

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	34471
<b>Name</b>	Psychiatrics
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2021 - 2022

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1204 - Degree in Medicine	Faculty of Medicine and Odontology	4	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1204 - Degree in Medicine	12 - Human clinical training I	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
ROJO MORENO, LUIS MIGUEL	260 - Medicine

**SUMMARY**

The teaching activity will have as the main objective that the student knows how to recognise, diagnose and guide the management of the different psychiatric disorders and the psychopathology that can accompany the disease states. The student, thus, must develop skills in the general management of psychiatric drugs (especially anxiolytics, antidepressants and hypnotic) and of special situations (violent patient, threat or suicide attempt, catastrophes).

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE****Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



### Other requirements

It is advisable to have passed the subject Medical Psychology.

### 1204 - Degree in Medicine

- Obtain and elaborate a clinical history with relevant information.
- Perform a physical examination and a mental health assessment.
- Have the capacity to make an initial diagnosis and establish a reasonable strategy of diagnosis.
- Establish the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, applying principles based on the best information available and on conditions of clinical safety.
- Indicate the most accurate therapy in acute and chronic processes prevailing, as well as for terminally ill patients.
- Plan and propose appropriate preventive measures for each clinical situation.
- Acquire proper clinical experience in hospitals, health care centres and other health institutions, under supervision, as well as basic knowledge of clinical management focused on the patient and the correct use of tests, medicines and other resources available in the health care system.
- Know how to use the sources of clinical and biomedical information available, and value them critically in order to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and sanitary information.
- Know how to use IT in clinical, therapeutic and preventive activities, and those of research.
- Organizar y planificar adecuadamente la carga de trabajo y el tiempo en las actividades profesionales.
- Capacidad para trabajar en equipo y para relacionarse con otras personas del mismo o distinto ámbito profesional.
- Criticism and self-criticism skills.
- Capacity for communicating with professional circles from other domains.
- Acknowledge diversity and multiculturality.
- Consideration of ethics as a fundamental value in the professional practise.
- Working capacity to function in an international context.
- Recognises, diagnoses and guides the management of psychiatric disorders. Psychotherapy.
- Knows how to perform a complete anamnesis, focused on the patient and orientated to various pathologies, interpreting its meaning.
- Knows how to perform a physical examination of the body organs and systems, as well as a psychopathological exploration, interpreting their meanings.
- Knows how to evaluate modifications in clinical parameters at different ages.



- Knows how to set an action plan, focused on the patient's needs and the family and social environment, which should be coherent regarding the patient's symptoms and signs.

At the end of the subject, the student must be able to:

- Elaborate a clinical history focused on the psychiatric pathology.
- Create an evaluation of the mental state.
- Elaborate an initial diagnostic judgment and to establish a reasoned diagnostic strategy of a patient with mental disorders.
- Recognize and to know how to handle suicide risk situations and those that require immediate attention (such as an agitated or violent patient).
- Establish a diagnostic approach and therapeutic orientation, as well as the more probable prognostic in a patient with a mental disorder.
- Indicate the most appropriate psychological and/or pharmacological therapy in a case of mental disorder, informing about the best use of the psychiatric drugs (especially: antidepressants, anxiolytics and hypnotics).
- To set and propose, in risk patients, preventive measures in mental health.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Theoretical teaching

1. Concept, evaluation and classification of the mental disorders.
2. Etiopathogenic model.
3. Biological treatments.
4. Psychotherapies. General principles. Psychotherapies of dynamic and cognitive-behavioural orientation.
5. Psychotherapies. Interpersonal, motivational, familiar and group psychotherapy. Psychosocial interventions. Psychiatric rehabilitation.
6. Personality disorders.
7. Anxiety disorders. Generalized anxiety disorder and panic attack disorder.
8. Anxiety disorders. Phobic disorders and obsessive disorders. Sleep disorders.



9. Adaptive disorders. Post-traumatic stress disorders.
10. Somatoform disorders.
11. Humour disorders. Concept. Epidemiology. Prevalence. Clinic.
12. Humour disorders. Etiopathogeny. Course, prognosis and treatment.
13. Schizophrenia and affine psychosis. Concept of psychosis. Schizophrenia: concept, symptomatology and clinical ways. Epidemiology, etiopathogeny and diagnosis. Clinical ways.
14. Schizophrenia: course, prognosis and treatment. Schizophreniform and schizoaffective disorders. Delirious disorders.
15. Organic mental disorders.
16. Substance abuse disorders: alcohol.
17. Substance abuse disorders: other toxics. Impulse control disorders.
18. Food disorders.
19. Link and psychosomatic psychiatry.
20. Disorders at the beginning of the childhood or adolescence: general aspects.
21. Disorders at the beginning of the childhood or adolescence: disruptive behaviour disorders: ADHD and behaviour disorder.
22. Disorders at the beginning of the childhood or adolescence: development generalized disorders. Schizophrenia at the beginning of the childhood.
23. Prevention and promotion of the mental health.

## **2. Practical Teaching**

2.1) 12 seminars taught in the 4 teaching hospitals with the same content of each thematic area:

Seminar 1: clinical history focused on the psychiatric pathology.

Seminar 2: disorders at the beginning of the childhood and adolescence.

Seminar 3: schizophrenia.

Seminar 4: personality disorders.

Seminar 5: anxiety disorders.

Seminar 6: adaptive and pain disorders.

Seminar 7: food disorders.



Seminar 8: affective disorders.  
Seminar 9: organic mental disorders.  
Seminar 10: sexual dysfunctions.  
Seminar 11: somatoform disorders.  
Seminar 12: substance abuse disorders (alcohol and others).

2.2) Clinical practices. 4 days, 4 hours each of them.

2.3) Elaboration and individual or in group presentation of one of the cases that has been interviewed during the hospital practical period.

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Seminars	26,00	100
Theory classes	26,00	100
Clinical practice	23,01	100
Study and independent work	39,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	12,00	0
Preparing lectures	12,00	0
Resolution of case studies	12,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,01</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

In the **theoretical lessons**, the teacher will expose, through master class, the most important concepts and contents in a structured way, to obtain the knowledge and skills that the students must acquire. The students' participation will be encouraged. The teaching materials used by the professor will be available, if he considers it appropriate, through the electronic resource Aula Virtual.

Classroom practices: **seminars**. In small groups, the teacher will set specialized topics in depth, case studies, bibliography handling, current topics... the group work and oral presentation will be encouraged. It can be understood as "cooperative learning".

**Clinical practices**: students' clinical practices in sanitary services in the different university hospitals, primary health centres, mental health centres, public health areas, in order to learn how to perform an anamnesis and basic clinical explorations, with a first contact with patients, supervised by the professor.



## EVALUATION

English version is not available

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Vallejo Ruiloba J. Introducción a la Psicopatología y la Psiquiatría. Masson. Barcelona, 2011.
- Kaplan-Sadock Sinopsis de Psiquiatría. Novena edición. Waberly Hispanica SA. Madrid 2004.

## ADDENDUM COVID-19

**This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council**

Siguiendo las recomendaciones del Ministerio, la Consellería y el Rectorado de nuestra Universidad, para el período de la "nueva normalidad", la organización de la docencia para el segundo cuatrimestre del curso 2021-22, seguirá un modelo híbrido, donde tanto la docencia teórica como práctica se ajustará a los horarios aprobados por la CAT pero siguiendo un modelo de Presencialidad / No presencialidad en la medida en que las circunstancias sanitarias y la normativa lo permitan y teniendo en cuenta el aforo de las aulas y laboratorios docentes. Se procurará la máxima presencialidad posible y la modalidad no presencial se podrá realizar mediante videoconferencia cuando el número de estudiantes supere el coeficiente de ocupación requerido por las medidas sanitarias. De manera rotatoria y equilibrada los estudiantes que no puedan entrar en las aulas por las limitaciones de aforo asistirán a las clases de manera no presencial mediante la transmisión de las mismas de manera síncrona/asíncrona via "on line".