

Federal State Autonomic Educational Institution of Higher Education
«Peoples' Friendship University of Russia»

Medical Institute

Recommended MCSD

SYLLABUS
(STUDY GUIDE)

Subject

Psychiatry, Medical Psychology

Recommended for the direction of training (specialty)

31.05.01 General Medicine

Program (profile, specialization)

General Medicine

1. Discipline Goals and Objectives:

Discipline goal:

training of a specialist with basic theoretical knowledge and practical skills of diagnosis, first aid and treatment of patients with mental and narcological pathology

Discipline tasks:

Deepening theoretical knowledge on the pathology of the nervous system and the mental sphere
Improving practical skills in the diagnosis, correction and organization of treatment of patients with mental and narcological and mental diseases

Ready to participate in the introduction of new methods and techniques aimed at protecting the health of citizens (in the field of mental health)

- to continue the formation of the ready and to work in the collective, tolerantly mutity social, ethnic, confessional and cultural differences, to implement ethical and deontological principles in professional activities.

2. Discipline in the OP STRUCTURE:

Discipline *Psychiatry, Medical Psychology* refers to the **basic** part of block 1 of the curriculum.

Table 1 shows previous and subsequent disciplines aimed at forming discipline competencies in accordance with the OP VO competence matrix.

Table 1

Previous and subsequent disciplines aimed at shaping competencies

Number n/n	Cipher and competency name	Previous disciplines	Follow-up disciplines (discipline groups)
Universal competencies			
	UC-1	General history and pedagogy, bioethics, philosophy	
	UC-4, UC-5, UC-8	Pharmacology, General Psychology and Pedagogy, Bioethics	Clinical pharmacology
Professional competencies (professional activity medical activity)			
	PC-1, PC-5, PC-4	Neurology, Faculty Therapy, General Psychology and Pedagogy, Disaster Medicine	Hospital therapy

Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline:

Students studying discipline aims to form the following competencies: **PC-2, PC-6**

Competence	Professional Competence Code and Name	Professional Competence Achievement Indicator Code and Name
PC-2	PC-2. Being able to examine a patient in order to determine a diagnosis	PC-2.5. Being able to refer a patient to consult with a medical specialist if there is a medical indication in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care taking into account

		the standards of medical care. PC-2.6. Being able to refer a patient to be provided with specialized medical care in an inpatient setting or in a day hospital in case there are medical indications in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical guidelines (treatment protocols) on the provision of medical care taking into account the standards of medical care.
PC-6	PC-6. Being able to keep medical records and organize the activities of the nursing staff	PC-6.1. Being able to draw up a work plan and report on their work, issue a passport for a healthcare (therapeutic) area. PC-6.2. Being able to analyze morbidity, disability and mortality rates to characterize the health of the registered population. PC-6.3. Being able to keep medical records, including in the electronic form. PC-6.4. Being able to monitor the performance of official duties by a district nurse and other medical workers at the disposal. PC-6.5. Being able to provide internal control of quality and safety of medical activities within the scope of employment responsibilities.

As a result of studying the discipline, the student must:

To know:

1. Anatomy and physiology of the nervous system.
2. Basic clinical and psychological, psychometric methods of research of the mentally ill
3. Major Symptoms and Psychiatry Syndromes

can:

1. To question the patient, his relatives, to identify complaints, to collect the history of life and diseases in the patient.
2. To investigate the mental status of the patient.
3. Make a survey plan.
4. To participate in the introduction of new methods and methods aimed at protecting the health of citizens
5. Drugs and substances and their combinations and professional tasks
6. Working in a team, tolerant to perceive social, ethnic, religious and cultural differences to implement ethical and deontological principles in professional activities

Ownings:

1. Specialities of questioning and collecting history in a neurological patient
2. Physical examination of a patient with mental illness
3. The ability to interpret the results of additional research methods
4. Aboutkazanhea medical care for sudden acute diseases, conditions, exacerbation of chronic diseases, not accompanied by a threat to the patient's life and does not require emergency medical care

The scope of discipline and the types of training

The total occupational capacity of the discipline is 5 credit units

Type of training load	Total hours	Семестры
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		9	10
Classrooms(total)	120	60	60
Including:	-	-	-
<i>lecture</i>			
<i>Practical classes (PP)</i>			
<i>Workshops (C)</i>			
<i>Laboratory work (LR)</i>	120	60	60
Self-employed (total)	60	48	12
Total hour's workload	180	108	72
It's a good time. Units.	5	3	2

5. Discipline content

5.1. Content of discipline sections

Title I. General Psychiatry.

01. Psychiatry: Definition, branches of psychiatry, types of psychiatric care.
02. Treatments for mental illness. Classification of mental illness.
03. Sensation disorders, sensory synthesis disorders.
Perception disorders. Classification, clinical manifestations.
Violations of the association process.
06. Violations of the thinking on content.
07. Delusion, delusional groups.
08. Super-valuable ideas.
09. Obsessions, classification.
10. Group of delusions of persecution.
11. A group of delusions of greatness.
12. A group of depressive delusions.
13. Symptoms of emotional (affective) disorders.
14. Symptoms of memory disorders.
15. Asthenic syndrome: symptoms, stages.
16. Delusional Syndromes: Varieties. Paranoia syndrome.
17. Hallucinative and paranoid syndrome.
18. Kandinsky-Clerambabo Syndrome.
19. Delusional Syndromes: Varieties. Paraphrenal syndrome.
20. Delusional Syndromes: Varieties. Cotar syndrome.
21. Dymorphophobia syndrome.
22. Emotional (affective) syndromes: varieties.
23. Manic syndrome.
24. Depressive syndrome.
25. Depressive syndrome. Types of depression.
26. Types of emotional syndromes. Apathetic syndrome.
27. Catatonic syndrome.

28. Amnestic Syndrome.
29. Korsakov Syndrome.
30. Catatino-hebefrenic syndrome.
31. Psychoorganic syndrome.
32. Dementia: varieties.
33. Syndromes of mind-ing: varieties.
34. Stunning. The stages of stun.
35. Delirium. Varieties of delirium.
36. Twilight gloom of consciousness: varieties.
37. Oneiroid. It's Amentia.
38. Depersonalization: varieties. Sensory synthesis disorders.
39. Disorders of attraction: varieties.
40. Phobic syndrome. Types of obsessions.

Title II. Private Psychiatry.

1. Oligophrenia: definition, classification, treatments and rehabilitation.
 2. Oligophrenia: definition, clinical options.
 3. Mental disorders in neurosyphilis: varieties, methods of diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation.
 4. Brain syphilis: definition, clinical forms, diagnostic and treatment methods.
 5. Progressive paralysis: definition, clinical forms, methods of diagnosis and treatment.
 6. Epilepsy: definition, clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis and treatment.
 7. Paroxysmal disorders in epilepsy: classification.
 8. Non-paroxysmal disorders in epilepsy.
 9. Mental disorders in the brain vascular lesions: varieties, clinical manifestations, treatments.
 10. Mental disorders in cerebral atherosclerosis clinical manifestations, treatments.
 11. Mental disorders in hypertension: clinical manifestations, treatments.
 12. Presenile (involutionary) psychosis: definition, clinical varieties, methods of diagnosis and treatment.
 13. Alzheimer's disease: definition, clinical forms, methods of diagnosis and treatment.
 14. Mental disorders in atrophic brain diseases: varieties, methods of diagnosis and treatment.
 15. Alcoholism: definition, stage, variety, treatments.
 16. Alcoholic psychosis: classification, clinical manifestations.
 17. Alcoholic delirium: definition, classification, clinical manifestations.
 18. Alcoholic hallucinosis, alcoholic paranoid: definition, classification, clinical manifestations.
 19. Alcoholism: definition, stages, treatments. Pathological intoxication.
Addiction: definition, classification, clinical manifestations, treatments and rehabilitation.
 21. Substance abuse, drug addiction: definition, classification, clinical manifestations, treatments.
- Mental disorders in infectious diseases: classification, varieties, clinical manifestations, treatments.
- Mental disorders in AIDS: clinical manifestations, treatments and rehabilitation.
- Mental disorders in somatic diseases: the main clinical manifestations, treatments.

25. Somatopsihyatria. The main symptoms and syndromes of mental disorders in somatic diseases.
26. Psychosomatics: Definition. Types of psychosomatic pathology.
27. Mental disorders in traumatic brain injuries: varieties, clinical characteristics, treatments.
28. Schizophrenia: Definition, underlying symptoms and mental disorders syndromes in schizophrenia.
29. Schizophrenia: Definition. Types of schizophrenia. Forms of schizophrenia.
30. Malignant schizophrenia: definition, clinical varieties, treatments.
31. Simple and catatonic forms of schizophrenia: clinical characteristics, treatments.
32. Hebephrenic and paranoid form of schizophrenia: clinical characteristics, treatments.
33. Schizophrenia: Definition, types of current. Special forms of schizophrenia.
34. Bipolar affective disorder (manic-depressive psychosis): definition, clinical varieties, treatments.
35. Psychogenicia: definition, clinical varieties, treatments.
36. Reactive psychosis: definition, clinical varieties, treatments.
37. Hysterion (hysterical) reactive psychosis: definition, clinical varieties, treatments.
38. Reactive depression: definition, clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis. Suicide prevention.
39. Reactive (psychogenic) delusional psychosis: varieties, clinical manifestations, treatments.
40. Reactive psychosis: definition, clinical variety. The concept of yatrogen.
41. Neuroses: definition, clinical varieties, treatments.
42. Hysterical neurosis: definition, clinical manifestations, treatments.
43. Post-traumatic stress disorder: definition, clinical manifestations, treatments.
- Personality disorders (psychopathy): definition, criteria, classification, clinical varieties.
45. Personality disorders (psychopathy): definition, criteria. The psychopathy of the excitable circle.
46. Personality Disorders (psychopathy): definition, criteria. Psychopathy of the brake circle.
47. Anorexia nervosa and nervous bulimia: definition, stage, clinical manifestations, treatments.

Section III. Treatment of Mental Disorders.

01. Methods of treatment of mental illness.
02. Psychotropic drugs: definition, classification.
03. Psychotherapy: definition, basic methods of psychotherapy.
04. Neuroleptics: definition, classification, spectrum of psychotropic action of neuroleptics.
05. neuroleptics: definition, classification, side effects and complications in the treatment of neuroleptics.
06. Major groups of neuroleptics, side effects.
07. Types of psychomotor arousal. Methods of cupping psychomotor arousal.
08. Tranquilizers. Definition, classification, spectrum of psychotropic action, side effects.
09. Major tranquilizers. Complications and side effects in the treatment of tranquilizers.

10. Antidepressants: Definition, classification. Complications and side effects in the treatment of antidepressants.
11. Major antidepressant groups. The range of antidepressants.
12. Nootropics: definition, range of action, basic nootropic drugs, side effects of nootropics.
13. Psychostimulants, normotimics: definitions, spectrums of action, side effects and complications.
14. Major groups of anticonvulsants. Side effects and complications in the treatment of anticonvulsants.
15. Epileptic status: definition, clinical manifestations, basic treatments.
16. Treatment of epilepsy: principles, basic anticonvulsants.
17. Basic principles of treatment and rehabilitation of patients with schizophrenia.
18. Basic principles of treatment and rehabilitation of patients with affective psychosis.
19. Basic principles and stages of treatment of patients with chronic alcoholism.
20. Treatment of patients with alcoholic delirium. Stages of treatment of alcoholism.
21. Treatment of patients with neuroses. Basic psychotropic drugs, psychotherapy methods.
22. Treatment of patients with anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa.
23. Treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder. Basic psychotropic drugs, psychotherapy methods.
24. Principles of curation of patients with personality disorders (psychopathy). Basic psychotropic drugs, psychotherapy methods.
25. Diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of patients with mental disorders due to head injuries.

Section 4. Medical Psychology.

1. Tasks and goals of a medical psychologist in a clinic of internal diseases, in a psychiatric clinic.
2. Methods of pathological research.
3. Methods and types of psychological psychotherapy.
4. Specials of thought activity in organic diseases of the brain.
5. Memory features in organic brain diseases.
6. Special thinking in schizophrenia.
7. Speciality of emotional sphere and thinking in case of personality disorders.
8. Specials of a psychologist's work with cancer patients.
9. Specially mental performance in patients with eating disorders.
10. Features of thinking, emotions and memory in patients with epilepsy.
11. The method of memorizing 10 words
12. Pictogram Technique
13. Classification of objects
14. Features and goals of the use of psychometric scales in the clinic of internal diseases and in a psychiatric clinic.
15. The "Exclusion of excess"

Discipline and occupations

N/N	Discipline section name	Lectz	It's pract ical.	Lab. Zan.	Semin	CPC	All- go
		.					

			Zan.				time
1	General Psychiatry			40		25	65
2	Private Psychiatry			40		25	65
3	Treatment of mental disorders			20		5	25
4	Medical psychology			10		5	15

6. Laboratory workshop (if available)

N/N	Discipline Section No.	The name of the laboratory work	Labor-capacity (time.)
1.			
2.			
...			

7. Hands-on classes (workshops)

N/N	Discipline Section No.	Practical subjects (workshops)	Labor-capacity (time.)
1			
2			
3			
4			

8. Material and technical support of discipline:

Classrooms(5pieces), conference room equipped with multimedia projectors, personal computers,screens; Study posters and tables; nAbor videos (CD, DVD), multimedia presentations; multimedia discs with a set of illustrated materials, electrocardiograph, tonometers and stethoscopes, a library of psychiatric literature on the department,kits for psychological experimentation and testing.

9. Software

1. Mentor testing program
2. Databasics, background and search engines:
 1. The electronic-library system of RUDN;
 2. Training portal RUDN(<http://web-local.rudn.ru>);
 3. Scientific Electronic Library(<http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp>);
 4. Универсальная библиотека ONLINE (<http://biblioclub.ru>);
 5. Библиотека электронных журналов BENTHAMOPEN (<http://www.benthamsience.with/open/a-z.htm>);

6. Библиотека электронных журналов Elsevier (<http://www.elsevier.com/about/open-access/open-archives>)
7. MedLibMedical Online Library(<http://med-lib.ru/>);
 - b) Internet information and telecommunications resources:
 - EBS RUDN and third-party EBS, to which university students have access on the basis of contracts:
8. - Electronic-library system RUDN - EBS RUDN <http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web>
9. - EBS University Library Online <http://www.biblioclub.ru>
10. - EBS Yureit <http://www.biblio-online.ru>
11. - EBS "Student Consultant" www.studentlibrary.ru
12. - EBS "Lan" <http://e.lanbook.com/>
13. The electronic legal and regulatory documentation fund <http://docs.cntd.ru/>
14. Yandex search engine <https://www.yandex.ru/>
15. - Google search engine <https://www.google.ru/>
16. SCOPUS <http://reference.database.www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/>
17. WHO Documentation Centre <http://whodc.mednet.ru/>

10. Training and methodical provision of discipline:

(a) Basic literature:

1. Psychiatry Workshop: Textbook / M.V. Corkin, et al.; M.V. Korkina. - 6th ed., re-work. and additional - M. : Ed-vo RUDN, 2014. - 332 s. : il. - ISBN 978-5-209-05582-2 : 130.33.
2. **Psychiatry** :National Guide. Brief Edition / Edited by T.B. Dmitrieva, V.N. Krasnova, N.G. Neznanova, V.Y. Semke, A.S. Tiganova; Ed. Ed.A. Alexandrovskiy. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2015. http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Rudn_FindDoc&id=464608&idb=0
3. The basics of psychotherapy : Manual / M.S. Artemyeva. - Electronic text data. - M. : EDN, 2014. - 312 s. - ISBN 978-5-209-05584-6 : 136.55.
http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Rudn_FindDoc&id=431699&idb=0
4. Information materials for health professionals on prescribing and prescribing narcotic and psychotropic drugs, other drugs for medical use, subject to quantitative accounting "Electronic resource" / V.P. Padalkin (et al. - Electronic text data. - M. : Ed-vo RUDN, 2015. - 72 pp. - ISBN 978-5-209-06694-1.
http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=Rudn_FindDoc&id=444279&idb=0
5. Workshop on General and Medical Psychology: Textbook / V.V. Marilov. - 3rd ed., Ispr.- M. : Ed-in RUDN, 2014. - 230 s. - ISBN 978-5-209-05546-4 : 92.36
6. Blum Wulfovna.
Patopsichology :Textbook for Academic Baccalaureate / B.V. Seigarnik. - 3rd ed., re-worker. and additional - M. :Yuright,2017. - 367 s. - il. - (Bachelor' Academic Course). - ISBN 978-5-9916-4469-3: 699.00.
7. Psychiatry: National Guide / Under Ed. Yu.A. Alexandrovskiy, N.G. Neznanova. - 2nd ed., re-worked. and additional - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2018. - 976 c. - ISBN 978-5-9704-4462-7.

b) Additional literature:

1. Marilov V.V. General psychopathology. Training manual with minvuz vulture, 2009, 10 stoves.
2. Tulpin Yuri Gennadyevich.
Mental illness with a course of narcology: Textbook / YU.G. Tulpin. - M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2016. - 496 s. - ISBN 978-5-9704-3831-2.
3. The Chariot by Natalia Tarasovna.
Neuro- and patopsichology: textbook for academic bachelor/N.T. Chariot, E.A. Orlova; Edited G.I. Efremova. - M. :Yuright,2017. - 240 s. - (Bachelor. Academic Course. Module). - ISBN 978-5-9916-9643-2 : 489.00.
4. Petrova N.I.
Psychiatry, **Medical Psychiatry** : Textbook / N.I. Petrova. - M. : KNORUS, 2017. - 512 pp. - (Speciality). - ISBN 978-5-406-04936-5.

11. Guidelines for students in the discipline (module)

In laboratory classes and lectures in classrooms and the training and scientific laboratory of innovative methods of diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders, the relevant topics are analyzed using multimedia technology (computer, For each classroom session and lecture, presentations in the Microsoft Power Point program, containing 30 to 60 slides, are reviewed. The main purpose of practical training is to study the basics of pathogenesis and outcomes of the type of pathological processes and diseases of individual organs and systems. Solving situational problems.

11.1 Self-employed student (SRS).

Self-employed students (SRCs) is a mandatory part of the educational process. The SRS is provided for by the Federal Law on Education of the Russian Federation (No. 273-Fz of 29.12.2012), educational standards of the Russian Federation, educational programs and plans in all directions and all disciplines.

The self-employed of students is a separate type of educational activity of the student using certain sources of information, characteristic of which are the place, time, forms and types of occupations, with the obligatory inclusion of their control and evaluation on the part of the teacher.

In a competent approach to education, the ultimate goal of the SRS is to combine the knowledge, skills and skills acquired at the university, into a strong foundation for the unhindered start of professional work with the possibility of further independent learning throughout life (Lifelong learning), improving existing skills and acquiring new skills at a level that allows to transfer the accumulated experience to others.

The time limit of the audit/independent work is 2:1.

The student's independent work during the extra-audit clock can take place both in the department's academic and scientific laboratory, as well as in the classrooms of the department, in the reading rooms of the RUDN library and medical library, multimedia/computer class, home/hostel, Internet cafe, etc. where students can study material on presentations prepared by teachers of the department, educational and scientific literature.

Presentations on class topics can be recorded on CDs or flash cards for students to work independently on their home computer.

As a form of independent work, reports are prepared in the form of presentations at the department's training sessions.

The student's extra-auditing independent work includes:

- Study of the material on the textbook, textbooks on paper and electronic media.
- Prepare a presentation on a chosen topic.
- Preparation of coursework in psychiatry and medical psychology
- Writing a medical history
- Prepare for control work and test tasks.

In the course of students' study of the discipline, the educational technologies of traditional, problematic, programmatic, computer and contextual learning are used.

The independent work of students is carried out in order to consolidate and deepen the knowledge gained, prepare for the upcoming training sessions, as well as study additional topics and recommended literature, perform control tasks. This type of training will contribute to the formation and development of students' independence, creativity and culture of scientific organization of educational work.

In order to organize independent work, the student needs to study the recommended literary sources and methodical materials specified in section 10 to repeat the lecture material and obtain additional information on the topics of the curriculum of the discipline. Performing independent tasks also requires appropriate preparedness of the student on the results of self-

study of the recommended material. Students can use the literature in the curriculum as well as Internet resources in their research.

11.2. Classroom work guidelines

Laboratory classes are held to assist students in assimilating the most important and difficult issues of the academic discipline, understanding and consolidating the material in depth, forming a professional conceptual apparatus and logic of thinking, and developing skills to work with scientific and educational literature.

Preparation for classes should start with the study of recommended literature and additional materials. It would then be appropriate to prepare a plan for your reasoned communication on each issue discussed in the class. During the class, students should take an active part in the discussion of the issues raised, illustrating the theoretical provisions with examples from the recommended scientific, educational literature, as well as from sources found independently.

Students can give presentations on the recommended topic in the classroom. Such reports can be prepared both on the instructions of the teacher and on the initiative of the student himself. Performing in class usually does not exceed 10-15 minutes. It should be complete and systemic, contain analysis of the used regulations and literature. During his presentation, the student can use specially prepared material, as well as a summary of his answer.

At the end of each topic discussed there is a diagnostic examination of the patient with passed disorders, asking the student to assume the existing syndromes and diagnosis, to discuss the tactics of treatment and management of the patient. The student demonstrates his skills of deontology, ethics and tolerance, having taught skills acquired during the study of psychology and pedagogy, trying to inspire the patient hope for recovery and the idea of the need for treatment.

The following criteria (indicators) of response assessment should be taken into account when preparing a response to the class:

- The completeness and specificity of the answer
- Consistency and logic of presentation
- Linking theoretical provisions with practice;
- The validity and evidentiary of the provisions outlined;
- The availability of qualitative and quantitative indicators;
- The presence of illustrations to the answers in the form of historical facts, examples, etc.;
- Speech culture level;
- use of visual aids, etc.

Recommendations for the implementation and design of abstracts

The abstract is a summary in writing of the contents of the book, scientific work, results of the study of the scientific problem. The purpose of writing the abstract is a meaningful systematic presentation of a major scientific problem, a topic, the acquisition of the skill of "compression" of information, selection in the topic of the main, as well as the mastery of techniques of work with scientific and educational literature, the acquisition of the practice of correct design of scientific and informational texts.

The recommended volume of the abstract is from 10 pages (without a bibliographic list of literature).

The structure of the abstract should include:

- front page,
- contents
- introduction with the purpose and objectives of the work - 1 page,

- referral section with mandatory heading - from 10 pages,
- conclusion and conclusions - 1 page,
- list of used literature and sources (at least 15 on the topic, of which links to 12, textbooks not to use).

It is necessary to pay attention to the correct design of the text of the abstract, references, quotations, the list of literature, which should be issued in the terms provided by the curriculum.

The list of used literature is given in alphabetical order and must contain at least 15 sources, issued according to GOST P 7.0.5.-2008.

In the text of the abstract, each section should be preceded by a title.

11.4. Recommendations for the implementation and design of the medical history

Student history of the disease should be fully and deployed, contain clear formulations of all definitions relating to diagnosis confirmed by factual data, analyses, pathopsychological experiment.

Rules for the design of the disease

font

Гарнитура Times New Roman, кегль 14, интервал 1,5.

pagination

The text uses end-to-end numbering, the front page is not put, but the numbering is taken into account.

Subtitles

In the main part can be used subtitles, which can be allocated in bold. Print subtitles should be from a paragraph indentation, with a capital letter, without a point at the end of the subtitle and without the use of underlinage.

Graphic

All drawings and tables may be present in the main part of the medical history.

The structure of the history of Bologna

Before you start writing, you need to think about the plan. To do this, you need to know which parts of it and consists.

- front page;

- Text;
- References.

Making the front page

Correct design of the work implies the presence of a front page showing the theme, the author, the educational institution, the manager, the place and time of execution.

The word "history of disease", which is located in the middle of the page, is often written in a larger font than the rest of the text.

Making the contents of a medical history

prelude

Any written work has an introduction, which is designed to introduce the reader into the course of the problem, to interest the topic. The reader should not have any questions about the topic, its relevance and significance. The logical link between the introduction of the medical history and the main part should be maintained.

body

Further, it is necessary to logically and consistently make arguments, confirming the alleged diagnosis.

The quotes used should be quoted and contain a link to the original source, indicating the authorship, year of publication and page of the location of the quoted phrase. Information about the source (link) can be given in round brackets by text or in brackets indicating the serial number of the source in the literature list.

conclusion

In the final part, the diagnosis re-voiced, all judgments from the main part are summarized and a general conclusion is drawn based on the author's position.

Making a list of literature

Among the sources used, it is desirable to include monographs, conference collections and scientific articles in periodicals. A list of literature is drawn up in accordance with established standards.

11.5 Instructions and recommendations for testing

Before you start testing, you need to: 1) familiarize yourself with the course program; 2) to study the educational material on relevant topics, using lecture notes, guidelines on discipline, recommended literature, Internet resources; 3) to draw up a summary of the material submitted for independent study, a dictionary of basic concepts; 4) complete tasks for self-work; 5) Examine the test methodical guidelines by paying attention to the way the tests are run and in mind.

Recommendations for preparation for certification tests

In preparation for the evaluation tests, it is necessary to take into account that the student's answer to the question should be complete and detailed, in any case not read verbatim, contain clear formulations of all definitions concerning the question, confirmed by actual examples. Such an answer should demonstrate the student's knowledge of the material of lectures, basic textbook

and additional literature. To test his or her own knowledge, the student must use the control questions to quickly assess his preparedness on each topic and determine the readiness to study the following topic, as well as to prepare for the certification tests.

Current control.

The knowledge and success of the curriculum is monitored in the form of an oral or written survey or computer testing.

Border control.

Passage of each section ends with the frontier control of knowledge in the form of computer or written testing, supplemented at the discretion of the pre-sis interviewer by oral interviews.

Total control.

The final control of knowledge is carried out in the form of a test in the form of a test or an oral interview, an exam. The student must demonstrate knowledge on modern ways of diagnosing and treating mental disorders.

12. Assessment Fund for Intermediate Assessment of Discipline Students (Module)

Materials for assessing the level of mastery of the educational material of the discipline "Psychiatry, Medical Psychology", which includes a list of competencies with the stages of their formation, description of indicators and criteria for assessing competencies at different stages of their formation, description of the scales of assessment, typical control tasks or other materials necessary to assess the knowledge, skills, skills and/or experience that characterize the stages of competency formation in the process of learning the educational program, methodical materials that determine the procedures for assessing knowledge, skills, skills and/or experience of activities that characterize the stages of competence formation, are developed in full and accessible to the students on the course page.

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirement of the FSES HE.

Developers:

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Associate Professor of the Department
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I.V. Radyshev