

ANNOTATION
work program of the discipline

"Psychiatry, MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY"

Speciality	05/31/01 General medicine
Number of credits	In accordance with the RUP
Interim certification form (test/test with assessment/exam)	exam

1. The purpose of studying the discipline:

Target mastering the academic discipline “psychiatry, medical psychology” consists of mastering knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of identifying and diagnosing mental disorders, as well as the principles of psychotherapy, biological and drug treatment and prevention of mental illness.

2. Summary of the discipline

1: Introduction to psychiatry, medical psychology

Introduction to medical psychology and psychiatry. History of the development of psychiatry and medical psychology in Russia and abroad. Subject, tasks and object of research in psychiatry and medical psychology, their relationship with other medical disciplines. Pathogenesis of mental disorders and diagnostic methodology. Legal aspects of providing psychiatric and psychological assistance. Psychiatric service: tasks, structure, organization.

2: General medical psychology, general psychopathology

Clinical and psychological aspects of sensory cognition. Clinical and psychological aspects of thinking. Clinical and psychological aspects of the emotional sphere. Clinical and psychological aspects of the volitional sphere. Clinical and psychological aspects of intellectual-mnemonic processes in ontogenesis. Consciousness and self-awareness. Basic methods of clinical and experimental psychological examination of patients. Neuropsychology. Pathology of thinking and memory. Pathology of perception and emotions. Pathology of will and consciousness. Clinical and social significance of pathology of mental functions.

3: Private psychiatry and medical psychology.

Personality, temperament, character – concept, diagnostic methods, classification. Internal picture of the disease. Nosogenies. Personal reaction to illness: comparative age characteristics. Exo and somatogenic mental disorders. Epilepsy (definition, etiology and pathogenesis, classifications of epilepsy and epileptic seizures, personality changes in epilepsy). Endogenous mental disorders (schizophrenia, bipolar affective

disorder). Diseases of addictive behavior. Chemical dependence (alcoholism, drug addiction, substance abuse). Psychogenic mental disorders (psychopathy, neuroses, reactive states). Psychosomatic mental disorders. Disaster psychiatry, environmental psychiatry. Treatment of mental and behavioral disorders - biological methods (insulinocomatous, electroconvulsive and fasting-dietary therapy), psychopharmacotherapy, psychotherapy.