

**THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL CLASSES ON PSYCHIATRY FOR STUDENTS OF MEDICAL FACULTY IV COURSE FOR 2016-2017 ACADEMIC YEAR ON THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, NARCOLOGY NEUROLOGY AND MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

№	Lecture theme	Questions, that should be studied	Hours
1	Psychic and behaviour disorders related to drug abuse and substances that are not included in the state register of narcotic substances.	Dependence on opiod, cannabioïd and psychostimulants (amphetamine, ephedrone, cocaine), hallucinogen, barbiturates. Stages of narcomania, duration, the end condition. Features of female and adolescence narcomania. Psychic and behavior disorders related with usage of substances that are not included in the state register of narcotic substances. Dependence on tranquilisers, hypnotic, cholinolitics, coffeine, inhalants. Nicotine-related disorder (stages, duration, the end condition). Features of female and adolescence toxicomania.	3
2	Definition of psychogenic disorders. Neuroses, general aspects of neurosology.	General features of psychogenic disorders. Definition. Classic studies of psychogenic disorders, emotional stress and psychic trauma. General features of disorders related with emotional stress and psychotraumatic influence on the person, prevalence, medical and social meaning. Ethiology and pathogenesis, role of heredity, exogenic factors, features of character of a person. Classification of psychogenic disorders.	3
3	Acute neurotic reactions, neuroses. Somatoform disorders.	Definition of emotional stress reaction, reaction of adaptation, neuroses, their prevalence. Etiology and pathogenesis of neuroses, classification, clinical features and duration. Clinical features, general and typical for separate forms of neurosis. Monosyptomatic neuroses of childhood. Treatment and prophylaxis. Somatoform disorders. Definition. Somatization disorder, somatoform vegetative disfunction, hypochondrichal disorder, psychalgia. Treatment and prophylaxis.	3
4	Acute and prolonged reactive psychoses. Posttraumatic stress disorder.	Reactive psychoses. General features. Acute reactive psychoses. Prolonged reactive psychoses, general clinical feature, Jasrer's criterias. Reactive depression, reactive paranoid. Induced paranoid psychoses, delirium of deaf people, prolonged reactive stupor. Features due to the age, consequences. Therapy of reactive psychoses, examination, prophylaxis, rehabilitation. Posttraumatic stress disorder. Definition. Reasons. Clinical features: emotional aloofness, numbness of feelings, and avoidance of stimuli that could remind psychotrauma. Vegetative disturbances, disturbances of social functioning. Tendency to suicide, drug abuse. Prophylaxis and treatment.	3
5	Schizophrenia.	Definition of schizophrenia. History of nosology of schizophrenia. Epidemiology. Basic theories of schizophrenia. Premorbid features. Clinical features of disintegration, general negative symptoms, positive symptoms. General clinical types. Types of duration. The end state of schizophrenia. Definition of defect, types of defects. Diagnosis of schizophrenia: psychopathological and experimental psychological methods. Differential diagnosis. Schizophrenia in childhood. Treatment of schizophrenia: insulin-shock therapy, pyrogenic, electroconvulsive, pharmacotherapy, indications and contra-indications. Using of neuroleptics, antidepressants, tranquilisers. Psychotherapy. Treatment in maintenance state, work therapy, social therapy. Prevention of relapses, social rehabilitation. Examination: working capacity, military and forensic.	3
6	Affective disorders. Somatovegetative equivalents of depression.	Definition and prevalence of affective disorders. Maniac-depressive psychoses, clinical features of maniac and depressive phases. Intermision. Types of duration. Somatic equivalents of endogenous depression, Protopopov's triad. Masked depression, somatovegetative and psychopathological signs. Hypomania. Subdepression. Cyclothimia. Features of affective disorders in children. Features of medical care of depressive patients. Principles of prophylaxis and therapy of affective psychoses. Treatment of maniac-depressive psychoses that prevents relapses. Non-pharmacological treatment of depressive disorders. Examination and medical social rehabilitation of patients with affective disorders.	3

7	Epilepsy. Epileptic psychoses.	<p>Definition of epilepsy, prevalence. Etiology and pathogenesis of epilepsy. Definition and clinical features of epileptic focus. Definition of epileptic reaction and epileptiform syndrome. Classification of epilepsy: generalized and focal (local, partial). Classification of epileptic paroxysms. Simple partial attacks. Complex partial attacks. Generalized attacks. Epileptic status. Epileptic psychoses. Personality disorders of epileptic patients. Features of epilepsy in children. Diagnostic meaning of clinical anamnesis investigation, electrophysiological methods. Principles of treatment of epilepsy. Anticonvulsive medicines, principles of prescribing. The urgent help during epileptic status. Methods of treatment of dysphoria, twilight states and other epileptic psychoses. Principles of medical social rehabilitation. Working capacity, military and forensic examination.</p>	3
8	Oligophrenia and mental retardation. Personality disorders.	<p>Definition of mental retardation. Prevalence, sociocultural features. Etiology and pathogenetic mechanisms of development of mental retardation. Classification of mental retardation. Levels and clinical types of mental retardation. Somatoneurological symptoms. Differential diagnosis with other deficit disorders. Dynamics of mental retardation. Principles of treatment, medico-pedagogical correction. Rehabilitation. Prevention. Examination of mental retardation. Boundary mental retardation and psychophysical infantilism, principles of correction, rehabilitation and examination. Definition of psychopathy. History. Role of native and foreign scientific studies of this pathology. Etiological factors and pathogenetic mechanisms of development of psychopathy. Clinical forms of psychopathy, dynamics, features due to the age. Differential diagnosis. Principles of treatment, prophylaxis, examination and rehabilitation. Pathocharacterologic development of personality, difference between psychopathy. Clinical features, diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Duration and prognosis. Treatment, correction, examination and rehabilitation.</p>	3
9	Autism.	<p>Definition of childhood autism. History. Role of native and foreign scientific studies of this pathology. Prevalence. Etiology and pathogenetic mechanisms. Clinical features of childhood autism. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Duration and prognosis. Treatment. Rehabilitation. Prophylaxis. Examination.</p>	3
10	Hyperkinetic disorders of children. Disorder of social behavior. Medico-pedagogical correction, social rehabilitation.	<p>Definition of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. History. Role of native and foreign scientific studies of this pathology. Prevalence. Etiology and pathogenetic mechanisms. Clinical features. Social behavior disorder. Role of sociocultural factors in development of behavior disorder. Diagnosis and differential diagnosis. Dynamics. Prognosis. Problems of childhood and adolescence criminality. Treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Medico-pedagogical correction. Rehabilitation. Prevention and examination.</p>	3
	Final module control		
	<b>Altogether:</b>		<b>30</b>