



COURSE DATA

Data Subject

Code	42467
Name	Prevention, diagnosis and intervention in drug addictions
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	15.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2225 - Master's Degree in Research, Treatment and Associated Pathologies in Drug A	Faculty of Psychology and Speech Therapy	1	Second term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2225 - Master's Degree in Research, Treatment and Associated Pathologies in Drug A	3 - Prevention, diagnosis and intervention in drug addictions	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
MONTOYA CASTILLA, INMACULADA	295 - Personality, Evaluation and Psychological Treatment
PEREZ MARIN, ANTONIA	295 - Personality, Evaluation and Psychological Treatment

SUMMARY

The course "Prevention, diagnosis and intervention in drug addiction" will discuss sociological aspects of drug addiction, taking into account the main risk populations for drug use. Will discuss the epidemiology of drug addiction and its relation to health and social policies choices. It will explain evaluation and diagnosis of drug addiction, and will be explained the psychological and pharmacological intervention as well as prevention in drug addiction.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

The student must have completed the first semester modules

COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

2096 - Master's Degree in Research, Treatment and Associated Pathologies in Drug A

- Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.
- Realizar un análisis crítico, evaluación y síntesis de ideas nuevas y complejas.
- Ser capaz de fomentar, en contextos académicos y profesionales, el avance tecnológico, social o cultural dentro de una sociedad basada en el conocimiento.
- Demostrar una comprensión sistemática del campo de las drogodependencias y el dominio de las habilidades y métodos de investigación relacionados con dicho campo.
- Concebir, diseñar, poner en práctica y adoptar un proceso sustancial de investigación con seriedad académica.
- Diseñar e identificar áreas o tema prioritarios necesarios para ser investigados en el ámbito de las drogodependencias.
- Aportar técnicas de investigación en el ámbito de la investigación básica y su posible traslado como modelo explicativo en la investigación con seres humanos.
- Poseer las habilidades de aprendizaje para proponer estrategias y diseños experimentales de acuerdo con los resultados de los diferentes experimentos que se han comentado y que son paradigmáticos en el área de las drogodependencias.
- Elaborar planes de prevención en drogodependencias basados en la evidencia científica y en función de los patrones de consumo en un determinado momento.
- Aportar técnicas comunitarias e individuales en la planificación de programas de prevención en coordinación con entidades públicas sanitarias y sociales.
- Evaluar y diagnosticar problemas específicos y concretos en drogodependencias, en el ámbito individual y familiar.
- Intervenir de una forma especializada, en función de la procedencia del alumno, mediante técnicas sociales, psicológicas y/o farmacológicas.
- Conocer y describir poblaciones de riesgo en el consumo de drogas.
- Saber interpretar los resultados de estudios epidemiológicos referentes al consumo de drogas y sus consecuencias sociales y sanitarias.



- Ser capaz de evaluar y diagnosticar en drogodependencias y por lo tanto ser capaz de manejar protocolos y pruebas que ayuden en la evaluación y el diagnóstico.
- Ser capaz de evaluar y diagnosticar aquellas patologías que puedan estar asociadas al consumo de drogas.
- Saber en cada momento que tipo de intervención farmacológica es la más adecuada en función del tipo de droga que se este consumiendo.
- Saber en cada momento que tipo de intervención psicológica es la más adecuada en función del tipo de droga que se este consumiendo.
- Poder extraer de los resultados científicos aquellos datos que puedan ser útiles en los programas de prevención, diseñarlos y llevarlos a cabo.
- Deberá saber interpretar y aplicar aquellas técnicas de intervención social más adecuadas para el tratamiento de la adicción a las drogas, con una base experimental y científica.
- Deberá saber interpretar y aplicar aquellas técnicas de intervención psicológica más adecuadas para el tratamiento de la adicción a las drogas, con una base experimental y científica.
- Deberá saber interpretar y aplicar aquellas técnicas de intervención farmacológica más adecuadas para el tratamiento de la adicción a las drogas, con una base experimental y científica.

LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)

Knowing and being able to describe populations at risk in drug use.

Knowing how to interpret the results of epidemiological studies relating to drug use and their social and health consequences.

Being able to evaluate and diagnose drug addiction and therefore be capable of handling protocols and tests to assist in the evaluation and diagnosis.

Being able to evaluate and diagnose the pathologies that may be associated with drug use.

Knowing at any time which type of pharmacological intervention is most appropriate according to the type of drug that the patient is taking.

Know at any time what kind of psychological intervention is most appropriate according to the type of drug that the patient is taking.

Being able to extract from the scientific studies those data that may be useful in prevention programs, to design and implement them.

Interpreting and applying the appropriate techniques of social intervention for drug addiction, with a scientific and experimental basis.

Interpreting and applying the most appropriate psychological techniques for the treatment of drug addiction, with a scientific and experimental basis.



Interpreting and applying the most appropriate pharmacological techniques for the treatment of drug addiction, with a scientific and experimental basis.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Prevention of drug addiction

2. Evaluation and diagnosis of drug addiction

3. Psychological treatment in drug addiction

4. Pharmacological treatment in drug addiction

5. Community Intervention in Drug Addiction

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	150,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	10,00	0
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	40,00	0
Study and independent work	40,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	30,00	0
Preparing lectures	50,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	20,00	0
Resolution of case studies	20,00	0
TOTAL	380,00	



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

- Sessions. They consist of the corresponding theoretical exposition of the subject. This lecture model that allows the teacher to present the most relevant aspects of each topic. The involvement, as they provide knowledge. Also, in these sessions, students who have worked independently of theoretical and practical aspects related to the topics studied, may submit and present in the classroom work. Also in these sessions, students will undertake practical activities related to the theoretical purchased.- Non-contact sessions. Are intended to encourage the construction of knowledge by the student. It calls for the student in activities to their own learning activity may be to search for documentary information specialist, a proven and justified reflection on a particular topic in class apply knowledge.- Tutorials. The student has a large number of hours of tutoring in which the teacher guides the students individually or in small groups to build their knowledge. The guidance in the preparation of the work, solves doubts or difficulties related to the subject. It also provides the forum for consultation of the Virtual Classroom. Moreover, in this virtual space, students can find documents, information and news relevant to the materials of different modules.

EVALUATION

The knowledge, skills and competencies acquired are assessed continually through student participation in individual and group training activities of the module materials.

In the syllabus of the different subjects included in this module, the weight that each assessment section (attendance, projects, exam, etc.) has in the final grade is explicitly specified. In addition, it also specifies the differences in the assessment between the first and second call, as well as the sections that can or cannot be retaken and the existence of any minimum requirements to pass the subject.

REFERENCES

Basic

- APA (2013) Guía de Consulta de los Criterios Diagnósticos del DSM-5. Editorial Médica Panamericana.
- APA (2014) DSM-5. Manual diagnóstico y estadístico de los trastornos mentales. Editorial Médica Panamericana.
- Caballo V (2014) Manual de Psicopatología y trastornos psicológicos. Madrid. Pirámide.
- Carlson NR. (2010). Fisiología de la conducta. Ed. Pearson.(10^o edición).
- Golstein A. (1995). Adicción. Ediciones en Neurociencias. Barcelona.
- Lorenzo P, Ladero JM, Leza JC, Lizasoain I (2009). Drogodependencias. Ed. Médica Panamericana. Madrid.



Koob GF, Le Moal M (2006). Neurobiology of addiction. Academic press.

Pérez de los Cobos J, Valderrama JC, Cervera G, Rubio G (2006). Tratado SET de Trastornos Adictivos. Médica Panamericana, Madrid.

Redolar Ripoll D (2008). Cerebro y adicción. Editorial UOC. Barcelona.

