

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

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| Code | 42467 |
| Name | Prevention, diagnosis and intervention in drug addictions |
| Cycle | Master's degree |
| ECTS Credits | 15.0 |
| Academic year | 2023 - 2024 |

Study (s)

| Degree | Center | Acad. year | Period |
|---|--|-------------------|---------------|
| 2225 - M.U. en Investig, Tratatam. y Patología en Drogodep. | Faculty of Psychology and Speech Therapy | 1 | Second term |

Subject-matter

| Degree | Subject-matter | Character |
|---|---|------------------|
| 2225 - M.U. en Investig, Tratatam. y Patología en Drogodep. | 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

OUTCOMES

2225 - M.U. en Investig, Tratam. y Patología en Drogodep.

- Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.
- Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Students should communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.
- Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.
- To acquire basic skills to develop laboratory work in biomedical research.
- Be able to make quick and effective decisions in professional or research practice.
- Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.
- Saber trabajar en equipo con eficacia y eficiencia.
- Ser capaces de tomar decisiones tanto individuales como colectivas en su labor profesional y/o investigadora.
- 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.
- Intervenir de una forma especializada, en función de la procedencia del alumno, mediante técnicas sociales, psicológicas y/o farmacológicas.
- Ser capaz de identificar los recursos comunitarios existentes y más adecuados para el tratamiento de estos pacientes.
- Poseer las habilidades de aprendizaje que les permitan continuar estudiando de un modo que habrá de ser en gran medida autodirigido o autónomo.



- Comunicar sus conclusiones, y los conocimientos y razones últimas que las sustentan, a públicos especializados y no especializados de un modo claro y sin ambigüedades.
- 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.
- Realizar un análisis crítico, evaluación y síntesis de ideas nuevas y complejas.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

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.(10ª 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.