

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

Code	44704
Name	Developments in the treatment of drug addiction and dual pathology
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	15.0
Academic year	2021 - 2022

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.	4 - Avances en el tratamiento de las drogodependencias y patología dual	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
RODRIGUEZ ARIAS, MARTA	268 - Psychobiology

SUMMARY

The hospital management of emergencies, evaluation and neuropsychological rehabilitation will be explained,

The neuroimaging techniques in drug addictions.

Brain structures related to drug use will be studied and identified the new therapeutic targets in addictive disorders and genetic factors, epigenetic and environmental in origin and evolution of addictive disorders.

Personality disorders and their relationship to the study drug dependency.

Developments will be studied in the psychosocial treatment of additions.

Also different neurobiological theories were related in connection with the explanation of the addictive disorders.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

no restrictions

OUTCOMES

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

- Students are able to integrate knowledge and handle the complexity of formulating judgments based on information that, while being incomplete or limited, includes reflection on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Students can communicate their conclusions, and the knowledge and rationale underpinning these, to specialist and non-specialist audiences, clearly and unambiguously.
- Students have the learning skills that will allow them to continue studying in a way that will be largely self-directed or autonomous.
- To acquire basic skills to develop laboratory work in biomedical research.
- Be able to make quick and effective decisions in professional or research practice.
- Be able to access the information required (databases, scientific articles, etc.) and to interpret and use it sensibly.
- Ser capaces de buscar, ordenar, analizar y sintetizar la información, seleccionando aquella que resulta pertinente para la toma de decisiones.
- Saber trabajar en equipo con eficacia y eficiencia.
- Ser capaces de tomar decisiones tanto individuales como colectivas en su labor profesional y/o investigadora.
- Identificar trastornos de personalidad asociados con drogodependencias.
- Saber en cada momento que tipo de patologías orgánicas podría estar asociada a una droga específica y plantear actuaciones concretas de prevención y/o tratamiento.
- Concretar programas de intervención individual y comunitaria con el objetivo de reducir daños en aquellas personas con esta enfermedad.
- Conocer los diferentes sistemas de atención sanitarios y sociales con el fin de promover el tratamiento, rehabilitación y reinserción de los drogodependientes.
- Poder relacionar las diferentes teorías neurobiológicas que explican la etiología y el desarrollo de la adicción a las drogas.
- Poseer las habilidades de aprendizaje que les permitan continuar estudiando de un modo que habrá de ser en gran medida autodirigido o autónomo.
- Integrar conocimientos y enfrentarse a la complejidad de formular juicios a partir de una información que, siendo incompleta o limitada, incluya reflexiones sobre las responsabilidades sociales y éticas vinculadas a la aplicación de sus conocimientos y juicios.
- Aplicar los conocimientos adquiridos y su capacidad de resolución de problemas en entornos nuevos o poco conocidos dentro de contextos más amplios (o multidisciplinares) relacionados con las drogodependencias.
- 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.



Know and apply, pharmacological and / or psychological treatment and know that different social reintegration measures taken in these patients. Therefore you must also know the care, public and private resources that are offered for these cases.

Distinguish between personality disorders and addictive disorders and understand the differences and similarities in the so-called dual diagnosis.

Being able to perform a neuropsychological assessment and interpret the results proposed rehabilitation systems.

Being able to identify at what point you can consider the existence of a toxicological urgency and understanding the mechanisms of drug dependency situation.

Being able to identify existing community resources and more suitable for the treatment of these patients

Being able, depending on the acquired knowledge, to understand and identify new therapeutic targets in addictive disorders.

Known as genetic, epigenetic and environmental factors can cause and develop addictive disorders.

You should be able to propose measures for health promotion and comprehensive prevention of addictive disorders, taking into account the experimental data and scientific

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. toxicologic emergencies

2. neuropsychological assessment

3. Identification of new therapeutic targets in addictive disorders

4. Study of genetic, epigenetic and environmental factors in the origin and evolution of addictive disorders

5. Personality disorders and addictive disorders: dual pathology

**6.**
New advances in psychosocial addiction treatment**7. Neurobiological theories of addiction****WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	105,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	20,00	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	20,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	40,00	0
Preparing lectures	25,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	30,00	0
TOTAL	330,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Session: Consist exposure corresponding theoretical issue. This is the model lecture that allows teachers to present the most relevant aspects of each topic. Attendance by, as knowledge is. Also in these sessions, the student will have worked autonomously different theoretical-practical aspects related to the subjects studied, you may submit and present in the classroom, their work. Also in these sessions, students will undertake practical activities related to the acquired theoretical contents.

They are intended to promote the construction of knowledge by the student. It is directing the student in their own learning oriented activities may consist activity documentary search specialized information in a proven and justified reflection on a particular subject, apply knowledge class.

- Tutorials. The student has a large number of hours of tutorials in which the teacher guides students individually or in small groups in building their knowledge. Orients in the preparation of the work, solve doubts or difficulties related to the subject. So it has the Virtual Classroom forum for consultations. Moreover, in this virtual space, students can find documents, information or relevant news on the subjects of the various modules.

In addition to these methods of learning, "Complementary Activities" will be made to complement the training of students with conferences, expert panel, seminar-workshops, visits, Cineforum.



EVALUATION

Knowledge, skills and competences acquired will be evaluated on an ongoing basis throughof student participation in individual and group training activities of subjectsmodule.

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

- Carlson NR. (2010) Fisiología de la conducta. Ed. Pearson.(10^o edición).
- Forray A, Sofuoglu M (2014) Future pharmacological treatments for substance use disorders. Br J Clin Pharmacol. 77(2):382-400.
- Goldstein A (1995) Adicción. Ediciones en Neurociencias. Barcelona.
- Haro G, Bobes J, Casas M, Dida J, Rubio G (2010) Tratado sobre Patología Dual. Reintegrando la Salud Mental. Mira ediciones.

- Kalda A, Zharkovsky A (2015) Epigenetic Mechanisms of Psychostimulant-Induced Addiction. Int Rev Neurobiol. 120:85-105.
- Koob GF, Aarends MA, Le Moal M (2015) Drugs, Addiction and the Brain. Academic press.
- Lorenzo P, Ladero JM, Leza JC, Lizasoain I (2009) Drogodependencias. Ed. Médica Panamericana. Madrid.
- Milton AL (2013) Drink, drugs and disruption: memory manipulation for the treatment of addiction. Curr Opin Neurobiol. 23(4):706-12.
- 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.
- Somogyi AA, Collier JK, Barratt DT (2015) Pharmacogenetics of opioid response. Clin Pharmacol Ther. 97(2):125-7.
- Sthal SM (2009) Psicofarmacología esencial. Bases neurocientíficas y aplicaciones clínicas. Ed. Ariel Neurociencia. Barcelona.
- Tanner JA, Chenoweth MJ, Tyndale RF (2015) Pharmacogenetics of nicotine and associated smoking behaviors. Curr Top Behav Neurosci. 23:37-86.
- Verdejo García A (2019) Cognition and Addiction. Ed. Academic Press.

ADDENDUM COVID-19



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

Contenido: Se mantienen todos los contenidos inicialmente programados en la guía docente para las sesiones teóricas.

Volumen de trabajo y planificación temporal de la docencia: Mantenimiento del volumen de trabajo. Mantenimiento de la planificación temporal docente tanto en días como en horario.

Metodología docente: Se realiza la adaptación de la docencia en función del estado sanitario de la Comunitat y de las recomendaciones de la UV y del Centro. Durante el mes de febrero 2020 se prioriza la docencia no presencial síncrona mediante la plataforma BlackBoard de la UV.

Evaluación: Se realiza evaluación continua, mediante trabajos, presentaciones orales, ejercicios en línea.

Bibliografía: Se mantiene la bibliografía recomendada ya que es accesible y se añade: Verdejo García A (2019) Cognition and Addiction. Ed. Academic Press.