To familiarize with the causes of memory disorders and theories of their pathogenesis.
2. To understand the manifestations of memory and attention disorders.
3. To learn methods for detecting memory and attention disorders.
4. To be able to use psychiatric terminology related to memory, differentiate types of amnesia, distinguish paramnesias, and diagnose Korsakoff's amnestic syndrome.
5. To develop creative abilities in searching for criteria to differentiate similar memory disorders in various mental illnesses.

Key Concepts: memory, basic mnemonic processes, attention, hypermnnesia, hypomnesia, amnesias, paramnesias (confabulations, pseudoreminiscences, cryptomnesias), amnestic syndrome.

Questions for Theoretical Study:

1. S.S. Korsakov's contribution to the development of the study of amnestic disorders.
2. Amnesias resulting from hypoxic conditions.
3. Dissociative amnesia.

Tasks for Practical Study of the Topic:

1. Create a differential diagnostic table of amnestic disorders based on their origin.
2. Create a table of different types of attention disorders.
3. Neurophysiological changes in the brain associated with the emergence of memory disorders.
4. Develop an examination algorithm for patients with memory disorders.

Topic 8. Disorders of Consciousness and Self-Consciousness

Study goals:

1. To familiarize with the causes of disorders of consciousness and theories of their pathogenesis.
2. To understand the manifestations of disorders of consciousness.
3. To learn methods for detecting disorders of consciousness.
4. To know techniques for providing assistance to agitated patients with disorders of consciousness.
5. To master the ability to determine auto- and allopsychic orientation, independently recognize and differentiate syndromes of consciousness disorders in mentally ill patients.
6. To develop creative abilities in searching for criteria to differentiate similar disorders of consciousness in various mental illnesses.

Key Concepts: consciousness, self-consciousness, allopsychic and autopsychic orientation, double orientation, consciousness shutdown, clouding of consciousness, paroxysmal disorders of consciousness, delirium, oneiroide, amnesia, twilight state, coma, stupor, somnolence, obtundation.

Questions for Theoretical Study:

1. Disorders of consciousness of intoxication genesis.
2. Forensic-psychiatric significance of disorders of consciousness.
3. Disorders of consciousness in dental patients.

Tasks for Practical Study of the Topic:

1. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of clouding of consciousness.
2. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of nonproductive disorders of consciousness.
3. Develop an algorithm for diagnosing twilight disorders of consciousness.
4. Presentation on the topic "Disorders of consciousness in dental patients."

Topic 9. Psychopathological Syndromes, Mental Retardation, Course Types of Mental Disorders**Study goals:**

1. To understand the concepts of "syndrome," course type, and intellectual impairment.
2. To have an understanding of the general principles of syndromal approach in diagnosis, modern views on syndromal and nosological diagnosis, and their place in the International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision (ICD-10).
3. To comprehend the principles of the systematization of psychopathological syndromes (based on the predominant sphere of pathological changes in mental processes; based on the degree of generalization of mental disorders and the degree of complexity).
4. To grasp the clinical-dynamic features of different types of course (progressive-processual, phase-circular, episodic, reactive, developmental).

5. To be able to differentiate types of mental retardation: acquired - dementia (lacunar-partial, diffuse-total) and developmental - oligophrenia (feeble-mindedness, imbecility, idiocy).
6. To diagnose specific dementias (psychic defect - schizophrenic, epileptic, senile, alcoholic, etc.).
7. To use pathopsychological techniques to detect cognitive impairments (Wechsler, Raven, MMSE tests, etc.).
8. To interpret the results of paraclinical methods of brain research (EEG, CT, MRI, PET).

Key Concepts: syndrome, syndromekinesis, syndromotaxis, ICD-10, simple and complex syndromes, course types of mental disorders, mental retardation (oligophrenia), acquired mental impairment (dementia), psychic defect.

Questions for Theoretical Study:

1. Dynamics of syndromes.
2. Course types and prognosis of mental disorders.
3. Concept of defect and dementia: similarities and differences.

Practical Tasks:

1. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of indicative syndromes.
2. Develop a diagnostic algorithm for psychiatric disorders in cases of organic brain damage.
3. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of unconsciousness and epileptic seizure.
4. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of asthenic and apathetic or other syndromes.

Questions for Current and Self-Control During Lesson #2:

1. Characteristics of volitional disorders.

2. Types and clinical forms of motivational disorders.
3. Classification of motor activity disorders.
4. Types of psychomotor agitation.
5. Differential diagnosis of manic and catatonic excitement.
6. Types of psychomotor retardation.
7. Difference between catatonic, depressive, and psychogenic stupor.
8. Definition of impulsive actions and their social significance.
9. Classification of memory disorders.
10. General characteristics of quantitative memory impairments.
11. General characteristics of qualitative memory impairments.
12. Clinical manifestations of amnesic syndrome and Korsakoff's syndrome.
13. Classification of consciousness disorders.
14. General characteristics of nonproductive consciousness disorders.
15. Differential diagnosis of stupor and coma.
16. General characteristics of productive consciousness disorders.
17. Clinic of delirious syndrome, types of delirium.
18. Characteristics of oneiroide.
19. Characteristics of amencia.
20. Types of twilight consciousness states.
21. Derealization and depersonalization syndrome.
22. Neurotic syndromes.
23. Affective syndromes.
24. Indicative syndromes.
25. Syndromes of organic brain damage.
26. Course types of mental disorders.

Recommended Literature:

Primary:

1. Psychiatry / O.K. Naprienko, I.Y. Vlokh, O.Z. Holubkov; Ed. by Prof. O.K. Naprienko. - K.: Health, 2001. - 584 p.

2. Psychiatry and Narcology: A textbook / O.K. Naprienko, M.I. Vynnyk, I.Y. Vlokh; Ed. by Prof. O.K. Naprienko. - K .: VSV "Medicine", 2011. - 528 p.
Additional:
1. Psychiatry and Narcology: a textbook (for higher medical educational institutions) / G.T. Sonnik, O.K. Naprienko, A.M. Skrypnykov et al .; Ed. by O.K. Naprienko. - 3rd ed., Rev. - Kyiv: "Medicine", 2017. - 424 p.
2. Kaplan & Sadock's Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry. - Wolters Kluwer, 2017. - 4621 p.

Lesson 3

(Practical lesson – 3,5 academical hours)

Topic 10. Schizophrenia. Premorbid manifestations. Main clinical symptoms. Clinical forms and course variants. Treatment, prevention, and rehabilitation of patients with schizophrenia. Forensic assessment.

Learning goals:

1. To understand the main symptoms of schizophrenia (the essence of dissociation, apathy, autism).
2. To recognize additional symptoms of schizophrenia (hallucinations, delusions, catatonic and affective disorders).
3. To identify psychopathological symptoms during objective examination of the patient and determine the leading syndrome.
4. To establish a nosological diagnosis, clinical form, and course characteristics of the disease.
5. To understand the characteristics of the processual type of course; to know the features of continuous-progressive, recurrent, and paroxysmal-progressive variants.
6. To grasp the concept of apathetic-dissociative defect, the characteristics of remissions, criteria for exacerbation prevention.
7. To understand the criteria for prescribing biological therapy (antipsychotic drugs and ECT).
8. To determine the tactics of patient care and conduct rehabilitation measures.

Main concepts: etiology, pathogenesis, main and additional symptoms, main and atypical forms of schizophrenia, types of onset, course types, remission variants, mental defect, antipsychotic drugs, neuroleptic syndrome, maintenance therapy, types of rehabilitation.

Questions for theoretical elaboration in the form of an essay:

1. Development of the doctrine of schizophrenia. The contribution of Bleuler and Kraepelin to the development of the doctrine of endogenous psychoses.
2. Differential diagnostic signs of schizophrenia onset types.
3. Atypical forms of schizophrenia.
4. Schizotypal disorder.
5. Types of mental defects in schizophrenia patients.
6. Non-pharmacological treatment of patients with schizophrenia.

Tasks for practical study of the topic:

1. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of paranoid schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder.
2. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of paranoid schizophrenia and schizotypal disorder.
3. Develop a diagnostic and treatment algorithm for a specific form of schizophrenia (paranoid, catatonic, hebephrenic, or simple).
4. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of different-origin forms of paraphrenic syndrome.

Topic 11. *Affective disorders. Clinical manifestations, types, and course variants. Endogenous affective disorders. Vital and somatized depressions. Principles of therapy for patients with affective disorders. Expert evaluations.*

Learning goals:

1. To establish contact (compliance) with the examined patient, conduct a clinical interview.
2. To detect emotional, thinking, and volitional disorders in affective patients.
3. To diagnose the leading affective syndrome.
4. To diagnose somato-neurological disorders in affective disorders.
5. To determine the diagnostic criteria for masked depression.

6. To diagnose bipolar affective disorder and cyclothymia, differentiate them from schizoaffective psychosis, reactive, and involutional depression.
7. To clinically diagnose and determine the course type of the disease.
8. To prescribe pathogenetic treatment for affective patients, prescribe medications, and plan secondary prevention measures.

Main concepts: affective disorders, mania, depression, bipolar affective disorder, cyclothymia, dysthymia, masked depression, phase course, antidepressants, mood stabilizers, prophylactic therapy, rehabilitation.

Questions for theoretical elaboration in the form of an essay:

1. Depression in the practice of a dentist.
2. Psychopharmacotherapy of affective disorders in dental patients.
3. Psychopharmacotherapy of affective disorders in geriatric patients.
4. Non-pharmacological methods of differentiated depression treatment.

Tasks for practical study of the topic:

1. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of cognitive disorders in depression and dementia.
2. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of endogenous and somatic depression.
3. Develop a treatment algorithm for a patient with a manic disorder.
4. Develop a treatment algorithm for a patient with a depressive disorder.
5. Management of manic and melancholic excitement.

Topic 12. Epileptic pathology (reaction, syndrome, disease). Classification, clinical forms. Epileptic psychoses. Treatment, prevention, rehabilitation, expert evaluations. Emergency care for epileptic status.

Learning goals:

1. To understand the concepts of epilepsy, symptomatic epilepsy (epileptic or epileptiform syndromes of various origins), and epileptic reaction.
2. To have an understanding of modern views on the problem of epileptogenesis, principles of classification of epileptic seizures and epilepsy pathology as a whole, considering its place in the International Classification of Diseases 10th revision.
3. To learn the main clinical manifestations of epilepsy: types of epileptic seizures (grand mal seizures, petit mal seizures, psychic equivalents), typical personality changes and character traits in epilepsy patients, signs of mental defect - epileptic dementia.
4. To understand the concept of epileptic status and methods of its termination.
5. To be able to diagnose acute and prolonged epileptic psychoses (twilight state, delirium, dysphoria, paranoid) and master the main methods of their treatment.
6. To learn to assess the main results of paraclinical studies of patients with epilepsy (EEG, CT scan, neuropsychological).
7. To be able to prescribe antiepileptic drugs depending on the types of seizures.
8. To know the principles of expert assessments in conducting medical-social, military-psychiatric, and forensic psychiatric examinations of patients with epilepsy pathology.

Main concepts: epileptic disease, epileptiform syndrome, epileptic reaction, epileptogenic focus, seizures, epileptic radicals, early diagnosis, epileptic equivalents, epileptic status (grand mal and petit mal seizures), epileptic psychoses, types of epileptic dementia (amnesic-oligophrenic, paralogic, affective), specific personality changes, antiepileptic drugs, emergency care for epileptic status.

Questions for theoretical elaboration in the form of an essay:

1. Penfield's theory of the origin of epilepsy.

2. Neurophysiological methods of diagnosing epilepsy pathology.
3. Forensic-psychiatric assessment of epilepsy.

Tasks for the practical study of the topic:

1. Create a table for differential treatment of various epileptic seizures.
2. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of epileptic and hysterical seizures.
3. Develop an algorithm for the differential diagnosis and treatment of dysphoric disorder.

Topic 13. General characteristics of organic (including symptomatic) mental disorders. Mental disorders in infectious diseases, cranial-brain traumas, somatic, and endocrine diseases.

Learning goals:

1. To familiarize with the concept of organic and symptomatic mental disorders.
2. To have an understanding of modern views on the principles of classification of organic pathology in ICD-10.
3. To learn the mechanisms of occurrence, clinical manifestations, and features of the course of mental disorders that occur in infectious diseases.
4. To be able to recognize the main syndromes of the initial, febrile, and residual periods.
5. To know the clinical manifestations and mechanism of development of cerebrotraumatic mental disorders.
6. To learn to diagnose acute manifestations and long-term consequences of traumatic brain injuries.
7. To know the clinical manifestations and mechanism of mental disorders in somatic and endocrine diseases.
8. To understand typical personality changes and character traits in patients with these disorders, signs of mental defect - organic dementia.

9. To be able to diagnose variants of organic mental disorders.
10. To be able to evaluate the main results of paraclinical studies of patients with organic mental disorders (EEG, CT scan, neuropsychological).
11. To know the basic principles of therapy for organic and symptomatic mental disorders.
12. To be able to develop a plan of rehabilitation measures for patients with organic and symptomatic mental disorders.
13. To know and use the principles of expert assessments in conducting medical-social, military-psychiatric, and forensic psychiatric examinations of patients with organic pathology.

Main concepts: psycho-organic syndrome, paralytic (pseudo-paralytic) syndrome, frontal lobe, Korsakoff's amnesic syndrome, Walter-Büehl triad, exogenous-type reactions by K. Bonhoeffer, neurosyphilis, progressive paralysis, mental disorders in encephalitis, HIV infection, traumatic brain disease, post-traumatic personality changes, boxer's encephalopathy, psychoendocrine syndrome, nootropic drugs, cerebro-protective agents.

Questions for theoretical elaboration in the form of an essay:

1. Mental disorders during pregnancy, postpartum, and lactation periods.
2. Features of treatment of dental patients with mental disorders.
3. Psychoendocrine syndrome.
4. Mental disorders in HIV-infected individuals.

Tasks for the practical study of the topic:

1. Create an algorithm for neuropsychological examination of a patient with organic brain damage (e.g., traumatic brain disease).
2. Create an algorithm for diagnosing mental disorders in a patient with endocrine pathology.
3. Create an algorithm for treating a patient with an infectious disease.

4. Create an algorithm for differential diagnosis of consciousness disorders in traumatic brain disease, infectious disease, and symptomatic psychosis due to childbirth.

Topic 14. *Mental Disorders in Late Age. Vascular Mental Disorders*

Study goals:

1. To have an understanding of contemporary views on the principles of classifying mental pathology in the elderly according to ICD-10.
2. To grasp the mechanisms, clinical manifestations, and peculiarities of the course of mental disorders that arise in old age.
3. To know the pathogenesis and clinical manifestations of mental disorders in cases of cerebral vascular lesions.
4. To be familiar with paraclinical and pathopsychological methods of diagnosing mental disorders in the elderly and in cases of vascular diseases.
5. To be able to differentiate these mental disorders from exogenous and somatogenic mental disorders.
6. To be able to develop diagnostic and treatment algorithms for organic disorders in late age, including vascular diseases.
7. To understand the basic principles of treating organic mental disorders in late age (including vascular diseases).

Key Concepts: presenile and senile mental disorders, functional and atrophic mental disorders, climacteric neurosis-like disorder, involutional melancholia, Alzheimer's disease, Pick's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Wernicke's presbyophrenia, senile psychoses, senile dementia, hypertension, atherosclerosis, hypotension, obliterating thromboangiitis, vascular psychoses, vascular dementia.

Questions for Theoretical Study and Essay Writing:

1. Mental disorders in patients with stroke.

2. Mental disorders in women in the involutional age.
3. Contribution of A. Alzheimer to the development of dementia studies.

Practical Assignments:

1. Create an algorithm for pathopsychological examination of a patient with presenile dementia (e.g., Alzheimer's disease).
2. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and Pick's disease.
3. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of atrophic and vascular brain lesions in elderly patients.
4. Develop a treatment algorithm for a patient with hypertension and mental disorders.
5. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of involutional and vascular depression.

Topic 15. *Substance Dependence Problem. General Issues in Narcology. Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Alcohol Use.*

Study Objectives:

1. To understand the mechanisms of alcohol action on the body in acute and chronic intoxication and theories of alcohol dependence pathogenesis.
2. To know the manifestations of simple alcohol intoxication by severity and methods of its investigation.
3. To grasp alcoholism's clinical manifestations as a disease.
4. To be able to differentiate stages of alcohol dependence.
5. To be able to detect disturbances in emotional, volitional, memory, and intellectual spheres.
6. To know the somatoneurological disorders in alcoholism, changes in the patient's personality, and types of encephalopathy.
7. To understand the diagnosis of alcoholic (metabolic alcoholic) psychoses.

8. To understand the methods of detoxification and treatment of withdrawal syndrome.
9. To become familiar with methods of psychotherapy and social rehabilitation for alcoholism patients.

Key Concepts: ethanol, simple alcohol intoxication, its degrees, pathological intoxication, drinking, stages of alcoholism, pathological craving for alcohol, tolerance, withdrawal syndrome, binge drinking, remissions, relapses, female and adolescent alcoholism, metabolic alcoholic psychoses, alcoholic delirium, Wernicke's encephalopathy, Korsakoff's amnestic alcoholic psychosis.

Questions for Theoretical Study and Essay Writing:

1. Manifestations of alcoholism in patients with mental pathology.
2. Beer alcoholism.
3. Mental disorders in alcoholism patients.
4. Forensic-psychiatric assessment of pathological intoxication.

Practical Assignments:

1. Develop a diagnostic algorithm for alcoholism in dental patients.
2. Create a review of foreign literature from the last 3 years on the topic "Depressive disorders in alcoholism patients".
3. Develop an algorithm for emergency care for a patient with alcoholic delirium.

Topic 16. ***Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Substance Use and Use of Substances Not Included in the State List of Narcotics. Prevention of Drug Dependence.***

Study goals:

1. To understand medical and legal criteria and differences between drug addiction and toxicomania.
2. To know their clinical classification and pharmacological properties of psychoactive substances (PAS).
3. To understand the etiology, pathogenesis, and main clinical manifestations of various forms of drug addiction and toxicomania.
4. To acquire skills in examination and clinical interviewing of patients with narcological profiles.
5. To be able to interpret the data obtained during clinical examination correctly and diagnose primary and concomitant diseases accurately.
6. To learn to conduct differential diagnosis of drug addiction and toxicomania using additional research methods.
7. To understand methods of detoxification and treatment of withdrawal syndrome.
8. To become familiar with psychotherapy methods and social rehabilitation for patients with drug addiction and toxicomania.

Key Concepts: psychoactive substance, polydrug abuse, types of motivation for PAS abuse, PAS dependence (opium, cocaine, cannabinoids, hallucinogens, etc.), drug addiction, toxicomania, stages of the disease, pathological craving for PAS, tolerance, withdrawal syndrome, remissions, relapses, psychosis, expertise.

Questions for Theoretical Study:

1. Psychotherapy in addiction treatment.
2. Non-chemical dependencies (digital drugs, gambling, etc.).
3. Diagnostic tests for drug use.

Practical Assignments:

1. Create tables for differential diagnosis of withdrawal states in different forms of drug addiction.

2. Develop an algorithm for treating a patient with opiate addiction.
3. Create a table for differential diagnosis of intoxication state with the use of different PAS.
4. Compile a digest on the topic: "Mental disorders in HIV-infected injectable drug users".

Questions for current control and self-assessment for session №3:

1. Etiology, pathogenesis, epidemiology of schizophrenia.
2. Major symptoms of schizophrenia (apathy, dissociation, autism).
3. Features of productive, affective, catatonic disorders in schizophrenia.
4. Types of onset of schizophrenia.
5. Clinical forms of schizophrenia (typical and atypical).
6. Types of course and remission in schizophrenia.
7. Treatment of schizophrenia, its types and stages.
8. Rehabilitation, prognosis, and expert assessment in schizophrenia.
9. Etiology and pathogenesis of affective disorders.
10. Variants and clinical manifestations of depressive episodes.
11. Clinical manifestations of manic episodes.
12. Mixed states. Atypical phases. Cyclothymia.
13. Special forms of affective disorders - masked depression, dysthymia.
14. Treatment, rehabilitation, expertise, and prognosis in affective disorders.
15. Definition of epilepsy, its epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis.
16. Clinic of a grand mal seizure.
17. Minor epileptic paroxysms, their varieties.
18. Episodic psychotic states (psychic equivalents).
19. Status epilepticus, emergency assistance.
20. Epileptic syndromes. Early diagnosis of epilepsy, risk factors for epilepsy.
21. Intellectual-amnestic and emotional-volitional disorders in epilepsy.
22. Prevention, treatment, expertise, and prognosis in epilepsy.
23. Exogenous reaction types according to K. Bongoferr.

24. Major organic syndromes.
25. Mental disorders in traumatic brain injury.
26. Mental disorders in infectious diseases.
27. Mental disorders in endocrine diseases.
28. Mental disorders in late age.
29. Mental disorders in vascular diseases.
30. Mental disorders in atrophic brain diseases (Pick's disease, Alzheimer's disease, etc.).
31. Pharmacological treatment of organic mental disorders. Complications of psychopharmacotherapy.
32. Rehabilitation methods for organic mental disorders.
33. Concept of "psychoactive substance", definition of phenomena of use and dependence.
34. Features of the course of narcological diseases: acute intoxication, abuse, dependence syndrome, withdrawal state, delirium, psychotic disorders in a state of intoxication, residual and deferred disorders.
35. Organization of narcological care, narcological dispensaries, narcological offices, organization of anonymous treatment of alcoholism patients.
36. Simple and pathological alcohol intoxication, its stages, provision of medical assistance in acute alcohol poisoning.
37. Alcoholism, its criteria, narcotic syndrome in alcoholism.
38. Diagnosis of withdrawal syndrome, its types, medical assistance.
39. Stages of alcoholism, features of personality degradation.
40. Features of alcoholism in adolescents, women.
41. Metalcohol psychoses and alcoholic encephalopathies. Treatment.
42. Definition of the concepts "drug" and "drug addiction".
43. Opioid intoxication, opioid overdose and withdrawal syndrome: diagnosis, treatment.
44. Changes in the psyche under the influence of drugs.
45. Intoxication with psychostimulants and their overdose.

46. Features of the course of dental diseases in drug addicts.
47. Cannabinoid addiction: clinic, intoxication state, mental disorders, somatic complications.
48. Hallucinogen addiction: clinic, intoxication state, mental disorders, somatic complications.
49. Addiction to medical drugs: clinic, intoxication state, mental disorders, somatic complications.
50. Inhalant addiction: clinic, intoxication state, mental disorders, somatic complications.
51. Non-chemical types of addiction.
52. General strategy for the treatment of drug and toxicomania.
53. Labor, forensic-psychiatric, military expertise. Voluntary and compulsory treatment of patients.

Recommended literature:

Primary:

1. Psychiatry / O.K. Naprienko, I.Y. Vlok, O.Z. Holubkov; Ed. by Prof. O.K. Naprienko. - Kyiv: Health, 2001. - 584 p.
2. Psychiatry and narcology: textbook / O.K. Naprienko, M.I. Vynnyk, I.Y. Vlok; ed. by Prof. O.K. Naprienko. - Kyiv: VSV "Medicine", 2011. - 528 p.
3. Narcology. Mental and behavioral disorders caused by the abuse of psychoactive substances: a textbook / O.K. Naprienko, L.V. Zhyvotovska, N.Yu. Petryna, L.I. Rakhman; Ed. by O.K. Naprienko. - L.: Health, 2011. - 208 p.
4. Mishiev V.D. Modern depressive disorders: Guide for physicians. - Lviv: Publisher Mc. - 2004. - 208 p.
5. Marienko, L. B. Epilepsy: (in questions and answers): textbook for students of medical universities of the III-IV level of accreditation / L. B. Marienko, K. M. Marienko. - Lviv. nat. medical. inst them. D. Galitsky. - L., 2011. - 87 p.

6. Dementia: Clinical, pathomorphological and psychopharmacological aspects. Features of care for patients with dementia: educational-methodical manual / Skrypnykov A.M., Hryn K.V., Pohorilko O.V. - Poltava: PP "Astra", 2021. - 148 p.

Additional:

1. Non-circular depressions / O.K. Naprienko, K.M. Loganovsky; ed. by Prof. O.K. Naprienko. - K .: "Sofia-A", 2013. - 624 p.
2. Mishiev V.D., Sosin I.K., Ovcharenko M.O. and others. Narcology: current issues. Lviv: Medicine of the World, 2010. - 280 p.
3. Spirina I.D., Leonov S.F. Medical and social aspects of addiction to psychoactive substances. - Dnipropetrovsk, 2005. - 216 p.
4. Psychiatry and narcology: textbook (HEI III-IV r. A.) / H.T. Sonnik, O.K. Naprienko, A.M. Skrypnykov et al .; ed. by O.K. Naprienko. - 3rd ed., Rev. - Kyiv: "Medicine", 2017. - 424 p.
5. Guidelines for the treatment of newly diagnosed epilepsy [Text] // NeuroNEWS. - 2018. - No. 8. - P. 34-38.
6. Naprienko O.K., Khaitovich M.V. Clinical psychopharmacology (textbook for medical (pharmaceutical) students of higher educational institutions. - Kyiv, 2016. - 173 p.
7. Kaplan & Sadock's Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry. - Wolters Kluwer, 2017. - 4621 p.
8. Aymedov K.V. Gambling addiction - a parallel world. - Kyiv: Lat & K, 2012. - 244c.

Lesson 4

(practical lesson – 3,5 academical hours)

Topic 17. Definition of the concept of psychogenesis. Etiology and pathogenesis of psychogenesis, the role of heredity, acquired factors, personality traits. Acute and prolonged reactive psychoses. Post-traumatic stress disorder.

Study goals:

1. Master the basic concepts: psychogenic factor, emotional stress, psychogenesis.
2. Know the signs of reactive psychoses, their clinical forms.
3. Be able to diagnose acute affective-shock reactions and prolonged reactions and determine their form.
4. Be able to differentiate acute stress reaction and post-traumatic stress disorder.
5. Be able to conduct differential diagnosis of reactive and endogenous psychoses.
6. Master the basic principles of therapy and rehabilitation of patients with certain forms of psychogenic mental disorders.
7. Master the features of individual psychotherapy methods and indications for their use in psychogenic mental disorders.
8. Familiarize oneself with issues of military, forensic, and medical-social examination of patients with reactive psychoses.

Key concepts: stress, psychogenesis, K. Jaspers' triad, affectively narrowed consciousness, fugue-like reactions, hysterical psychoses, regressive forms of psychoses, Hanser's syndrome, post-traumatic stress disorder.

Questions for theoretical elaboration in writing an essay:

1. Psychoses during wartime.
2. Forensic-psychiatric assessment of reactive psychoses.

3. History of studying hysterical disorders.
4. Specifics of PTSD during the COVID-19 pandemic.
5. Specifics of PTSD during wartime.

Tasks for practical elaboration of the topic:

1. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of reactive depression with other types of depressive disorders.
2. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of hysterical and epileptic seizures.
3. Develop a diagnostic and treatment algorithm for PTSD.

Topic 18. Neurotic disorders. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification, treatment, and prevention. The concept of neurosis-like state. Somatoform disorders.

Study objectives:

1. Master the concept of neuroses and familiarize oneself with their types.
2. Master the modern classification of neurotic disorders.
3. Know the clinical features of the main forms of neuroses.
4. Master the variants of the course of neurotic disorders.
5. Be able to diagnose the main forms of neuroses and conduct differential diagnosis with neurosis-like conditions.
6. Master the basic principles of therapy and rehabilitation of patients with certain forms of neurotic disorders.
7. Master the features of individual psychotherapy methods and indications for their use in psychogenic mental disorders.
8. Familiarize oneself with issues of military, forensic, and medical-social examination of patients with psychogenic mental disorders.
9. Psychosomatic direction in medicine. Biopsychosocial model of diseases.
10. Psychosomatic disorders, their place in modern disease classifications. Comprehensive assistance for this pathology.

Key concepts: neurosis, non-psychotic level of symptomatology, neurotic development, anxiety disorders, panic attack, agoraphobia, dissociative disorder, OCD, nervous anorexia and bulimia, dysmorphophobia, socio-phobia.

Questions for theoretical elaboration in writing an essay:

1. Historical development of the doctrine of neuroses.
2. Social phobia.
3. Neuroses in dental practice.
4. Somatoform disorders: their place in modern classification.
5. Psychotherapy methods in the treatment of neuroses.

Tasks for practical elaboration of the topic:

1. Creating a table for the differential diagnosis of nervous anorexia and neurosis-like schizophrenia.
2. Algorithm for the differential diagnosis of neurotic and neurosis-like states.
3. Creating a table for the differential diagnosis of asthenic states of different origins.
4. Creating a table for the differential diagnosis of hypochondria with and without delusions of reference.
5. Algorithm for providing assistance to patients with panic disorder with/without agoraphobia.
6. Creating a table for the differential diagnosis of obsessive-compulsive disorders of neurotic and endogenous origin.
7. Algorithm for providing assistance to patients with eating disorders.
8. Algorithm for providing assistance to patients with dissociative disorder.

Topic 19. Personality Disorders (Psychopathies) and Pathological Personality Development. Etiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical Forms. Diagnosis and

Differential Diagnosis, Expert Evaluations. Therapeutic and Corrective Measures, Social Rehabilitation. Psychotherapy, Psychoprophylaxis.

Study goals:

1. Familiarize with the main factors influencing personality development and theories of psychopathies' pathogenesis.
2. Understand the concept of personality disorder as a disontogenesis manifested in behavioral pathology under the influence of environmental factors.
3. Recognize the clinical manifestations of different forms of psychopathies and methods of their investigation, clinical characteristics, and basic diagnostic criteria for psychopathies.
4. Understand the dynamic features of personality disorders: compensation, decompensation, mood fluctuations, affects, psychopathic reactions, and pathological personality development.
5. Conduct differential diagnosis between psychopathies and personality accentuations, pathocharacterological development, educational neglect, and psychopath-like states (in schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, somatic asthenia, epilepsy, neurotic disorders, cerebro-traumatic asthenia, post-infection states of mental weakness, disorders and consequences of various brain injuries).
6. Determine therapeutic indications, preventive measures, and the nature of social support for various forms of personality disorders.
7. Understand the principles and specifics of conducting labor, military, and forensic examinations in psychopathies.

Key Concepts: Personality disorder, core, organic, and borderline psychopathies, P.B. Gannushkin's criteria for psychopathy, dynamic features of personality disorders: compensation, decompensation, mood fluctuations, affects, psychopathic reactions, pathological personality development; military and forensic examinations, limited sanity.

Essay Topics:

1. Development of the doctrine of personality pathology.
2. Psychodiagnostic scales for studying personality structure.
3. Projective methods of studying personality.
4. Methods of psychological correction of personality disorders.

Practical Tasks:

1. Develop a differential diagnostic and therapeutic algorithm for personality disorders with similar conditions in other mental disorders (e.g., emotionally unstable personality disorder and changes in personality due to various etiologies of brain damage).
2. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of psychopathy and psychopathic syndrome in schizophrenia.
3. Develop a treatment algorithm for a patient with a personality disorder.
4. Develop recommendations for supportive psychological correction, art therapy for a patient with a personality disorder.

Topic 20. Mental Retardation and Developmental Delay. Etiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical Manifestations, Differential Diagnosis. Therapeutic and Corrective Measures. Prevention, Expert Evaluations. Early Childhood Autism. Hyperkinetic Disorders and Disorders of Social Behavior. Principles of Medical-Pedagogical Correction, Social Rehabilitation.

Study Objectives:

1. Familiarize with the concepts of mental disorders in childhood and adolescence.
2. Learn the definition and classification of mental retardation.
3. Understand the etiology and pathogenesis of mental retardation and developmental delays.

4. Recognize the clinical picture of various forms of mental retardation, know and be able to use methods of their diagnosis.
5. Understand the clinical manifestations and methods of diagnosis of early childhood autism.
6. Understand the clinical manifestations and methods of diagnosis of hyperkinetic disorder and disorders of social behavior in children.
7. Conduct differential diagnosis of mental retardation with developmental delays, mild intellectual disability, autism, hyperkinetic disorders, and disorders of social behavior.
8. Know the methods of treatment for various forms of mental disorders in childhood and adolescence.
9. Understand the principles and features of conducting labor, military, and forensic examinations in mental disorders of childhood and adolescence.

Key Concepts: Mental retardation, dynamics of mental retardation, Down syndrome, enzyme deficiencies, alcohol embryopathy, early childhood autism, Kanner's, Rett's, and Asperger's syndromes, hyperkinetic disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, neurotic disorders in childhood.

Essay Topics:

1. Mental disorders in childhood.
2. Contribution of Kanner, Rett, and Asperger to the development of the problem of childhood autism.
3. Autism in adults.
4. Neuroses of childhood.
5. Diagnosis of a child's intellectual development.
6. Mental infantilism.

Practical Tasks:

1. Develop a differential diagnostic and therapeutic algorithm for enzyme deficiencies.
2. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of mental retardation and educational neglect.
3. Develop a table for the differential diagnosis of mental retardation and mental infantilism.
4. Create a differential diagnostic and therapeutic algorithm for early childhood autism.
5. Create a table for the differential diagnosis of manifestations of early childhood autism and childhood schizophrenia.
6. Create a table for the differential diagnosis and treatment of hyperkinetic disorder and consequences of early organic brain damage.

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

1. Psychogenically induced mental disorders: classification, principles of treatment, and prevention.
2. Affective shock reactions and acute reactive psychoses.
3. Prolonged reactive psychoses.
4. Post-traumatic stress disorder. Clinic, diagnosis, treatment.
5. Basic methods of therapy for reactive psychoses.
6. Neuroses, their types. Pathophysiological mechanisms of neuroses.
7. Modern classification of neurotic, stress-related, and mental disorders, and the dynamics of neurosis development.
8. Clinical picture of anxiety disorders.
9. Polymorphism of the clinical picture of dissociative disorders.
10. Clinical picture of somatoform disorders.
11. Differential diagnosis of neuroses and neurosis-like conditions.
12. Methods of treating neuroses and neurosis-like conditions.
13. Definitions of "psychopathy" and "personality disorder".

14. Criteria for psychopathies, according to P.B. Hannushkin and O.V. Kerbikov.
15. Clinic of psychopathies. Obligatory and facultative signs.
16. Characteristics of clinical forms of inhibitory-type psychopathies.
17. Characteristics of clinical forms of excitable-type psychopathies.
18. Mixed-type personality disorders (mosaic).
19. Dynamics of psychopathies. Psychopathic reactions, compensations and decompensations, pathological personality development.
20. Treatment, rehabilitation, expertise, and prevention of personality disorders.
21. Oligophrenias. Classification by etiological signs.
22. Clinical forms of oligophrenia.
23. Principles of therapy, correction, expertise, and rehabilitation in oligophrenias.
24. Organization of educational, developmental, and work processes in oligophrenia.
25. Psycho-physical infantilism. Borderline intellectual disability.
26. Clinical manifestations of early childhood autism (ECA).
27. Diagnosis, treatment, principles of correction, and rehabilitation of ECA.
28. Clinical manifestations of hyperkinetic disorders in children and adolescents. Disorders of social behavior.
29. Principles of medical-pedagogical correction, social rehabilitation of hyperkinetic disorders in children and adolescents.

Recommended literature:

Main:

1. Psychiatry / O.K. Naprienko, I.Y. Vlokh, O.Z. Holubkov; Ed. by Prof. O.K. Naprienko. - K.: Health, 2001. - 584 p.
2. Psychiatry and Narcology: textbook / O.K. Naprienko, M.I. Vynnyk, I.Y. Vlokh; ed. by Prof. O.K. Naprienko. - K.: VSV "Medicine", 2011. - 528 p.

3. Treatment and rehabilitation of peacekeepers with post-traumatic stress disorder / O.G. Syropyatov, O.K. Naprienko, N.O. Dzeruzhinska et al. - K .: O.T. Rostunov, 2012. - 76 p.
4. Naprienko O.K., Syropyatov O.G., Druz O.V. et al. Psychological-psychiatric assistance to victims in armed conflicts (methodological recommendations). - K .: Publishing House "Scientific World", 2014. - 28 p.
5. Psychogenic mental disorders: educational-methodical manual / L.O. Herasymenko, A.M. Skrypnykov, R.I. Isakov. - Kyiv: "Medicine", 2021. - 208 p.
6. Child psychiatry: textbook (IV degree of higher education) / G.M. Kozhina, V.D. Mishiev, V.I. Korostiy et al .; ed. by G.M. Kozhina, V.D. Mishiev. - Kyiv: "Medicine", 2014. - 376 p. Additional:
7. Neurotic, somatoform disorders and stress: Textbook / Ed. by D.Med.Sci., Prof. L.M. Yuryeva. - K .: LLC MMC, 2005. - 96 p.
8. Psychiatry and Narcology: textbook (III-IV degree of higher education) / H.T. Sonnik, O.K. Naprienko, A.M. Skrypnykov et al .; ed. by O.K. Naprienko. - 3rd ed., Rev. - K .: "Medicine", 2017. - 424 p.
9. Naprienko O.K., Khaytovich M.V. Clinical psychopharmacology (educational manual for students of medical (pharmaceutical) higher education institutions). - Kyiv, 2016. - 173 p.
10. Child psychoneurology / L.O. Bulakhova, O.M. Sahan, S.M. Zinchenko et al.; Ed. by L.O. Bulakhova. - K .: Health, 2001. - 496 p.
11. Kaplan & Sadock's Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry. - Wolters Kluwer, 2017. - 4621 p.
12. Maximova N.Yu., Milutina K.L., Piskun V.M. Fundamentals of child psychopathology: Educational manual. - K .: Perun, 1996. - 464 p.

Final module control

Objective: to evaluate the level of students' academic achievements in the course "Psychiatry and Narcology"

Plan of the summary part of the lesson:

1. Preparation and provision of answers by students to three theoretical questions.
2. Preparation and provision of answers by students to a clinical task.
3. Generalization of the results of the final module control to determine the level of students' academic achievements in the course "Psychiatry and Narcology".

**LIST OF QUESTIONS OF THE FINAL MODULE CONTROL OF
KNOWLEDGE IN THE DISCIPLINE*****Content Module I. General Issues of Psychiatry***

1. Subject, tasks, main stages of development of psychiatry and narcology. Achievements of domestic scientists.
2. Structure of psychiatric/narcological assistance, psychiatric hospital, and dispensary.
3. Principles of care for mentally ill individuals.
4. Main etiological factors of mental disorders.
5. Basic pathogenetic mechanisms of mental pathology.
6. Legal principles of psychiatric assistance. Modern concept of mental health care in Ukraine.
7. Role of a physician in a somatic profile in providing medical care to patients with mental disorders.
8. Primary psychiatric examination and emergency assistance to patients with mental disorders, main indications for hospitalization.
9. Outpatient treatment of patients with various diseases, maintenance therapy, features of its organization, its significance for health care.
10. Problems of readaptation and rehabilitation of mentally ill individuals.
11. Methodology of clinical-psychopathological research.

- 12.Features of psychiatric documentation.
- 13.Importance of paraclinical methods in psychiatric diagnostics.
- 14.Concept of psychopathological symptom, syndrome, and disease.
- 15.Syndromal and nosological classification of mental pathology.
- 16.Characteristics of registers of mental disorders.
- 17.Principles and methods of treatment of mental illnesses and disorders.
- 18.Principles and methods of social-labor rehabilitation of mentally ill individuals and prevention of mental disorders.
- 19.Principles and methods of labor, military, and forensic-psychiatric expertise.

Content Module 2. General Psychopathology.

- 20.Disorders of sensations, perceptions, and representations. Psychophysiological basis, classification, and definition. Methods of detection.
- 21.Disorders of thinking and intellect. Psychophysiological basis, classification, and definition. Methods of detection.
- 22.Emotional disorders. Psychophysiological basis, classification, and definition. Methods of detection.
- 23.Disorders of the effector sphere (volitional, psychomotor). Psychophysiological basis, classification, and definition. Methods of detection.
- 24.Memory disorders. Psychophysiological basis, classification, and definition. Methods of detection.
- 25.Syndromes of depression and clouding of consciousness. Methods of determining the state of consciousness. Features of care, observation, transportation of patients with impaired consciousness.
- 26.Non-psychotic syndromes: asthenic, neurotic (neurasthenic, obsessive-phobic, dysmorphophobic, hysterical), somatoform.

27. Psychotic syndromes: depressive, manic, paranoid, catatonic, hebephrenic, delusional, oneiroid, amnestic, twilight state of consciousness, hallucinosis.
28. Defect-organic syndromes: psychoorganic, Korsakoff's amnestic, oligophrenias, dementias, psychic marasmus.
29. The importance of diagnosing a psychopathological syndrome for choosing a method of urgent therapy, tactics of examining a patient, and maintaining a regime in the hospital.

Content Module 3. Endogenous and Polyetiological Mental Disorders. 30. Schizophrenia. Primary and additional symptoms of schizophrenia.

31. Clinical forms of schizophrenia, variants of its course.
32. Final state of schizophrenia. Concept of remission and defect.
33. Principles of schizophrenia therapy.
34. Clinical picture of manic-depressive psychosis. Cyclothymia.
35. Masked depressions.
36. Features of affective disorders in children and adolescents.
37. Principles of therapy for patients with affective disorders.
38. Suicidal behavior in mental disorders and in mentally healthy individuals.
39. Risk groups for suicidal actions. Psychoprophylaxis of suicidal behavior.
40. Epileptic pathology (disease, syndrome, reaction). Paroxysm, its clinical characteristics.
41. Classification of paroxysmal manifestations.
42. Principles of therapy for patients with epilepsy.
43. Epileptic status and therapeutic measures to remove the patient from this condition.

Content Module 4. Organic (including symptomatic) Mental Disorders. Environmental Psychiatry.

44. Main clinical forms of somatogenic psychoses.

45. Features of mental disorders in endocrine diseases.
46. Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation, and prevention of mental disorders in endocrine and somatic diseases.
47. Classification of mental disorders in acute and chronic infections.
48. Features of mental disorders in cerebral syphilis, progressive paralysis.
49. Mental disorders in HIV-infected individuals.
50. Principles of treating mental disorders in acute and chronic infections.
51. Mental disorders in the acute period of cranial-brain trauma.
52. Mental disorders in the late period of traumatic disease, their treatment, and prevention.
53. Mental disorders in acute poisonings and chronic intoxications (industrial, domestic, medicinal) and due to environmentally adverse effects. Their treatment and prevention.
54. Post-radiation mental disorders: reactive and organic. Features of therapy, social rehabilitation, and expertise of post-radiation diseases.

Content Module 5. Mental Disorders due to Substance Use and Substance Dependence

1. Concept, psychoactive substances, phenomena of use, and dependence.
2. Concept of major narcotic syndrome.
3. Simple alcohol intoxication, provision of medical assistance in acute alcohol poisoning.
4. Pathological alcohol intoxication, diagnosis, forensic-psychiatric expertise.
5. Alcoholism, its criteria, narcotic syndrome in alcoholism.
6. Variants of alcohol withdrawal syndrome.
7. Stages of alcoholism, features of personality degradation.
8. Methods of alcoholism treatment. Prevention of alcoholism and its relapses.
9. Acute and protracted metalcohol psychoses: diagnosis, prevention of further development, treatment. Alcohol encephalopathies. Principles of treating alcohol psychoses.

10. Organization of narcological care.
11. Medical, social, and legal criteria for narcotic substances.
12. Mental, behavioral disorders, and psychoses due to the use of opioids, cannabinoids, hallucinogens, cocaine, and other psychostimulants, sedatives, and hypnotic drugs.
13. Mental and behavioral disorders due to nicotine and caffeine use including containing products.
14. Age-specific features of narcotic and toxicomania.

Content Module 6. Psychogenic Mental Disorders

15. Concept of psychogenic disorder. Etiological and pathogenetic factors of psychogenic disorders.
16. Classification of psychogenic disorders. Definition of concepts emotional-stress, adaptation reactions, neuroses.
17. Clinical picture of neurasthenia, hysteria, psychasthenia (neurosis of obsessive states).
18. Classification and clinical picture of anxiety, obsessive-compulsive, and dissociative disorders.
19. Depressive neurotic disorders. Treatment and prevention of neuroses.
20. Classification, clinical picture, and treatment of somatoform disorders.
21. Reactive psychoses: general clinical features, Jasper's criteria.
22. Acute and protracted reactive psychoses. Therapy of reactive psychoses.
23. Expertise, prevention, rehabilitation in reactive psychoses.
24. Definition of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Clinical features, treatment, and prevention of PTSD.

Content Module 7. Disorders of Mature Personality and Behavior in Adults. Mental Retardation. Disorders of Psychological Development and Behavioral Disorders in Childhood and Adolescence.

25. Personality and behavioral disorders in adults, factors contributing to their development.
26. Clinical variants of psychopathy and character accentuations. Basic principles of therapy, rehabilitation, and prevention of personality and behavioral disorders in adults.
27. Intellectual disabilities. Classification by etiological signs. Clinical forms of intellectual disabilities. Principles of therapy, correction, expertise, rehabilitation in intellectual disabilities. Organization of educational and labor process in intellectual disabilities.
28. Psychophysical infantilism. Borderline intellectual disability.
29. Definition of early childhood and atypical autism. Clinical manifestations. Diagnosis. Treatment. Principles of correction and rehabilitation.
30. Hyperkinetic disorders in children and adolescents. Disorders of social behavior. Etiology. Pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations. Principles of medical-pedagogical correction, social rehabilitation.

Estimated list of practical tasks and assignments for the final assessment of modules:

1. Conduct a clinical examination of a patient and describe their mental status.
2. Analyze the data from clinical and paraclinical examinations and formulate a preliminary diagnosis of a mental or psychosomatic disorder.
3. Determine whether the mental disorder in the patient is psychotic or non-psychotic.
4. Determine if the patient requires urgent hospitalization.
5. Solve a clinical problem related to diagnosing and providing urgent care (e.g., in cases of psychomotor agitation, epileptic status, complications of psychotropic drug treatment, refusal of food, stupor).
6. Solve a clinical problem regarding the management approach for a patient with a mental disorder or addiction.

7. Assess the level of social danger and the risk of self-harm in mentally ill patients.
8. Prepare a balanced conclusion with a preliminary diagnosis and refer the patient for consultation with a psychiatrist.
9. Prescribe one of the appropriate psychotropic drugs in doses suitable for the patient's age and condition.
10. Provide recommendations to the patient's relatives regarding care.

