

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY  
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION  
«AMUR STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY»  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

AGREED

Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs,

 N.V. Loskutova

April 17, 2025

Decision of the CCMC

April 17, 2025

Protocol No. 7

APPROVED


by decision of the Academic Council of the FSBEI  
HE Amur SMA of the Ministry of Health of the  
Russian Federation

April 22, 2025

Protocol No. 15

Acting Rector of the FSBEI HE Amur SMA of the  
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation



 I.V. Zhukovets

April 22, 2025

**EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM**  
**discipline «Psychiatry, Medical Psychology»**

**Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine**

**Course: 4**

**Semester: 7**

**Total hours: 144 hrs.**

**Total credits: 4 credit units**

**Control form: examination, 7 semester**

**Blagoveshchensk, 2025**

The educational program of the discipline is designed in accordance with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education - specialist in specialty 31.05.01 General Medicine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia dated 08.12.2020 No. 988 (registered with the Ministry of Justice of Russia on 08.26.2020 No. 59493), BPEP HE (2021).


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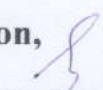
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**Conclusion of the Expert Commission on the review of the Educational Programs:**

**Protocol No. 1 dated April 16, 2025**

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**APPROVED at the meeting of the CMC No. 3:**  
**Protocol No. 6 dated April 17, 2025**

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**AGREED: Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Ph.D. of Medical Sciences**  
 **N.G. Brush**

**April 17, 2025**

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## **1. EXPLANATORY NOTE**

### **1.1. Characteristics of the discipline**

This program in psychiatry and medical psychology is designed for students of higher medical educational institutions, taking into account the main practical tasks (competencies) facing future doctors of various profiles, since in their work they will have to deal to one degree or another with therapeutic, diagnostic or organizational issues of psychiatry and medical psychology.

The program pays special attention to general psychopathology, without which it is impossible to study individual nosological forms of mental disorders. The study of psychopathological symptoms and syndromes should be linked to the clinical picture of the disease, the essence of which is not only mental disorders, but also somatic disorders. It should be emphasized that before establishing a nosological diagnosis, an accurate definition of the leading syndrome is the basis of the doctor's tactics and should be used to form a treatment plan and further examination of the patient. The program also aims to acquaint students with the basic concepts of medical psychology, with the main experimental methods and directions of psychocorrection in medical psychology. Students also gain knowledge about the main types of disorders of higher mental functions in humans (sensations, perception, thinking, memory, consciousness, intellect, emotional and volitional) and the personality as a whole in various mental and somatic diseases. The structure of any disease includes both a physical component (direct manifestation of the disease) and a psychological component (a person's attitude to his disease). In this regard, the subject of psychiatry and medical psychology is currently one of the most relevant in the program of professional training of future doctors. This course is closely related to the course

"Psychology and Pedagogy" and it is assumed that students begin studying medical psychology after completing the course "Psychology and Pedagogy".

The course in private psychiatry includes the most common diseases in the practical activities of a physician. Among psychoses, these are, first of all, schizophrenia spectrum disorders and affective disorders (mood disorders). It is necessary to emphasize the variety of clinical forms, types of course and prognosis for these diseases, the possibilities of therapy and rehabilitation of patients. Particular attention is also paid to organic disorders, issues of narcology and borderline mental disorders. Lecture courses should present the main theoretical and most complex sections of psychiatry. In practical classes in clinics, hospitals and dispensaries when studying general and private psychiatry, students, first of all, should master, using the example of the teacher, methods of establishing contact with the patient and the skills of correct psychotherapeutic communication. The technique of confidential non-directive conversation in order to identify pathological symptoms.

Medical psychology is aimed not only at improving the conditions of contact with the patient, at his fastest and most complete recovery, but also at preventing diseases, protecting health, and developing such personality traits that provide the patient with optimal opportunities for self-correction of his changing state of health during illness.

In the 7th semester, an exam is held, consisting of a theoretical part - a survey of the student on tickets. Classes on the discipline are held in accordance with the curriculum in classrooms, hospital wards.

## 1.2. The purpose and objectives of the discipline

**The purpose of teaching the discipline-** to teach students to examine mentally sick patients and identify psychopathological symptoms, combine symptoms into syndromes and establish a nosological diagnosis.

### **Learning objectives of the discipline:**

To provide students with modern knowledge about the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of the main mental and drug-related diseases.

1. To develop in the student clinical psychiatric thinking, the ability to independently diagnose the most common mental and drug disorders, treat emergency psychopathological conditions and prevent mental illnesses.
2. To master the psychological aspects of working with patients and their relatives in order to create more favorable conditions for the treatment and prevention of both mental disorders and somatic disorders.
3. To develop in students an understanding of the etiology, pathogenesis, risk factors, basic diagnostic methods, prevention issues and treatment methods of the main mental and drug-related diseases.

## 1.3. The place of the discipline in the structure of the main professional educational Higher education programs

In accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard of Higher Education (2020), the discipline "Psychiatry, Medical Psychology" refers to the disciplines of the basic part of Block 1 "Disciplines (modules)" of the specialty according to the direction of training 31.05.01 General Medicine. The total workload is 4 credits (144 hours).

The discipline contains the following sections:

1. organizational and legal issues of psychiatry;
2. general psychopathology;
3. private psychopathology;
4. medical psychology.

## 1.4. Requirements for students

<b>To study the discipline, knowledge, skills and abilities are required, which are formed previous disciplines:</b>
<b>Latin</b>
<b>Knowledge:</b> Basic medical and pharmaceutical terminology in Latin.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge to communicate and obtain information from medical literature, medical documentation (II-III level).
<b>Skills:</b> uses medical and pharmaceutical terminology in Latin language in professional activities.
<b>Foreign language</b>
<b>Knowledge:</b> Basic medical and pharmaceutical terminology in a foreign language language (II-III level).
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge to communicate and obtain information from foreign sources.
<b>Skills:</b> applies medical and pharmaceutical terminology in a foreign language language in professional activities.
<b>Anatomy</b>

<i>Knowledge:</i> anatomy central and peripheral nervous systems. Age characteristics of the nervous system.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge for communication in the study of general psychopathology.
<b>Skills:</b> applies anatomical terminology in professional activities.
<b>Histology, embryology, cytology</b>
<i>Knowledge:</i> neuron, neuroglia, synapse - structure, functional significance. Structure cells. Spermatogenesis, oogenesis and their stages. Human chromosomes. Ontogenesis, embryonic development.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge for communication in the study of general psychopathology.
<b>Skills:</b> applies histological terminology in professional activities.
<b>Physics, mathematics, medical informatics, medical and biological statistics</b>
<i>Knowledge:</i> basics of computer science, search, processing, storage of information, use of information computer systems in medicine and health care. Characteristics of the impact of physical factors on the body; physical principles of functioning of medical equipment.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge for communication in processing medical information and interpretation of additional diagnostic methods.
<b>Skills:</b> applies medical informatics terminology and methods to communication, physicians information processing and interpretation additional examination methods.
<b>Biology</b>
<i>Knowledge:</i> general patterns of the origin and development of life; anthropogenesis and human ontogenesis. Laws of genetics, its importance for medicine, patterns of heredity and variability. Biosphere and ecology, the phenomenon of parasitism and bioecological diseases.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge to diagnose mental pathology associated with heredity.
<b>Skills:</b> applies knowledge and terminology to diagnose mental pathology, related to heredity.
<b>Psychology and Pedagogy</b>
<i>Knowledge:</i> norms of human mental activity (sensation, perception, thinking, memory, consciousness, intellect, emotions, will). Internal picture of the disease. History of the development of psychology, its goals and objectives.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge to diagnose mental pathology.
<b>Skills:</b> applies knowledge and terminology to diagnose mental pathology.
<b>Normal physiology, clinical physiology</b>
<i>Knowledge:</i> functional systems of the body, their regulation and self-regulation during interaction with the external environment. Physiology of the nervous system, physiology of higher nervous activity, types of higher nervous activity.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge for communication in the study of general psychopathology.
<b>Skills:</b> applies physiological terminology in professional activities.
<b>Pathophysiology, clinical pathophysiology</b>
<i>Knowledge:</i> functional systems of the body, their regulation and self-regulation during pathological processes. Disorders of higher nervous activity, experimental neuroses, syndromes of damage to the brainstem, subcortical ganglia, cerebral cortex, spinal cord. Typical forms of metabolic disorders of proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids, minerals, etc.), pathophysiology of tumor growth. Allergy and heredity.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge to understand the pathogenesis of mental disorders and the study of organic and borderline psychopathology.

<b>Skills:</b> applies knowledge terminology For understanding pathogenesis of mental disorders and the study of organic and borderline psychopathology.
<b>Chemistry, biochemistry</b>
<b>Knowledge:</b> the chemical and biological essence of the processes occurring in the body molecular and cellular levels. The structure and biochemical properties of the main classes of biologically important compounds, the main metabolic pathways of their transformation, the role of cell membranes and their transport systems in metabolism; normal values of blood and cerebrospinal fluid parameters.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge to understand the pathogenesis of mental disorders, interpretation of laboratory methods of examination and study of organic psychopathology.
<b>Skills:</b> applies knowledge terminology For understanding pathogenesis mental disorders, interpretations laboratory methods examination and study of organic and borderline psychopathology.
<b>Pharmacology</b>
<b>Knowledge:</b> classification and main characteristics of medicinal substances, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics, indications, contraindications for the use of drugs, side effects.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge to treat mental disorders.
<b>Skills:</b> applies knowledge to the treatment of mental disorders.
<b>Microbiology, virology</b>
<b>Knowledge:</b> classification, morphology, physiology of microorganisms and viruses, their impact on health, interaction of the infectious agent with the host organism. Methods of diagnosing infectious diseases. Structure and functions of the immune system, age-related features, development mechanisms, basic methods of immunodiagnostics, methods of assessing the immune status, indications for the use of immune therapy. The concept of the autoimmune process.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge to understand the pathogenesis of organic mental disorders, interpretation of laboratory examination methods and study of organic psychopathology.
<b>Skills:</b> applies knowledge terminology For understanding pathogenesis of organic mental disorders, interpretation of laboratory examination methods and study of organic and borderline psychopathology.
<b>Pathological anatomy, clinical pathological anatomy</b>
<b>Knowledge:</b> concept of etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of diseases, principles classification of diseases, basic concepts of general nosology. Pathological anatomy of hereditary and non-hereditary diseases.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledgefor diagnostics And differential diagnostics of mental disorders, establishing a nosological diagnosis.
<b>Skills:</b> applies knowledge to diagnosis and differential diagnosis mental disorders, establishing a nosological diagnosis.
<b>Hygiene</b>
<b>Knowledge:</b> the basics of preventive medicine aimed at improving health adults and children, teenagers. Sanitary and hygienic Requirements for the design, organization and operation of hospitals. Genetic action of chemicals. Types of mutagenic factors.
<b>Skills:</b> be able to apply knowledge to prevent mental disorders, and also for the prevention of professional pathology among employees of the psychiatric service.
<b>Skills:</b> applies knowledgefor prevention of mental disorders, and also for the prevention of professional pathology of psychiatric employees

services.
<b>Propaedeutics of internal diseases</b>
<i>Knowledge:</i> study somatic status, microanomalies. Semiotics hereditary pathology.
<i>Skills:</i> be able to apply knowledge for physical inspection patient And establishing a somatic diagnosis.
<i>Skills:</i> applies knowledge to physical examination of patient and diagnosis somatic diagnosis.
<b>General surgery</b>
<i>Knowledge:</i> clinical manifestations of the main syndromes requiring surgical treatment, information about diseases that cause complications in the mental sphere, as well as those that have symptoms and syndromes similar to psychopathological disorders (conversion disorders).
<i>Skills:</i> be able to recognize urgent surgical pathology in patients psychiatric profile, differentiate surgical pathology and conversion disorders.
<i>Skills:</i> recognizes urgent surgical pathology at patients psychiatric profile, differentiates surgical pathology and conversion disorders.

### 1.5. Interdisciplinary connections of the discipline with subsequent disciplines

The knowledge and skills acquired in the discipline "Psychiatry, Medical Psychology" are necessary for studying the following disciplines:

No. p/p	Name of subsequent disciplines	Sections of this disciplines necessary for studying subsequent disciplines	
		Psychiatry	Medical psychology
1.	Infectious diseases	+	+
2.	Neurology, neurosurgery	+	+
3.	Faculty therapy	+	+
4.	Faculty surgery	+	+
5.	Hospital therapy	+	+
6.	Hospital surgery, pediatric surgery	+	+
7.	Pediatrics	+	+
8.	Ophthalmology	+	+
9.	Otorhinolaryngology	+	+
10.	Public health and healthcare, health economics	+	+
11.	Phthisiology	+	+
12.	Dermatovenereology	+	+
13.	Oncology, radiation therapy	+	+
14.	Outpatient therapy	+	+
15.	Anesthesiology, resuscitation, intensive care	+	+
16.	Clinical pharmacology	+	+
14.	Traumatology and orthopedics	+	+
15.	Obstetrics and gynecology	+	+



### 1.6. Requirements for the results of mastering the discipline

The study of the discipline "Psychiatry, Medical Psychology" is aimed at the formation of the following competencies: universal (UK-1, UK-9), general professional (OPK-1, OPK-2, OPK-5) and professional (PK-2, PC-3, PC-5, PC-6, PC-7, PC-10, PC-12).

No. p/p	Code and name of competence	Code and name of the indicator of achievement of competence
<b>Universal competencies</b>		
1.	<b>UK-1.</b> Capable realize critical analysis problematic situations based on a systems approach, develop a strategy of action	<b>ID UK-1.1.</b> Analyzes a problem situation based on a systems approach. <b>ID UK-1.3.</b> Applies systems analysis to resolve problematic situations in professional sphere. <b>ID UK-1.5.</b> Critically evaluates the reliability of information sources, works with conflicting information from different sources.
	<b>UK-9.</b> Able to use basic defectological knowledge V social and professional spheres	<b>ID UK-9.1.</b> Has an understanding of the principles of non-discriminatory interaction in communications in various spheres of life, taking into account the socio-psychological characteristics of persons with disabilities.
<b>General professional competencies</b>		
2.	<b>OPK-1.</b> Capable to implement moral and legal norms, ethical And deontological principles V professional activities	<b>ID OPK-1.1.</b> Carries out professional activities in accordance with ethical standards and moral principles. <b>ID OPK-1.3.</b> Has the skills to express an independent point of view, analysis and logical thinking, public speaking, moral and ethical argumentation, conducting discussions and round tables, principles of medical deontology and medical ethics.
	<b>OPK-2.</b> Capable conduct And realize control efficiency events By prevention, the formation of a healthy lifestyle and sanitary and hygienic education of the population	<b>ID OPK-2.1.</b> Uses preventive medicine methods aimed at strengthening public health. <b>ID OPK-2.2.</b> Promotes a healthy lifestyle aimed at improving sanitary conditions culture and prevention of diseases of patients (population); organizes events on sanitary and hygienic education and development of healthy lifestyle skills. <b>ID OPK-2.7.</b> Assesses the need for the use of medicinal and non-medicinal prevention, natural healing factors and other methods aimed at preventing the occurrence of infectious and non-infectious diseases and eliminating the factors of their development.
	<b>OPK-5.</b> Capable evaluate morphofunctional, physiological states And	<b>ID OPK-5.1.</b> Knows the functional systems of the human body, their regulation and self-regulation when interacting with the external environment in normal conditions and during pathological processes. <b>ID OPK-5.2.</b> Knows the etiology, pathogenesis, morphogenesis, pathomorphosis of the development of the disease, the main

	pathological processes in the human body For solutions professional tasks	concepts of nosology. <b>ID OPK-5.4.</b> Uses indicators of morphofunctional, physiological state and pathological process for examination of the human body in order to establish a diagnosis, prescribe treatment and monitor its effectiveness and safety.	
Professional competencies			
No. p/p	Labor functions	Code and name professional competence	Code and name of the indicator of achievement of competence
3.	<b>A/02.7.</b> Pconduct examinations with the purpose of patient diagnosis establishments	<b>PC-2.</b> Capable gather And analyze the patient's complaints, medical history, and illness history in order to establish a diagnosis	<b>ID PC-2.1.</b> Establishes rapport with the patient. <b>ID PC-2.2.</b> Collects complaints, specifies them, highlighting the main and secondary ones. <b>ID PC-2.3.</b> Collects and analyzes information about the onset of the disease, the presence of risk factors, the dynamics of the development of symptoms and the course of the disease. <b>ID PC-2.4.</b> Analyzes the timing of the first and repeated requests for medical care, the volume of therapy performed, and its effectiveness. <b>ID PC-2.5.</b> Collects and evaluates information about the medical history, including data on past illnesses, injuries and surgeries, hereditary, professional, epidemiological medical history.
		<b>PC-3.</b> Capable conduct physical examination patient, analyze results additional examination methods for the purpose of establishing a diagnosis	<b>ID PC-3.2.</b> Justifies the necessity, volume, and order of diagnostic events (laboratory, instrumental) and referrals for patient consultations with specialist doctors <b>ID PC-3.3.</b> Analyzes the results of the patient examination, if necessary, justifies and plans the scope of additional studies.  <b>ID PC-3.4.</b> Interprets and analyzes data collection results information about the patient's illness, data obtained during laboratory and instrumental examinations and during consultations with specialist doctors, and, if necessary, justifies and plans the scope of additional research.
	<b>A/03.7.</b> Treatment prescription and monitoring	<b>PC-5.</b> Capable appoint	<b>ID PC-5.1.</b> Draws up a treatment plan for the patient taking into account

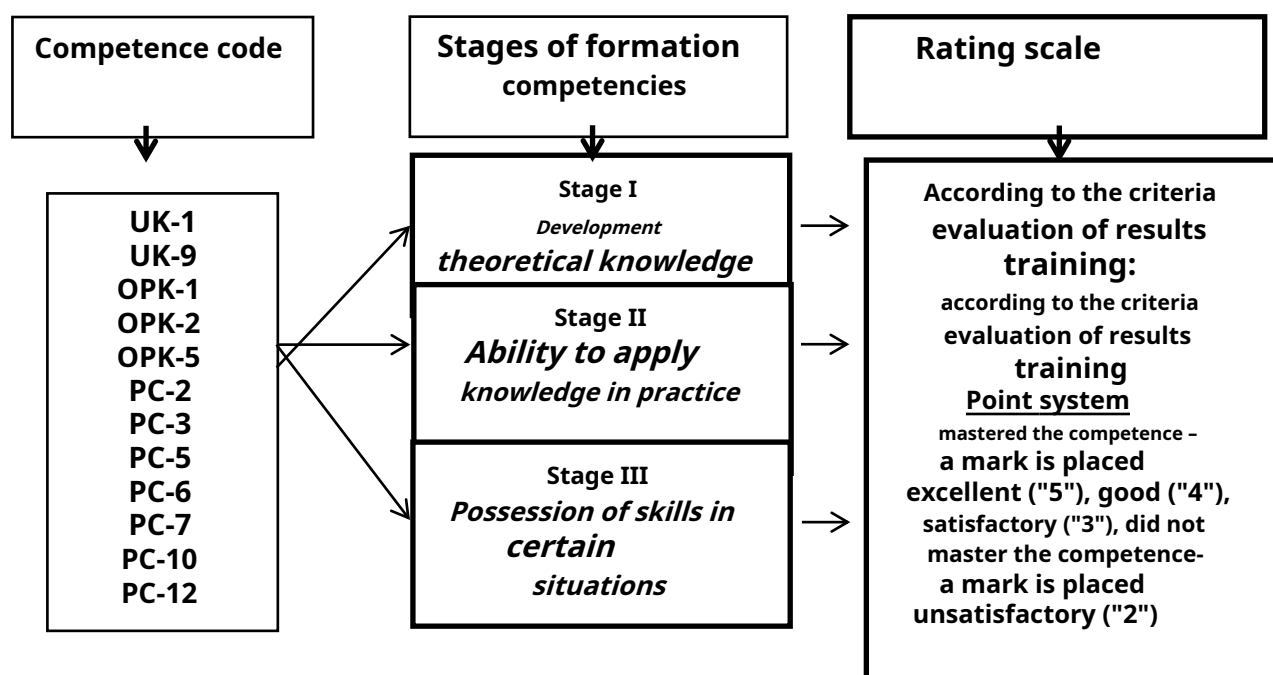
	<p>its effectiveness and safety</p>	<p>treatment for patients</p> <p><b>PC-6.</b> Capable to carry out control efficiency And safety of the therapy being carried out</p>	<p>diagnosis, age patient, clinical paintings diseases, the presence of complications, concomitant pathology, in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on issues of providing medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care ID PC-5.2. Prescribes medications, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care ID PC-5.3. Prescribes non-drug treatment taking into account the diagnosis, age and clinical picture of the disease in accordance with the current procedures for the provision of medical care, clinical recommendations, taking into account the standards of medical care by medical workers ID PC-5.5. Organizes personalized treatment patients, including pregnant women, elderly and senile patients</p> <p>ID PC-6.1. Assesses the effectiveness and safety of the use of drugs, medical devices and therapeutic nutrition, and other methods of treatment</p> <p>ID PC-6.2. Takes into account the pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of the main groups of drugs, prevents the development of adverse drug reactions, and corrects them if they occur.</p>
	<p><b>A/04.7.</b> Implementation And control efficiency medical rehabilitation of the patient, including the implementation of individual programs rehabilitation or habilitation disabled people, grade capabilities patient realize labor activity</p>	<p><b>PC-7.</b> Capable guide patient, having persistent violation functions organism, conditioned diseases, consequences injuries or defects for medical and social examination</p>	<p>ID PC-7.1. Identifies signs of temporary disability and signs of persistent dysfunction of the body caused by diseases, consequences of injuries or defects.</p>

	<b>A/05.7.</b> Conducting And control efficiency events By prevention And formation healthy lifestyle and sanitary and hygienic enlightenment population	<b>PC-10.</b> Capable of conducting and control efficiency events preventive work By And formation of healthy image life	ID PC-10.1. Prescribes preventive measures to patients taking into account risk factors for the prevention and early detection of diseases, including socially significant diseases.  ID PC-10.2. Develops and implements programs for the formation of a healthy lifestyle, including programs for reducing alcohol and tobacco consumption, preventing and combating non-drug use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
	<b>A/06.7.</b> Management medical documentation And organization activities located V at disposal secondary medical staff	<b>PC-12.</b> Ready to lead medical documentation, including in electronic form	ID PC-12.2. Works with personal data of patients and information constituting a medical secret.

### Section of discipline and code of the competence being formed

No. p/p	Section name	Generated code competencies
1	Organizational and legal issues psychiatry	UK-1; OPK-1, OPK-2; PC-3, PC-7
2	General psychopathology	UK-1; OPK-1, OPK-2, OPK-5
3	Private psychopathology	UK-9; OPK-1, OPK-2, OPK-5; PC-2, PK-5, PK-6, PK-10, PK-12
4	Medical psychology	UK-1; OPK-1, OPK-2; PK-10

### 1.7. Stages of formation of competencies and description of their assessment scales



### 1.8. Forms of training organization and types of control

Forms of organizing student training: lectures, clinical practical classes, independent work at the patient's bedside, active and interactive forms (clinical analyses of thematic patients, interactive survey, discussion, peer review of the educational mental status, defense of the educational mental status), educational duty, participation in patient rounds with department assistants and heads of departments (women's, men's, children's, day hospital department, departments of planned and emergency narcology, outpatient department), participation in the research work of the department.

Types of knowledge control: current (entrance – testing before studying the discipline, initial – testing, frontal survey, solving situational problems), intermediate certification – defense of educational mental status, testing, examination survey.

**Explanation.** Students receive theoretical knowledge of the discipline during lectures, practical classes, taking part in the department's research work, patient rounds with assistants and heads of departments. Clinical practical classes are used to consolidate and control the learned material. Active and interactive forms of learning are used in the learning process: business

games, small group method, etc. Practical application of theoretical material in everyday work is logical in the process of cognition, helps to acquire practical skills and abilities. In the process of patient supervision, training duty, students consolidate and improve the basics of patient examination, skills in interpreting the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination, formulating a clinical diagnosis, assigning an examination and treatment plan, medical deontology, medical ethics.

*Current control:*

- entrance control – is carried out at the first lesson. It is intended to determine the level of preparedness of students and includes testing on previously completed disciplines;
  - initial control - is carried out at each practical lesson and includes an assessment of the theoretical knowledge and practical skills developed by students during the lesson and includes: an oral and test survey (similar theoretical and test questions will be offered at the midterm control), solving situational problems; control over the acquisition of practical skills (interpretation of the results of clinical, laboratory and instrumental examination results, formulation of a clinical diagnosis, drawing up a plan for examination and treatment of the patient), as well as control over the supervision of the patient and filling out the educational medical history.
- Border control* includes testing and consists of an assessment practical skills and theoretical knowledge developed by students during the cycle of classes.

*Interim assessment* includes an exam in The 7th semester and consists of an assessment of the theoretical knowledge and practical skills developed by students during the course of the course and includes a theoretical part: an oral answer to the examination ticket (2 theoretical questions), solving situational problems.

## 2. Structure and content of the discipline

### 2.1 Scope of the discipline and types of educational activities

Types of educational work	Total hours	7th semester
Lectures	20	20
Clinical practical classes	52	52
Independent work of students	36	36
Exam	36	36
<b>Total labor intensity in hours</b>	<b>144</b>	144
<b>Total workload in credit units</b>	<b>4</b>	4

**Explanation.** The training program for the discipline "Psychiatry, Medical Psychology" includes theoretical (lecture course) and practical training (clinical practical classes). The training is conducted during one semester (VII) and includes 20 hours of lectures, 52 hours of classroom practical training; 36 hours of independent work; type of midterm assessment - exam (36 hours in the VII semester).



## 2.2. Thematic plan of lectures and their brief content

No. p/p	Lecture topics and their summary	Codes generated competencies	Labor intensity (hour.)
1.	Organizational and legal issues of psychiatry. The concept of mental health. Definition, subject, goals, objectives, branches of psychiatry. Statistical data on the prevalence of mental disorders. History of the development of psychiatry and the current state of psychiatric care in the world and in Russia. Organization of inpatient and outpatient psychiatric care. Diagnostic methods in psychiatry. The Law "On Psychiatric Care and Guarantees of Citizens' Rights in Its Provision". Types of examinations in psychiatry (labor, military psychiatric, forensic psychiatric, narcological examination).	UK-1; OPK-2; PC-3, PC-7	2
2.	Pathology of sensory cognition. Disorders of sensations (qualitative - hyperesthesia, hypoesthesia, anesthesia, paresthesia, synesthesia; quantitative - senestopathies). Disorders of perception (psychosensory disorders, illusions, hallucinations). Differential diagnostics of true and pseudohallucinations. Presentation. Clinical significance of disorders of the sphere of sensory cognition	OPK-2, OPK-5	1
	Disorders of the sphere of thinking. Formal disorders of thinking (disorders of thinking in terms of tempo, order and purposefulness). Disorders of the associative process (obsessions, overvalued ideas, delusional ideas). Delusional syndromes (paranoid, paranoid (hallucinatory-paranoid, Kandinsky-Clerambault), paraphrenic, Cotard's syndrome, Capgras syndrome)		1
3.	Pathology of the sphere of consciousness. Definition of consciousness, stages of its development. Structure of consciousness. Concept of the unconscious. Paroxysmal and non-paroxysmal disorders of consciousness. Qualitative disorders of consciousness (delirium, oneiroid, amentia, twilight clouding of consciousness). Quantitative disorders of consciousness (stupor, sopor, coma).	OPK-2, OPK-5	1
	Pathology of the memory sphere. Definition, types of memory. Dysmnnesia (quantitative memory disorders – hypomnesia, hypermnesia, amnesia). Ribot-Jackson law. Paramnesia (qualitative memory disorders – pseudoreminiscences, cryptomnesia, confabulation). Korsakoff's (amnesic) syndrome. Psychoorganic syndrome.		1
4.	Pathology of intelligence. Congenital and early acquired intellectual disorders (oligophrenia - debility, imbecility, idiocy). Mental retardation). Acquired intellectual pathologies (dementia - lacunar, total dementia). Syndrome of intellectual deficiency, dementia syndrome.	OPK-2, OPK-5	1
	Pathology of the emotional-volitional sphere. Depressive syndrome (typical, atypical, complex depressions). Manic syndrome (typical, atypical, complex manias). Volitional disorders (quantitative - hypobulia, hyperbulia, abulia; qualitative - parabulia,		1

	catatonic syndrome).		
5.	Schizophrenia spectrum disorders. ICD-10 classification. Etiology, pathogenesis, forms, types of course, clinical picture, stages of schizophrenia development. Diagnostics, differential diagnostics. Outcome (types of defect) of schizophrenia. Psychopharmacotherapy of schizophrenia. Rehabilitation and readaptation of patients. Schizotypal disorder. Acute polymorphic psychotic disorder. Chronic delusional disorders. Primary psychotic episode.	UK-9; OPK-2, OPK-5; PC-2, PC-5, PC-6	2
6.	Mood disorders (affective disorders). ICD-10 classification. Recurrent depressive disorder (etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation of patients). Bipolar affective disorder (etiology, pathogenesis, types of course, clinical picture, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation of patients). Cyclothymia.	UK-9; OPK-2, OPK-5; PC-2, PC-5, PC-6	2
7.	Exogenous organic disorders. Mental disorders caused by TBI, general and intracranial infections, vascular disorders, intracerebral tumors and metastatic brain damage. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment, rehabilitation of patients.  Endogenous organic disorders. Epilepsy, degenerative diseases of the brain (Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's chorea, Parkinson's disease, Pick's disease. Etiology, pathogenesis, clinical picture, diagnostics, treatment, rehabilitation of patients. Involutional, vascular, senile psychoses.	UK-9; OPK-2, OPK-5; PC-2, PC-5, PC-6	2
8.	Narcology. Concept of psychoactive substance and drug. Alcoholism. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification by Portnov and Pyatnitskaya, treatment, prevention. Abuse of cannabinoids. Abuse of opioids. Abuse of cocaine and psychostimulants. Toxicomania. Major drug addiction syndrome. Withdrawal syndrome.	UK-9; OPK-2, OPK-5; PC-2, PC-5, PC-6, PC-10	2
9.	Borderline mental disorders. Character accentuations. Mature personality disorders (psychopathy). Neurotic disorders (neurasthenia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, hysterical neurosis (conversion disorder). Prolonged reactive psychoses.	UK-9; OPK-2, OPK-5; PC-2, PC-5, PC-6	2
10.	Subject, tasks of medical psychology, its place in the practical activity of a doctor. Brief history of the development of medical psychology. Psychology of a sick person. Basic methods of studying and assessing mental manifestations. Psychology of the treatment and diagnostic process: the personality of a doctor, issues of medical deontology, mental hygiene and psychoprophylaxis. Emotional burnout syndrome.	UK-1; PC-10	2
<b>Total hours</b>			<b>20 hours</b>

### 2.3. Thematic plan of clinical practical classes and their content

No. p/p	Topic Title practical classes	Contents of clinical practical classes	Codes being formed competencies and indicators of them achievements	Types of control	Labor intensity (watch)
1.	Story development psychiatry. Organization psychiatric assistance in Russia and the world.	<p><b>Theoretical part:</b> history of the development of psychiatry assistance in Russia and the Amur Region. The concept of a "branch" model for the reorganization of psychiatric care in the Amur Region. Forms of accounting and reporting documentation in a hospital and outpatient clinic. Types of examinations. Organization of the work of the Medical and Social Expertise Commission, the procedure for referral and examination. Organization of the work of the outpatient forensic psychiatric examination (ASPEC). Criteria for sanity and insanity. The concept of mental health, mental norm, internal picture of health. Etiology of mental illnesses; the concept of cause and provoking factor, dysontogenesis and premorbid personality traits. Research methods in psychiatry. The main psychopathological syndromes.</p> <p><b>Practical part:</b> Filling accounting and reporting documentation in hospital and at outpatient clinics. Determination of clinical criteria for the degree of disability (groups and degrees of disability). Registration of an outpatient forensic psychiatric examination report.</p> <p>Diagnosis main psychopathological syndromes. Determination of measures for examination of a patient with various mental disorders.</p>	<p>UK-1. ID: 1.1., 1.5.</p> <p>OPK-1. ID: 1.1, 1.3.</p> <p>OPK-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.7</p> <p>PC-3. ID: 3.2., 3.3., 3.4.</p> <p>PC-7. ID: 7.1.</p>	<p>Incoming inspection (testing)</p> <p>Initial control (testing)</p> <p>Frontal survey</p>	5.2
2.	Disorders sensations perception. And perception.	<p><b>Theoretical part:</b> Definition of the concepts "sensation" and "perception". Classification of disorders of sensation and perception. True and pseudohallucinations. Modern ideas about the pathophysiological essence of hallucinations. Comparative age analysis of various forms of disorders of perception in various mental</p>	<p>OPK-1. ID: 1.1., 1.3.</p> <p>OPK-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.7.</p> <p>OPK-5. ID: 5.1.</p>	<p>Initial control (testing)</p> <p>Frontal survey</p> <p>Solution situational tasks</p>	5.2

		<p>diseases and at different age periods. Socially dangerous behavior in disorders of perception.</p> <p><b>Practical Part:</b> Survey sick With disorders of sensations and perception, identification of the leading symptoms of pathology, definition of the syndrome, description of mental status. Examination of a patient with various disorders of associative activity, identification of symptoms of pathology, qualified diagnosis of the syndrome, description of mental status.</p>			
3.	<p>Disorders associative process. Pathology judgments And conclusions.</p>	<p><b>Theoretical Part:</b> Concept about associative activity and its disorders. Disorders of thinking in terms of tempo, order and purposefulness. Definition and classification of obsessions. The concept of phobias and rituals. Obsessive-phobic syndrome. Definition and classification of overvalued ideas and their difference from delusional ideas. Definition and classification of delirium. Difference between paranoid and paranoid delusions. Delusional syndromes: paranoid, paranoid, paraphrenic, Kandinsky-Clerambault, Cotard, Capgras. Nosological specificity of delusional syndromes.</p> <p><b>Practical part:</b> Examination of patients with various forms of delirium. Conversation with patients with delusional disorders and differentiation from obsessive and overvalued ideas.</p>	<p>OPK-1. ID: 1.1., 1.3. OPK-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.7. OPK-5. ID: 5.1.</p>	<p>Initial control (testing) Frontal survey Solution situational tasks</p>	5.2
4.	<p>Memory disorders And intelligence. Violations of the sphere consciousness.</p>	<p><b>Theoretical part:</b> Definition of the concept of "intelligence". The structure of intelligence and its two main components (core and prerequisites). The difference between a creative personality and a person with high intelligence. Pathology of intelligence (mental retardation and dementia). Psychoorganic syndrome and its variants. Definition of memory and types of memory. Memory disorders (amnesia, hypermnesia, hypomnesia, paramnesia). Paramnesia. Ribot-Jackson law. Korsakoff's (amnesic) syndrome. Philosophical, psychological and physiological aspects of determining consciousness. K. Jaspers' criteria for syndromes of clouded</p>	<p>OPK-1. ID: 1.1., 1.3. OPK-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.7. OPK-5. ID: 5.1.</p>	<p>Initial control (testing) Frontal survey Solution situational tasks</p>	5.2

		consciousness. Qualitative and quantitative syndromes of consciousness disorder. Definition of the concept "unconscious". Personality structure according to Z. Freud and E. Berne. Decree of the President of the Russian Federation "On the development of applied, clinical and philosophical psychoanalysis". <b>Practical part:</b> Identification of disorders in the field of intelligence and memory, their description, determination of the main syndrome of pathology. Collection of anamnesis in patients with various disorders of intelligence. Somatic and psychopathological examination of the patient with subsequent clinical assessment, establishment of a syndromic diagnosis and prognosis.			
5.	Emotionally- strong-willed disorders. Credit By main psychopathological syndromes.	<b>Theoretical part:</b> Definition and classification emotions in the norm. Definition of the concept of "will". The concept of physiological and pathological affect. Depressive syndrome in the classical version, as well as various forms of depression (agitated, anxious, apathetic, masked). Distinctive features of endogenous and exogenous depression. Manic syndrome and various types of mania. Classification of basic personality needs. Catatonic syndrome and its main manifestations: stupor and excitement. Disorders of drives (paraphilia).  <b>Practical part:</b> Identifying symptoms of disorders emotional-volitional sphere. Description of the symptoms of emotional-volitional disorders and diagnosis of syndromes.	UK-1. ID: 1.4.  OPK-1. ID: 1.1., 1.3. OPK-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.7. OPK-5. ID: 5.1.	Initial control (testing) Frontal survey Solution situational tasks Border control (solution situational tasks)	5.2
6.	Endogenous psychoses. Schizophrenia. Bipolar affective disorder.	<b>Theoretical part:</b> History of the doctrine of schizophrenia. Etiology and clinical picture of schizophrenia (main and additional symptoms). Stages of the disease. Forms and types of schizophrenia. Classification of schizophrenia according to ICD-10. Age-related features of the clinical picture of schizophrenia. Treatment and rehabilitation of patients with schizophrenia. Clinic of bipolar affective disorder (BAD) and its forms. Concept of schizoaffective psychosis and cyclothymia. Treatment and rehabilitation of BAD.	UK-9. ID: 9.1.  OPK-1. ID: 1.1., 1.3. OPK-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.7 OPK-5. ID: 5.2., 5.4.	Initial control (testing) Frontal survey Solution situational tasks  Rounds of patients with assistants of the department and managers departments	5.2

		<b>Practical part:</b> Diagnosis of the main and additional symptoms in endogenous psychoses. Identification of syndromes and determination of their nosological affiliation.	PC-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.3., 2.4., 2.5. PC-5. ID: 5.1., 5.2., 5.3., 5.4., 5.5. PC-6. ID: 6.1., 6.2. PC-12. ID: 12.2.	Independent work at bedside sick Interactive form (clinical analyses thematic patients)	
7.	Alcoholism, smoking tobacco. Drug addiction substance abuse.	<b>Theoretical Part:</b> Structure big drug addiction syndrome. Classification of alcoholism by A.A. Portnov and I.N. Pyatnitskaya. Clinic of alcoholism stages (neurasthenic, drug addict, encephalopathic). Psychopathology of the degrees of simple alcoholic intoxication and its difference from pathological intoxication. Clinic of acute alcoholic psychoses (alcoholic delirium, paranoid, hallucinosis, alcoholic delusional jealousy). Clinic of chronic alcoholic psychoses (Korsakov's alcoholic polyneuritic psychosis, Gayet-Wernicke encephalopathy). Modern classification of drug addictions and toxicomanias. Clinic of the main forms of drug addiction (cannabinoid, opium, ephedrone, barbiturate). Clinic of the main forms of toxicomania (sedatives, volatile organic solvents, chifir).  <b>Practical part:</b> Diagnostics of various types intoxication. Collection of drug addiction anamnesis in patients with various forms of drug addiction and toxicomania.	UK-9. ID: 9.1.  OPK-1. ID: 1.1., 1.3. OPK-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.7 OPK-5. ID: 5.2., 5.4.  PC-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.3., 2.4., 2.5. PC-5. ID: 5.1., 5.2., 5.3., 5.4., 5.5. PC-6. ID: 6.1., 6.2. PC-10. ID: 10.2. PC-12. ID: 12.2.	Initial control (testing) Frontal survey Solution situational tasks Rounds of patients with assistants of the department and managers departments Independent work at bedside sick Interactive form (clinical analyses thematic patients)	5.2
8.	Exogenous-organic disorders. Epilepsy.	<b>Theoretical part:</b> Classification of exogenous type reactions of K. Bonhoeffer. Stages of traumatic brain injury according to M.O. Gurevich (initial, acute, late, residual). The concept of psychoorganic syndrome and its classification. Walter-Buell triad in organic disorders. The concept of transitional syndromes of Vic. Classification of psychoorganic personality changes (apathetic, euphoric, explosive, asthenic).	UK-9. ID: 9.1.  OPK-1. ID: 1.1., 1.3. OPK-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.7 OPK-5. ID: 5.2., 5.4.	Initial control (testing) Frontal survey Solution situational tasks Rounds of patients with assistants of the department and managers	5.2



		<p>Traumatic psychoses. Features of psychoorganic disorders in radiation exposure and AIDS. Early diagnostics of intracranial tumors. Exogenous model of mental disorder, differences from endogenous. Features of the course of personality disorders of organic genesis, their place in ICD 10.</p> <p>Definition and forms of epilepsy. <del>epilepsy</del> history of the doctrine of Paroxysmal (seizures, disorders consciousness, mood) and interparoxysmal symptoms (acute and chronic psychoses, personality changes) in epilepsy. Tactics for stopping epileptic seizures and epileptic status. Labor examination in epilepsy. The concept of epileptic psychoses. Modern anticonvulsants.</p> <p><b>Practical part:</b> Identifying symptoms of organic personality disorders. Differentiation of symptoms of exogenous disease from endogenous. Differentiate epileptic status from a series of seizures. Prescribe anticonvulsants. Collect anamnesis from a patient with epileptic personality change.</p>	<p>PC-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.3., 2.4., 2.5. PC-5. ID: 5.1., 5.2., 5.3., 5.4., 5.5. PC-6. ID: 6.1., 6.2. PC-12. ID: 12.2.</p>	<p>departments Independent work at bedside sick Interactive form (clinical analyses thematic patients)</p>	
9.	<p>Accentuations character, psychopathy, neurosis. Mental disorders late age.</p>	<p><b>Theoretical part:</b> Classification of borderline neuro- mental disorders: neuroses, disorders of mature personality, psychosomatic disorders, reactive states. Clinic of the main neuroses: neurasthenia, obsessive-compulsive disorder, hysteria. Clinic of the main disorders of mature personality. Gannushkin-Kerbikov criteria for diagnosing personality disorders. The concept of character accentuations as an extreme version of mental norm. Clinic of the main reactive states (affective-shock reactions, paranoid, depression, hysterical reactive psychoses, reactive mania). The concept of gerontology and geriatrics. Involutional (climacteric) psychoses: involutional paranoid and melancholy. Features and specificity of involutional disorders. Senile</p>	<p>UK-9. ID: 9.1. OPK-1. ID: 1.1., 1.3. OPK-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.7 OPK-5. ID: 5.2., 5.4. PC-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.3., 2.4., 2.5. PC-5. ID: 5.1., 5.2., 5.3., 5.4., 5.5.</p>	<p>Initial control (testing) Frontal survey Solution situational tasks Rounds of patients with assistants of the department and managers departments Independent work at bedside sick Interactive form (clinical analyses thematic patients)</p>	5.2

		<p>psychoses: senile dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Pick's disease. Differential diagnostics of senile psychoses. Vascular psychoses: atherosclerotic and hypertensive paranoids and depressions, vascular delirium. Specificity of vascular disorders, their differential diagnostics from presenile and senile diseases. Definition and classification of neuroses.</p> <p><b>Practical part:</b>Differentiation of symptoms neurotic level from psychotic level symptoms. Identification of neurotic level symptoms. Diagnosis of various types of late-life disorders.</p>	<p>PC-6. ID: 6.1., 6.2. PC-12. ID: 12.2.</p>		
10.	<p>Item, tasks clinical psychology, its place V practical activities of the doctor. Psychology of the patient human. Psychology medical- diagnostic process. Syndrome emotional burnout.</p>	<p><b>Theoretical part:</b>Organization of office work psychologist. Psychologist's tasks. Concept of the internal picture of the disease, types of personality reactions to the disease, nosogenies. History of psychology. Forms and mechanisms of psychological defense. Forms and mechanisms of psychological defense. Development of somatic disease and personality response to the disease. Clinical methods of psychological examination. Place of psychodiagnostics in a comprehensive examination of the patient. Personality of the doctor and its influence on effective medical activity, issues of the relationship doctor - medical staff - patient. Problems of euthanasia, iatrogenesis, medical error. Emotional burnout syndrome.</p> <p><b>Practical part:</b>Methods of psychoprophylaxis and mental hygiene. Clinical method of psychological examination. Clinical interview, psychological assessment of complaints, assessment of anamnestic data. Methods of experimental psychological examination.</p>	<p>UK-1. ID: 1.1., 1.5.  OPK-1. ID: 1.1., 1.3. OPK-2. ID: 2.1., 2.2., 2.7.  PC-10. ID: 10.1.</p>	<p>Initial control (testing) Frontal survey Solution situational tasks Interactive form (peer review) educational mental status, protection educational mental status) Border control (testing)</p>	5.2

## 2.4. Interactive forms of learning

No. p/p	Topic of the practical lesson	Labor intensity in hours	Interactive form of education	Labor intensity in hours, in % of classes
1.	History of the development of psychiatry. Organization of psychiatric care in Russia and the world.	5.2	Brainstorming	40 min (0.88 hours) / 17%
2.	Disorders of sensation and perception.	5.2	Role play	30 min (0.66 hours) / 12%
3.	Disorders of the associative process. Pathology of judgments and inferences.	5.2	Role play	30 min (0.66 hours) / 9.6%
4.	Memory and intellectual impairments. Violation of the sphere of consciousness.	5.2	Method of small groups	30 min (0.66 hours) / 12%
5.	Emotional-volitional disorders. Credit for the main psychopathological syndromes	5.2	Method of small groups Peer review mental status	60 min (1.3 hours) / 25.6%
6.	Endogenous psychoses. Schizophrenia. Bipolar affective disorder.	5.2	Interactive survey Clinical analyses thematic patients	60 min (1.3 hours) / 25.6%
7.	Alcoholism, smoking. Drug addiction and substance abuse.	5.2	Brainstorming Clinical analyses thematic sick	60 min (1.3 hours) / 25.6%
8.	Exogenous-organic disorders. Epilepsy.	5.2	Method of small groups Clinical analyses thematic sick	60 min (1.3 hours) / 25.6%
9.	Accentuations of character, psychopathy, neuroses. Mental disorders late age.	5.2	Brainstorming Clinical analyses thematic sick	60 min (1.3 hours) / 25.6%
10.	The subject, tasks of clinical psychology, its place in practice activity of a doctor. Psychology of a sick person. Psychology of the treatment and diagnostic process. Syndrome of emotional burnout.	5.2	Method of small groups	30 min (0.66 hours) / 12%

## 2.5. Criteria for assessing students' knowledge

The basis for determining the level of knowledge, skills, and abilities are the assessment criteria:

- completeness and correctness;
- correct, precise answer;
- correct, but incomplete or inaccurate answer;
- incorrect answer;
- no answer.

When assigning marks, the classification of errors and their quality are taken into account:

- gross errors;
- similar errors;
- minor errors;
- shortcomings.

### Distribution of marks in clinical practical classes

Item No.	Topic of the practical lesson	Theoretical Part	Practical Part	Overall rating
1.	History of the development of psychiatry. Organization of psychiatric assistance in Russia and the world.	2-5	2-5	2-5
2.	Disorders of sensations and perception.	2-5	2-5	2-5
3.	Disorders of the associative process. Pathology of judgments and conclusions.	2-5	2-5	2-5
4.	Memory and intellectual impairments. Violation of the sphere of consciousness.	2-5	2-5	2-5
5.	Emotional-volitional disorders. Credit for the main psychopathological syndromes	2-5	2-5	2-5
6.	Endogenous psychoses. Schizophrenia. Bipolar affective disorder disorder.	2-5	2-5	2-5
7.	Alcoholism, smoking. Drug addiction and substance abuse.	2-5	2-5	2-5
8.	Exogenous-organic disorders. Epilepsy.	2-5	2-5	2-5
9.	Accentuations of character, psychopathy, neuroses. Mental disorders late age.	2-5	2-5	2-5
10.	The subject, tasks of clinical psychology, its place in practice activities of a doctor. Psychology of a sick person. Psychology of the treatment and diagnostic process. Emotional Syndrome burnout.	2-5	2-5	2-5
Patient's mental status				2-5
Average score				2-5

**- Rating scales for ongoing knowledge control**

The success of students in mastering the discipline, practical skills and abilities is characterized by a qualitative assessment and is assessed on a 5-point scale: "5" - excellent, "4" - good, "3" - satisfactory, "2" - unsatisfactory. The conversion of the mark into a point scale is carried out according to the following scheme:

Success rate	Mark on a 5-point scale
90-100%	"5"
80-89%	"4"
70-79%	"3"
Below 70%	"2"

- ***Working off disciplinary debts.***

If a student misses a class for a valid reason, he/she has the right to make it up and receive the maximum grade provided for by the course work program for that class. A valid reason must be documented.

If a student misses a class for an unjustified reason or receives a "2" mark for all activities in the class, he/she is required to make it up. In this case, the mark received for all activities is multiplied by 0.8.

If a student is excused from a class at the request of the dean's office (participation in sports, cultural and other events), then he is given a grade of "5" for this class, provided that he submits a report on the completion of mandatory extracurricular independent work on the topic of the missed class.

- ***Criteria for assessing midterm assessment.*** Interim certification is carried out in 3 stages: 1. Test control in the "Moodle" system.  
2. Passing practical skills.  
3. Answers to exam tickets.

**Criteria for final assessment (midterm assessment)**

**Great** -for the depth and completeness of mastery of the content of the educational material, in which the student easily navigates, for the ability to connect theoretical questions with practical ones, express and justify their judgments, correctly and logically present the answer; when testing, allows up to 10% of erroneous answers. Practical skills and abilities provided for by the working program of the discipline are fully mastered.

**"Fine"** -the student has fully mastered the educational material and is oriented in it, correctly states the answer, but the content and form have some inaccuracies; during testing allows up to 20% of incorrect answers. Completely practical skills and abilities provided by the work program of the discipline, but allows some inaccuracies

**"Satisfactorily"** - the student has acquired knowledge and understanding of the basic provisions of the educational material, but presents it incompletely, inconsistently, does not know how to express and justify his judgments; during testing allows up to 30% of erroneous answers. Has only some practical skills and abilities.

**"Unsatisfactory"** - the student has scattered and unsystematic knowledge educational material, is unable to distinguish between the main and the secondary, makes mistakes in defining concepts, distorts their meaning, presents the material in a disorderly and uncertain manner, and makes more than 30% of erroneous answers when tested. Performs practical skills and abilities with gross errors.

Based on the results of different assessments, an average grade is given in favor of the student. A student can claim to receive an "excellent" grade automatically if he/she has won a prize in disciplinary or interdisciplinary Olympiads (university, regional) and has an average grade for the current academic performance of at least 4.8 points. The student can refuse the automatic assessment and take the exam exam or test together with the group on a general basis.

The conversion of the mark into a binary scale is carried out according to the following scheme:

Mark on a 5-point scale	Grade
"5"	"Great"
"4"	"Fine"
"3"	"satisfactorily"
"2"	"unsatisfactory"

## 2.6.Independent work of students (in-class, out-of-class)

### Independent classroom work of students

Independent classroom work of students makes up 30% of the time allocated for the lesson. Classroom work includes: the main didactic tasks of independent work of students under the guidance of the teacher: consolidation of knowledge and skills acquired in the process of studying the academic discipline, in lectures, seminars and practical classes; prevention of their forgetting; expansion and deepening of the educational material; formation of the ability and skills of independent work; development of independence of thinking and creative abilities of students.

The following are used as the main forms of independent work: studying the main and additional educational and scientific literature; preparing oral reports; writing essays; written answers to questions specified by the teacher; observation and self-observation of specific psychological and psychiatric phenomena being studied. This type of educational activity should be based on the students' activity, initiative, consciousness and self-activity.

Students' independent classroom work includes: written answers to questions specified by the teacher, checking current knowledge on the topic of the seminar, carried out in the form of a test, familiarization with the department's available methodological aids and diagrams, compiling tables, diagrams and visual aids, working with individual psychological methods, writing conclusions and working with psychiatric problems.

### Extracurricular independent work of students

No. p/p	Clinical Topic practical lesson or practical classes	Time on preparation student to occupation	Forms of extracurricular independent work student	
			Mandatory and identical for all students	At the student's choice
1.	Story development Psychiatry. Organization of psychiatric care in Russia and the world.	2.6 hours	Preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, basic And additional literature, methodical recommendations, refereeing, compilation notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), workbook design	Report on the topic "Order of direction patient at the Medical and Social Expertise"
2.	Disorders of sensation and perception.	2.6 hours	Preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, basic And additional literature, methodical recommendations, refereeing, compilation notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), workbook design	Presentation on the topic "Differential diagnostics of true and pseudohallucinations"
3.	Disorders associative process. Pathology of judgments and conclusions.	2.6 hours	Preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, basic And additional literature, methodical	Stand on the topic "Disorders associative process"



			recommendations, refereeing, compilation notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), workbook design	
4.	Disorders memory and intelligence. Violation spheres of consciousness.	2.6 hours	Preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, basic And additional literature, methodical recommendations, refereeing, compilation notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), workbook design	Table on the topic "Differential diagnostics quality disorders of consciousness"
5.	Emotional-volitional disorders. Credit By main psychopathological syndromes	2.6 hours	Preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, basic And additional literature, methodical recommendations, refereeing, compilation notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), workbook design	Presentation on the topic "Quality volitional disorders spheres in a wide and in a narrow sense"
6.	Endogenous psychoses. Schizophrenia. Bipolar affective disorder.	2.6 hours	Preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, basic And additional literature, methodical recommendations, refereeing, compilation notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), workbook design	Report on the topic "Atypical forms schizophrenia"
7.	Alcoholism, smoking tobacco. Drug addiction substance abuse. And	2.6 hours	Preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, basic And additional literature, methodical recommendations, refereeing, compilation notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), workbook design	Presentation on the topic "Abuse psychoactive substances. Acute and chronic intoxication"
8.	Exogenous-organic disorders. Epilepsy.	2.6 hours	Preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, basic And additional literature, methodical recommendations, refereeing, compilation notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), workbook design	Report on the topic "Big and small "convulsive seizures"
9.	Accentuations character, psychopathy, neuroses. Mental disorders late	2.6 hours	Preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, basic And additional literature, methodical recommendations, refereeing, compilation notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), workbook design	Table on the topic "Differential diagnostics of psychosis late age"

	age.		recommendations, refereeing, compilation notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), workbook design	
10.	Item, tasks clinical psychology, its place in practical activities doctor. Psychology sick human. Psychology medical-diagnostic process. Syndrome emotional burnout.	2.6 hours	Preparation for theoretical issues (reading lectures, basic And additional literature, methodical recommendations, refereeing, compilation notes, diagrams, algorithms, etc.), workbook design	Stand on the topic "Types of reaction to disease"
Labor intensity in hours		26 hours	26 hours	10 hours
Total labor intensity in hours			36 hours	

## 2.7. Research (project) work of students

Students' research work (SRW)/project work - is a mandatory section of the main educational program, aimed at the comprehensive formation of universal, general professional and professional competencies. When developing SRW/project topics, there should be an opportunity to study medical, scientific, specialized literature and other information on the achievements of domestic and foreign science and medicine in the relevant field of knowledge, participate in scientific research, develop projects, collect, process, analyze and systematize scientific and medical information on the topic.

Sample research topics:

- Social factors of human origin and brain evolution.
- The concept of reflection.
- Personality typology. Basic approaches.
- Characteristics of individual features of perception.
- Characteristics of individual features of imagination.
- Characteristics of individual features of attention.
- Characteristics of individual memory features.
- Characteristics of individual characteristics of thinking.
- K. Rogers's personality theory.
- Emotional burnout syndrome as a psychological defense mechanism.
- Problems of fear of death and euthanasia in psychology.

To evaluate research work, a binary assessment scale is adopted: "passed", "failed".

## 3. EDUCATIONAL, METHODOLOGICAL, MATERIAL, TECHNICAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT OF THE DISCIPLINE

### 3.1. Primary literature

1. Neznanov, N. G. Psychiatry / N. G. Neznanov [and others]. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2020. - 496

With. - 496 s. - ISBN 978-5-9704-5738-2. <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970457382.html>

2. Ivanets, N. N. Psychiatry and medical psychology: textbook / N. N. Ivanets [et al.]. - Moscow: GEOTAR"Media, 2020. - 896 p.: ill. - 896 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-5747-4. <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970457474.html>

3. Tsygankov, B. D. Psychiatry: textbook / B. D. Tsygankov, S. A. Ovsyannikov. - 2nd revised ed. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2021. - 544 p. - 544 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-6053-5. <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970460535.html>

### 3.2. Further reading

1. Petrova, N. N. Medical psychology: textbook / Petrova N. N. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2021. - 208 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-6118-1. <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970461181.html>

2. Dmitrieva, T. B. Psychiatry. National leadership. Brief edition / ed. T. B. Dmitrieva, V. N. Krasnova, N. G. Neznanova, V. Ya. Semke, A. S. Tiganova; resp. ed. Yu. A. Alexandrovsky. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2021. - 624 p. - 624 s. - ISBN 978-5-9704-6175-4. <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970461754.html>

3. Tsygankov, B. D. Psychiatry. Fundamentals of clinical psychopathology: textbook / Tsygankov B. D., Ovsyannikov S. A. - 3rd ed., reprinted. - Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2021. - 384 p. - ISBN 978-5-9704-5876-1. <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970458761.html>

### 3.3. Educational and methodological support of the discipline prepared by the staff departments

Electronic and digital technologies, including distance learning:

1. Online course in the discipline "Psychiatry, medical psychology". <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=524>
2. Methodological recommendations for students in the discipline "Psychiatry, medical psychology, medical faculty". <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=10676>
3. A teaching aid for students of the medical and pediatric faculties "Methodology psychiatric examination; outline of writing a case history in psychiatry." <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16058>
4. Textbook "Organizational and legal issues of psychiatry". <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=20117>
5. Methodological manual for independent work of students "Psychoorganic syndrome in various diseases." <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=10752>
6. Methodological recommendations for students of the medical and pediatric faculties "Suicidal behavior and its prevention." <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16154>
7. Methodological manual for students, interns and residents "Medical examination to establish the fact of alcohol consumption and the state of intoxication." <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16145>
8. Methodological manual for independent work of students "Narcological jargon used for specific contacts and having a certain diagnostic value in the daily work of doctors." <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16146>

9. Methodological recommendations "Pathological attraction to psychoactive substances. Structure, components of the syndrome." <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16147>
10. Methodological manual for students of the medical and pediatric faculties "Mental disorders in brain tumors." <https://educamursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16150>
11. Methodological manual for students of the medical faculty in psychology (clinical) on the topic: "Subject, objectives, methodological aspects of clinical psychology and its place in the practical activities of a doctor. A brief history of the development of clinical psychology." <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16148>
12. Methodological manual for students of the medical faculty in psychology (clinical) on the topic: "Clinical psychology in obstetrics and gynecology." <https://educamursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16143>
13. Methodological manual for students of the medical faculty in psychology (clinical) on the topic: "Clinical psychology in surgery." <https://educamursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16144>
14. Methodological manual for students of the medical faculty in psychology (clinical) on the topic: "Psychology of patients in psychiatry." <https://educamursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16151>
15. Methodological manual for students of the medical faculty in psychology (clinical) on the topic: "Psychology of patients with defects of the body, sense organs and developmental anomalies." <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16152>
16. Methodological manual for students of the medical faculty in psychology (clinical) on the topic: "Psychology in the clinic of internal diseases" <https://educamursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16153>
17. Methodological manual on the topic: "Prevention and diagnostics of abuse psychoactive substances among children and adolescents" <https://educamursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16149>
18. Methodological manual on the topic: "Characteristics of the main forms of addictive behavior" <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/resource/view.php?id=16155>
19. Presentations for lecture-type classes: posted in the Moodle system by 10 topics (23 presentations). Link to the course <https://educ-amursma.ru/course/view.php?id=524>

### 3.4. Equipment used for the educational process

No. p/p	Name	Quantity
1.	Assembly hall of the State Budgetary Healthcare Institution of the Arkhangelsk Region "AOBP", 675005, Amur region, Blagoveshchensk, st. Hospital 32/4	Chairs 30 pcs., podium 1 pc., educational table 2 pcs., multimedia equipment: screen, projector, computer.
2.	Audience #1	Teacher's desk - 1 pc., study table - 5 pcs., chairs - 15 pcs., marker board - 1 pc., visual aids - 1 pc., stand - 2 pcs.
3.	Audience No. 2	Teacher's desk - 1 pc., study table - 5 pcs., chairs - 15 pcs., multimedia screen - 1 pc., projector - 1 pc., laptop - 1 pc., marker board - 1 pc., visual aids - 2 pcs., stand - 1 pc.
4.	Audience No. 3	Teacher's desk - 1 pc., study table - 5 pcs., chairs - 15 pcs., marker board - 1 pc., stand - 3 pcs., MFP - 1 pc.

### 3.5. Professional databases, information and reference systems, electronic educational resources

No. p/p	Name resource	Resource Description	Access	Resource address
Electronic library systems				
1	"Consultant student. Electronic library medical "university"	For students and teachers of medical and pharmaceutical universities. Provides access to electronic versions of textbooks, teaching aids and periodicals publications.	library, individual access	<a href="http://www.studmedlib.ru/">http://www.studmedlib.ru/</a>
2	"Consultant doctor" Electronic medical library.	The materials posted in the library have been developed by leading Russian specialists based on modern scientific knowledge (evidence-based medicine). The information has been prepared taking into account positions of the scientific and practical medical society (world, European and Russian) in the relevant specialty. All The materials have passed mandatory independent review	library, individual access	<a href="http://www.rosmedlib.ru/cgi-bin/mb4x">http://www.rosmedlib.ru/cgi-bin/mb4x</a>
3	Oxford Medicine Online	Oxford Publications Collection publishing house on medical topics, uniting over 350 publications into a common resource with the possibility of cross-searching. Publications include The Oxford Handbook of Clinical Medicine and The Oxford Textbook of Medicine, electronic versions of which are constantly updated.	library, free access	<a href="http://www.oxfordmycine.com">http://www.oxfordmycine.com</a>
4	Knowledge Base in biology human	Reference information on physiology, cell biology, genetics, biochemistry, immunology, pathology. (Resource of the Institute molecular genetics.)	library, free access	<a href="http://humbio.ru/">http://humbio.ru/</a>
5	Medical online library	Free reference books, encyclopedias, books, monographs, abstracts, English-language literature, tests.	library, free access	<a href="http://med-lib.ru/">http://med-lib.ru/</a>
Information systems				
6	Russian medical association	Professional Internet resource. Objective: to promote the effective professional activities of medical personnel. Contains the charter, personnel, structure, rules of entry, information about the Russian Medical union.	library, free access	<a href="http://www.rmass.ru/">http://www.rmass.ru/</a>
7	Web-medicine	The site presents a catalog of professional medical	library, free	<a href="http://webmed.irkutsk.ru/">http://webmed.irkutsk.ru/</a>

		resources, including links to the most authoritative thematic websites, magazines, societies, as well as useful documents and programs. The site is intended for doctors, students, and medical staff. universities and scientific institutions.	access	
Databases				
8	Worldwide organization health care nia	The site contains news, statistical data by country, entering the world health care organization, WHO fact sheets, reports, publications and more other.	library, free access	<a href="http://www.who.int/ru/">http://www.who.int/ru/</a>
9	Ministry science and higher education Russian Federations	Official resource of the Ministry science and higher education of the Russian Federation. The site contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more.	library, free access	<a href="https://www.minobrnauki.gov.ru/">https://www.minobrnauki.gov.ru/</a>
10	Ministry enlightenment Russian Federations	Website of the Ministry of Education Russian Federation contains news, newsletters, reports, publications and much more	library, free access	<a href="https://edu.gov.ru/">https://edu.gov.ru/</a>
11	Federal portal "Russian education"	A single window for access to educational resources. This portal provides access to textbooks in all fields medicine and health care.	library, free access	<a href="http://window.edu.ru/catalog/?p_rubr=2.2.81.1">http://window.edu.ru/catalog/?p_rubr=2.2.81.1</a>
Bibliographic databases				
12	BD "Russian medicine"	It is created in the Central Scientific and Methodological Library and covers the entire fund, since 1988. Base contains bibliographic descriptions of articles from domestic journals and collections, dissertations and their abstracts, as well as domestic and foreign books, collections of institute proceedings, conference materials, etc. Thematically, the database covers all areas of medicine and related her areas of biology, biophysics, biochemistry, psychology, etc.	library, free access	<a href="http://www.scsml.rssi.ru/">http://www.scsml.rssi.ru/</a>
13	eLIBRARY.RU	Russian information portal in the field of science, technology, medicine and education, containing abstracts and full texts of more than 13 million scientific articles and publications. Electronic versions of more than	library, free access	<a href="http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp">http://elibrary.ru/defaultx.asp</a>



		2000 Russian scientific and technical magazines, including more than 1000 open access journals.		
14	Portal Electronic library dissertations	Currently Electronic The Russian State Library's dissertation library contains more than 919,000 full texts of dissertations and abstracts.	library, free access	<a href="http://diss.rsl.ru/?menu=disscatalog/">http://diss.rsl.ru/?menu=disscatalog/</a>
15	Medline.ru	Medical and biological portal for specialists. Biomedical journal. Last updated 7 February 2021	library, free access	<a href="http://www.medline.ru">http://www.medline.ru</a>

### 3.6. Licensed and freely distributed software, used in the educational process

No. p/p	List of software security (commercial software products)	Details of supporting documents
1.	Operating system MS Windows 7 Pro	License number 48381779
2.	Operating system MS Windows 10 Pro	AGREEMENT No. UT-368 dated 09/21/2021
3.	MS Office	License number: 43234783, 67810502, 67580703, 64399692, 62795141, 61350919
4.	Kaspersky Endpoint Security for Business Advanced	Agreement 326po/21-IB dated November 26, 2021
5.	1C Accounting and 1C Salary	LICENSE AGREEMENT 612/L from 02.02.2022
6.	1C: PROF University	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. CB-1151 dated 01.14.2022
7.	1C: PROF Library	LICENSE AGREEMENT No. 2281 dated 11.11.2020
8.	Consultant Plus	Agreement No. 37/C dated 02/25/2022
9.	Aktion 360	Agreement No. 574 dated November 16, 2021
10.	E-learning environment 3KL(Russian Moodle)	Agreement No. 1362.2 dated November 15, 2021
11.	Astra Linux Common Edition	Agreement No. 142 A dated September 21, 2021
12.	Information system "Plans"	Agreement No. 8245 dated 06/07/2021
13.	1C:Document Management	Agreement No. 2191 dated 10/15/2020
14.	R7-Office	Agreement No. 2 KS dated 12/18/2020

### List of freely distributed software

No. p/p	The list is free distributed software	Links to license agreement
1.	Yandex Browser	Freely distributed License Agreement for use programs Browser "Yandex" <a href="https://yandex.ru/legal/browser_agreement/">https://yandex.ru/legal/browser_agreement/</a>
2.	Yandex.Telemost	Freely distributed License Agreement for use

		programs <a href="https://yandex.ru/legal/telemost_mobile_agreement/">https://yandex.ru/legal/telemost_mobile_agreement/</a>
3.	Dr.Web CureIt!	Freely distributed License Agreement: <a href="https://st.drweb.com/static/new-www/files/license_CureIt_ru.pdf">https://st.drweb.com/static/new-www/files/license_CureIt_ru.pdf</a>
4.	OpenOffice	Freely distributed License: <a href="http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html">http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/lesser.html</a>
5.	LibreOffice	Freely distributed License: <a href="https://ru.libreoffice.org/about-us/license/">https://ru.libreoffice.org/about-us/license/</a>

### 3.7. Resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet"

<http://old.studmedlib.ru> – student advisor

<http://www.rosmedlib.ru/> - physician consultant, electronic medical library <https://www.lvrach.ru>

- attending physician, medical scientific and practical portal <https://femb.ru/?ysclid=lbdiwpgk03h64025738> - Federal Electronic Medical Library

<https://minzdrav.gov.ru/> - Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation <https://psychiatr.ru/> - Public organization "Russian Society of Psychiatrists" <http://psychiatry.ru/stat/74> - Scientific and practical journal "Psychiatry" <http://psypharma.ru/ru> - Modern therapy of mental disorders, website of psychiatrists

## 4. ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND

### 4.1. Test assignments for current (entrance, initial, final) and final assessments.

The entrance control before studying the discipline "Psychiatry, medical psychology" is carried out in the Moodle system <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=7199>. The total number of test tasks is 25. The results of the entrance control are systematized, analyzed and used by the teaching staff of the departments to develop measures to improve and update teaching methods and the content of the relevant disciplines (modules).

Initial control on the topics of the classes is carried out at the beginning of each clinical practical lesson in the Moodle system (link to the course - <https://educamursma.ru/course/view.php?id=524>). Total number of test tasks – 217.

The final assessment in general psychopathology is conducted at the 5th clinical practical lesson in the Moodle system. <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=10754>. Total number of test tasks – 16.

The final assessment of knowledge after mastering the discipline "Psychiatry, Medical Psychology" is carried out in the Moodle system <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=7197>. Total number of test tasks – 100.

## 4.2. Situational tasks

Situational tasks presented V system Moodle <https://educ-amursma.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=10754> The total number of situational tasks is 16.

### 4.3. List of practical skills that a student should have after mastering the discipline.

1. Collect anamnesis.
2. Interpret complaints, medical history, examination data, mental status indicators, and, based on the information collected, make a preliminary syndromic diagnosis.
3. Describe the mental status.
4. It is reasonable to draw up a plan for examining a mentally ill person and a management plan.
5. Identify and treat acute mental disorders.
6. Differentiate between forms of drug intoxication.
7. Write a prescription for drugs containing psychoactive substances.
8. Analyze the results of your activities.
9. Independently work with educational and scientific literature, including searching the Internet.
10. To formalize the mental status and medical history.
11. Provide advisory support to the population on issues of organizing medical care for the population in case of suspected coronavirus infection. Including consulting individuals in self-isolation.
12. Process statistical information related to coronavirus infection.
13. Participate in the preparation of informed messages on issues related to coronavirus infection.
14. Conduct preventive and educational activities among the population on issues related to coronavirus infection.
15. Interact with social services on issues of providing services to persons in need of social assistance.
16. Deliver food, medicines, and essential supplies to individuals in self-isolation.
17. Participate in identifying the circle of persons who have been in contact with persons suspected of having coronavirus infection or confirmed cases of coronavirus infection.
18. Participate in the provision of medical care in medical organizations, including those providing specialized medical care.

### 4.4. List of examination questions

1. Asthenic syndrome.
2. Obsessive syndrome.
3. Hysterical syndromes.
4. Derealization syndrome.
5. Syndrome of psychosensory disorders.
6. Impulsive urge syndrome.
7. Syndrome of overvalued ideas.
8. Hypochondriacal and senestopathic syndromes.
9. Affective syndromes.

10. Paranoid syndrome.
11. Paranoid syndrome.
12. Paraphrenic syndrome.
13. Hallucinatory-paranoid syndrome.
14. Hallucinatory syndrome (hallucinoses).
15. Catatonic syndrome.
16. Syndromes of switched-off consciousness.
17. Convulsions.
18. Non-convulsive (minor) seizures.
19. Paralytic and pseudoparalytic syndromes.
20. Korsakoff's (amnesic) syndrome.
21. Psychoorganic syndrome.
22. Capgras syndrome.
23. Cotard's syndrome.
24. Delirious syndrome.
25. Oneiroid clouding of consciousness.
26. Amentive clouding of consciousness.
27. Twilight clouding of consciousness.
28. Dementia syndrome.
29. Major drug addiction syndrome.
30. Withdrawal syndrome.
31. Sensation. Pathology of sensations (quantitative – change in threshold sensitivity, qualitative – senestopathies). Clinical characteristics, diagnostic value.
32. Perception. Pathology of perception (psychosensory disorders, illusions). Clinical characteristics, diagnostic value.
33. Presentation. Hallucinations. Classification by analyzers, degrees of complexity. True and pseudohallucinations. Clinical characteristics, diagnostic value.
34. Thinking. Formal disorders of thinking (disorders of the form of the associative process). Diagnostic value.
35. Obsessions. Classification by content, mechanisms of occurrence. Diagnostic criteria.
36. Overvalued ideas, their classification. Diagnostic criteria.
37. Delusional ideas. Definition, diagnostic criteria. Classification of delusional ideas. Plot of delusion. Stages of delusional development.
38. Memory and its types. Quantitative memory disorders (dysmnnesia). Variants of amnesia, classification. Clinical characteristics, diagnostic value. Ribot-Jackson law.
39. Memory and its types. Qualitative memory disorders (paramnesia). Paramnesia variants, their classification. Clinical characteristics, diagnostic value.
40. Intelligence, structure of intelligence. Congenital pathologies of intelligence (oligophrenia). Classification of mental retardation, clinical characteristics.
41. Intelligence, structure of intelligence. Acquired pathologies of intelligence (dementia). Classification of dementia. Clinical features and prognosis of various forms of dementia.
42. Consciousness, its structure. Methods of studying consciousness. Quantitative disorders of consciousness. Diagnostic value.

43. Consciousness, its structure. Methods of studying consciousness. Qualitative disorders of consciousness. Diagnostic value. K. Jaspers' criteria of impaired consciousness.
44. Definition and classification of emotions. Emotional reactions and states. Affect, definition. Concept of physiological and pathological affect.
45. Depressive syndrome, structure. Types of depression. Diagnostic criteria for exogenous and endogenous depression.
46. Manic syndrome, its structure. Types of manic states. Diagnostic value.
47. Will, definition. Stages of the volitional process. Quantitative disorders of the volitional sphere. Diagnostic value.
48. Will, definition. Stages of the volitional process. Qualitative disorders of the volitional sphere. Diagnostic value.
49. Subject, tasks, branches of psychiatry. The most important stages in the development of psychiatry as a science.
50. The main stages of development of domestic psychiatry. The role of S.S. Korsakov and P.B. Gannushkin in the development of domestic psychiatry.
51. The concept of symptom, syndrome in the clinic of psychiatric diseases. Their diagnostic and prognostic value. Syndromokinesis and syndromotaxis in psychiatry.
52. Organization of psychiatric care. Structure of a psychiatric hospital. Legislative acts regulating the provision of psychiatric care.
53. Types of examinations in psychiatry (forensic, military, labor).
54. Classification of psychotropic drugs. Antipsychotics (neuroleptics). Definition, classification, indications for use.
55. Classification of psychotropic drugs. Anxiolytics (tranquilizers). Definition, classification, indications for use.
56. Classification of psychotropic drugs. Antidepressants (thymoanaleptics). Definition, classification, indications for use.
57. Classification of psychotropic drugs. Normotimics. Definition, classification, indications for use.
58. Psychotherapy. Basic methods and indications for use.
59. Methods of examination in psychiatry. Rules for collecting anamnestic data, their analysis. Use of paraclinical methods (laboratory, instrumental, psychological). Their diagnostic capabilities.
60. The concept of insanity (legal and medical criterion). Compulsory treatment. Involuntary hospitalization, indications, procedure for registration.
61. Schizophrenia. Definition, diagnostic criteria. Symptoms characteristic of all forms of schizophrenia. Basic patterns of the disease.
62. Schizophrenia. Main types of course. Main clinical (syndromic) forms of schizophrenia. Relationship between main symptoms and prognosis of the disease.
63. Outcome of schizophrenia. Schizophrenic defect, its types. Treatment of schizophrenia. Methods of readaptation and rehabilitation of patients.
64. Bipolar affective disorder. Definition, main patterns of the course. Clinical variants. Prognosis.
65. Bipolar affective disorder. Typical clinical manifestations at different stages of the course. Therapy and prevention of bipolar affective disorder. Patients' ability to work, principles of rehabilitation.
66. Simple alcoholic intoxication, its degrees. Atypical forms of simple alcoholic intoxication. Pathological intoxication.

67. Chronic alcoholism. Definition, stages of development according to A.A. Portnov and N.I. Pyatnitskaya. Course and prognosis. Withdrawal syndrome, conditions and reasons for its occurrence.
68. Drug addiction. Definition, main diagnostic criteria. Substances related to narcotics. Major drug addiction syndrome.
69. Cannabinoid drug addiction. Clinic of acute and chronic intoxication with cannabis group drugs. Withdrawal syndrome, therapy.
70. Opioid addiction. Clinic of acute and chronic intoxication with opiate drugs. Withdrawal syndrome, therapy.
71. Toxicomania. Chemical substances and drugs causing addiction. Clinical manifestations. Methods of prevention and therapy.
72. Psychopathological disorders at different stages of traumatic brain injury (initial, acute, subacute). Diagnostic criteria. Prognosis.
73. Mental disorders in intracranial tumors. Early signs. Methods of paraclinical diagnostics. Differential diagnosis. Prognosis.
74. Mental disorders in infectious diseases. Diagnostic criteria. Prognosis.
75. Mental disorders of vascular genesis. Diagnostic criteria. Therapy. Prognosis.
76. General patterns and typical manifestations of exogenous mental illnesses: intoxications, infections, injuries, radiation damage.
77. Epilepsy. Definition, etiology, pathogenesis. Clinical manifestations (paroxysmal symptoms).
78. Classification of epilepsies.
79. Epilepsy. Mental disorders in epilepsy. Diagnostics, treatment, prevention, examination.
80. Epilepsy. Distinguishing between convulsive seizures and hysterical ones. Determination of epileptic status, differential diagnosis with a series of seizures. Medical tactics.
81. Mental disorders in atrophic processes in the brain (Pick's disease, Alzheimer's). Clinic, diagnostics, treatment.
82. Involutional psychoses, senile psychoses, vascular psychoses. Clinical manifestations. Differential diagnostics.
83. Character accentuations. Definition. Types of accentuations. Clinical significance.
84. Disorders of mature personality (psychopathy). Definition, essence, causes of occurrence, diagnostic criteria, classification options. Course, prognosis. Concept of compensation and decompensation.
85. Hysterical neurosis. Clinic, treatment, prognosis, differential diagnostics.
86. Obsessive-compulsive disorder. Clinic, treatment, prognosis.
87. Neurasthenia. Clinic, treatment, prognosis, differential diagnostics.
88. Protracted reactive psychoses (depression, paranoid). Clinic. Differential diagnostics, treatment, prognosis.
89. Syndrome of emotional burnout. Medical psychology in the clinic of surgical diseases.
90. Emotional burnout syndrome. Peculiarities of the psyche of patients with a therapeutic profile.