



## 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>	2019 - 2020

### Study (s)

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

### Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1204 - Degree in Medicine	12 - Human clinical training I	Obligatory

### Coordination

Name	Department
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.

## OUTCOMES

### 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.
- Proper organisation and planning of the workload and timing in professional activities.
- Team-working skills and engaging with other people in the same line of work or different.
- 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 patients needs and the family and social environment, which should be coherent regarding the patients symptoms and signs.



## LEARNING OUTCOMES

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

**Theoretical assessment**: 50% of the final mark. Maximum 5 points. 50 multiple-choice questions. It will be made by a written test that will be about the content of the program and will have as the main objective to assess the knowledge acquisition. The content of the test will be the same for each group of the same subject.



**Practical assessment:** 50% of the final mark. It will be made by a written test of multiple choice questions that will be the same for each group of the same subject and that will include 50 multiple choice questions. The content of the questions will be the material in common contained in the practical seminars and several clinical cases that will be followed by several questions about their content.

The multiple-choice questions will have 5 options from which only one will be correct. Each right answer will have the value of 0.1 points and 0,033 points will be subtracted from each wrong answer. There will not be any subtraction for the non-answered questions.

In order to pass the subject, the student must pass (2.5) both the theoretical and the practical assessment.

In order to access to an advance on the call of this subject, it is a requirement that the student has coursed all his/her practices.

Attendance of practices will be compulsory.

## 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

### 1. Contenidos

- Se mantiene la totalidad de los contenidos de las clases teóricas.
- Los cuatro primeros Seminarios prácticos han sido ya realizados en los cuatro hospitales universitarios. Los contenidos de los seminarios restantes han sido también subidos al aula virtual. En cada seminario práctico se presentará uno o dos casos clínicos en torno a los cuales se harán comentarios sobre los aspectos etiopatogénicos, clínicos, de diagnóstico y tratamiento.



## 2. Volumen de trabajo y planificación temporal de la docencia

La Guía docente hacía una previsión de 26 horas de clases de teoría, 26 de seminarios y 23 de prácticas clínicas. Hasta la suspensión de la actividad docente presencial se habían impartido 17 horas de clases teóricas y 8 horas de seminarios clínicos de presencia obligatoria.

Restan 9 horas de clases teóricas, 18 de seminarios y un número no definido de horas prácticas ya que éstas se realizan a lo largo del cuatrimestre según un sistema de rotación de grupos limitados de alumnos por los servicios del hospital (unos 9 alumnos semanales de lunes a jueves). Tanto los contenidos de las clases teóricas como de los seminarios estarán a disposición de los alumnos en el Aula virtual. Los contenidos de los seminarios se acompañaran de al menos un par de casos prácticos en los que el profesor hará comentarios explicativos o preguntas de respuesta múltiple.

## 3. Metodología docente

Subida al aula virtual de los documentos correspondientes, tanto de las clases presenciales como de los seminarios. Se trata de los mismos materiales que se habían previsto para el curso original en la docencia presencial. Se acompañarán, si se considera preciso, de documentación complementaria para una mejor comprensión de los contenidos. En las próximas semanas, si así lo permite la infraestructura informática de la UV, se subirán al Aula virtual uno o dos casos clínicos para cada uno de los Seminarios clínicos del temario. Se acompañarán de 5 preguntas tipo test de respuesta múltiple (5 respuestas posibles, una única respuesta válida). Los alumnos, pudiéndose servir del material del aula virtual, responderán telemáticamente, en el plazo de ese día, a las preguntas. Se resolverán las dudas mediante contacto por correo electrónico con los profesores responsables de los contenidos

## 4. Evaluació

En la Guía docente original la evaluación e 50% de la evaluación correspondía a la evaluación de los contenidos de los seminarios y prácticos y el 50% a los contenidos de las clases presenciales. Era obligatorio aprobar ambas partes del examen.

Propuesta: Se mantiene en el examen la misma proporción entre los contenidos teóricos y los seminarios. Se suprime la condición de aprobar independientemente ambas partes del examen.

La evaluación consistirá en una prueba de tipo test realizada online. Estará compuesta por 50 preguntas de respuesta múltiple, con una única solución válida. Cada acierto puntúa 1 punto. Cada tres fallos se resta 1 punto. Se iniciará a la hora establecida en la convocatoria. Las preguntas irán presentándose de manera sucesiva para ser respondidas en tiempo real. Se dispondrá de dos minutos para responder a cada pregunta.

La nota del examen online supondrá el 50% de la nota total. El 50% restante provendrá de la resolución de las preguntas de los casos clínicos. Los alumnos que no puedan tener acceso a red, deberán comunicarlo al menos con 48 horas de antelación. Se descuenta 1 punto por cada tres fallos-



## 5. Bibliografía

- 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.

