

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

Code	42879
Name	Perinatal and parental psychopathology
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	10.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2105 - M.U. en Psicolog. y psicopatol. perinatal e infantil 11-V.1	Faculty of Psychology and Speech Therapy	1	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2105 - M.U. en Psicolog. y psicopatol. perinatal e infantil 11-V.1	1 - First year compulsory subjects	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
CAPAFONS BONET, ANTONIO	295 - Personality, Evaluation and Psychological Treatment
SIMO TEUFEL, SANDRA	300 - Basic Psychology

SUMMARY

Module 3: *Child and perinatal psychopathology* is compulsory and given during the 1st Year; 1st semester. It counts for total of 10 credits.

The overall aim of the module is to provide students with knowledge to recognize and analyze the various psychosocial risk factors during the perinatal and infant stage that can affect children's mental health.

The students will look at particular aspects such as depression during pregnancy, childbirth trauma, postpartum psychosis, family violence and perinatal and infant death, which affect family functioning and parent/child interaction. These issues will be seen from an interdisciplinary perspective, with particular attention paid to detection and preventive intervention.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

1) The Masters is open to students from different disciplines related to the field of health care and education and adheres to equal opportunities between men and women and accessibility for disabled people. Applicants must hold a Spanish or other university degree issued by a higher education institution within the European Higher Education Area, which certifies within the country issuing the degree that they can provide access to masters studies. In general, prior theoretical or practical knowledge is r

OUTCOMES

2105 - M.U. en Psicolog. y psicopatol. perinatal e infantil 11-V.1

- Know the different types of depressive psychopathology in pregnancy and postpartum; diagnose them using different methods (interview, observation, application of rating scales), and assess their effects on child development.
- Know the consequences resulting from traumatic deliveries for both the mother and the newborn baby, and for the babies born in the subsequent pregnancy, and know the different therapeutic measures suitable for preventing them.
- Know the methods for assessing puerperal psychosis and other disorders such as factitious disorder by proxy and filicide, and the conditions and results of the aid provided by the specialized units and centres established in Europe.
- Know the situations of parenthood at risk, of a psychological, somatic, familial, social and economic nature as regards the parents, and their influence on children's mental health.
- Know the effects that perinatal loss and sudden infant and child deaths have on the emotional state of the mother, father and siblings, and the psychopathological effects that arise and affect subsequent pregnancies.
- Know strategies for assessment and interdisciplinary intervention in situations of family and gender violence, and their effects on the mental health of the children.
- Study the difficulties and consequences for children's mental health arising from situations of family separation and parental conflict. Know family mediation processes for children's mental health care.
- Know the strategies for the prevention of childhood psychopathology in cases of adoption and foster care in families and foster homes.
- Know the criteria for detecting child abuse and the risk factors associated with it. Attempt to prevent the short and long-term effects on the child victim. Know how to use multidisciplinary methods to address the care given in these cases from the legal and therapeutic points of view.



LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes 1: To design and plan prevention and coordinated intervention strategies for different depressive psychopathologies that parents may have during pregnancy and the postpartum period, in order to promote positive parenting and healthy development for the baby, using an interdisciplinary point of view.

Learning outcomes 2: To make an assessment of the consequences resulting from traumatic deliveries, for both the mother and the newborn baby, and for the babies born in the subsequent pregnancy, and to establish a coordinated preventive and therapeutic plan.

Learning outcomes 3: To apply detection and assessment instruments in puerperal psychosis and other disorders such as factitious disorder by proxy and filicide. To design a plan to improve care for affected mothers by integrating effective plans that are applied in other community settings.

Learning outcomes 4: To identify, prevent and address mental, somatic, family, social and economic risk situations, for the children and parents on developing their parenting roles.

Learning outcomes 5: To develop strategies and interdisciplinary coordinated intervention in situations where perinatal losses and sudden infant and child deaths occur. To prevent the psychopathological effects that arise from this and which affect subsequent pregnancies.

Learning outcomes 6: To develop strategies for assessment and coordinated and interdisciplinary intervention in situations of family and gender violence and their effects on children's mental health.



Learning outcomes 7: To assess and develop strategies for interdisciplinary, coordinated intervention in parental conflict situations and therapeutic mediation with parents and children.

Learning outcomes 8: To develop strategies for the prevention of childhood psychopathology in cases of adoption and foster care in families and foster homes.

Learning

outcomes 9: To detect child abuse and the risk factors associated with it. To pay multidisciplinary attention to these cases from legal and therapeutic viewpoints in order to attempt to prevent the short and long-term effects on the child victim.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. M3: PERINATAL AND PARENTAL PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Depression in pregnancy and postpartum: diagnosis and its effects on child development.
Traumatic births: consequences and prevention.
Puerperal psychoses.
Caring for parenthood at risk.
Perinatal and infant deaths.
Gender-based violence and its effects on infantile and childrens mental health.
Prevention of family psychopathology and mediation.
Prevention of psychopathology in adoptive, foster and residential care.
Abused children: interdisciplinary and family intervention.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Without teaching	0,00	100
TOTAL	0,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology for the Master's in "Perinatal and Child Psychology and Psychopathology" follows the approaches and teaching focus promoted by the process of European Convergence in Higher Education. In order for students to learn more responsibly and actively, different techniques and teaching methods will be used.

The teaching method will be as follows:

Tutoring is a teaching method that involves meetings between the teacher and one or more students in order to exchange information, analyse, guide and assess a problem or project, to discuss a topic and debate different issues.

Complementary activities: These consist of the students participating in a series of seminars, workshops and other training activities related to the content taught in the Master's course that will help the students to acquire the skills proposed in the Master's. The complementary activities are different for each academic year and are carried out by experts on the subject. In each case, the time and place they will be held will be shown, and whether or not they are mandatory, as well as their effect on the evaluation. For more information, see the virtual classroom.

Individual study: The activity may involve searching for specialized documentary information for a contrasted and reasoned reflection on a particular topic, applying knowledge in class etc.

The virtual classroom shall also be used (<http://pizarra.uv.es>). In this virtual space, the students can find documents, information and news relevant to the module. The lecturers will put all the information here they consider relevant to the subject.

EVALUATION

The Master's course is in-person, so it is compulsory to attend a minimum of 80% of the classes in order to be evaluated.

The minimum requirements to pass the module are:

1) The exam is in the form of a test with three alternative answers. The standard formula for correction shall be applied for the three alternative tests: A-(E/2). The Exam section accounts for 70% of the final mark for the module, provided it is passed.



2) Attendance at seminars on case discussion and active participation in the presentation of cases (at least 80% and with reasoning). Attendance at the seminar will count for 10% of the module's total mark.

3) Attendance and completion of reports corresponding to the complementary activities. The report on the complementary activity is worth 20% of the total mark in the module.

REFERENCES

Basic

- La bibliografía básica y complementaria de cada uno de los temas puede consultarse en el apartado correspondiente al módulo en el aula virtual.