

Syllabus of the academic discipline

1. General information on the course

Full course name	Medical psychology
Full official name of a higher education institution	Sumy State University
Author	Iryna H. Mudrenko
Full name of a structural unit	Medical Institute. Department of Neurosurgery and Neurology with Courses of Psychiatry, Narcology, Medical Psychology and Occupational diseases
Higher education level	Second level of higher education, NQF – the 7 th level; QF-LLL – the 7 th level; FQ-EHEA – the 2 nd cycle.
Semester	18 weeks during the 6 th semester
Credit value	3 ECTS credits, 90,0 hours, 30,0 hours is of supervisions (12 hours of lectures, 18 hours of practical classes).
Language(s)	Ukrainian, English

2. Place in the study program

Relation to curriculum	Optional study course for all educational programs
Prerequisites	No prerequisites
Additional requirements	No additional terms
Restrictions	No restrictions

3. Aims of the course

The main goal of the course is to provide students with theoretical knowledge and practical skills, necessary for pathopsychological diagnostics of mental functions and psychocorrective work.

4. Contents

Topic 1. Subject, tasks, and methods of research of human psychological condition. The concept of mental health.

The subject and tasks of medical psychology. Medical psychology as well as psychological and medical psychology science. Theoretical and methodological foundations of medical psychology. The role of medical psychology in formation of modern ideas about the unity of somatic and mental. The role of the clinical psychologist and Doctor - medical psychologist in the diagnostic, therapeutic, and rehabilitation processes. Methods of psychological study: observation, self-monitoring, directed psychological conversation. Psychological and diagnostic methods, their role in the psychological diagnosis of patients. Principles of construction of complex psychological research taking into account the age and cultural features of patients. Determination of mental health and psychological levels of human adaptation. WHO health criteria.

Topic 2. Psychology of cognitive mental processes

The concept of attention as a special form of mental activity. Physiological basis of attention. Classification of types of attention. Characteristics of the basic properties of attention. Individual differences in attention. Inattention and its causes. The importance of attention in the professional activity of a doctor. General characteristics of cognitive processes. The concept of sensations. Physiological basis sensations. Basic properties of the sensation. Sensitivity of analyzers, sensitivity thresholds. Classification and types of sensations. Painful sensations. Individual differences of sensations, their diagnostics. The concept of perception. Physiological basis of perception. Characteristic basic properties of perception. Types of perception. Individual differences in perception, their diagnostics. Feeling and perception in the professional activity of a doctor. The concept of memory. Psychological theories of memory. Classification of memory types and their relationship. Characteristics of the main processes of memory. Memorization and its varieties. Storage, conditions of information storage. Reproduction and its varieties. Forgetting and its causes. Individual differences in memory, their diagnosis, and development. Memory in the professional activity of a doctor. The concept of thinking and understanding of its specifics in comparison with direct sensory reflection. The social nature of thinking. Basic theories of thinking. Psychological characteristics of thinking as a process of solving problems.

Topic 3. Psychology of the emotional-volitional sphere

The concept of emotions and feelings. Psychological theories of emotions. Physiological basis of emotions and feelings. Expression of emotions and feelings. Forms of experience of emotions and feelings. Types of emotions. Types of feelings. Higher feelings. The main criteria of the emotional process. Emotions and human health. Consideration of the patient's emotional state during treatment. The role of emotional states in the regulation of human behavior and activity. Diagnostics of the emotional sphere of personality. The concept of will. Physiological basis of will. Psychological theories of will. The concept of voluntary and involuntary action. Simple and complex volitional action, their analysis. The concept of volitional effort and willpower. Idleness and its causes. The main volitional qualities of personality, their formation. Volitional qualities of a doctor and their importance in professional activity.

Topic 4. The state of mental functions and illness.

Cognitive processes of the person: features of sensations and perception in somatic patients, changes of attention. Influence of features of intelligence of the patient on the medical process. Influence of speech disorders on the treatment process: dysarthria, stuttering, mutism. Clinical and psychological aspects of the emotional-volitional sphere. The impact of the disease on the emotional-volitional sphere of a human. The problem of unresponsive emotions and autorelaxation. Painful changes in emotions: anxiety, depression, emotional lability. Willful qualities of personality: endurance, determination, perseverance, initiative, organization, and their role in the treatment process. Changes in will, urges, and behavior during the disease (hypobulia, abulia, asthenia). Consciousness, self-consciousness, their levels. Theory without consciousness (individual subconscious "Id" by Z. Freud, collective subconscious "archetypes" by K. G. Jung). The psychodynamic approach in medicine. Criteria of undisturbed consciousness. States of consciousness in a patient: with fatigue, drowsiness, affective-narrowed state. Special states of consciousness.

Topic 5. Psychology of individual differences.

The concept of temperament, its role in mental activity and behavior. Basic properties of temperament. Physiological foundations of temperament. Theories of temperament. Types of temperament, their psychological characteristics, and diagnosis. Taking into account the features of the patient's temperament in the professional activity of a doctor. The concept of character, its

relationship with temperament. Physiological foundations of character. The structure of character. Classification of character traits. Typical and individual in character. Definition of personality accentuation. Typology of personality accentuations, classification of personality accentuations by C. Leongard, A. E. Lychko. Tactics of the doctor's behavior with patients who have accentuated personality traits. Features of the psychology of sick children and older people. The internal picture of the disease - subjective perception of the disease by the patient. The main areas of the internal picture of the disease: sensory, emotional, volitional, rational - informative. The role of features of clinical manifestations of the disease, the severity of the current, and genesis. Circumstances of the patient's life, in which the disease occurs. Premorbid personality traits (age, temperament, character accentuation, degree of sensitivity to stress). Types of patients. Classification of the basic types of attitude to the disease (harmonious, anosogenous, hypochondriac, depressive, contemptuous, nosophobic, nosophilic, utilitarian, etc.). Features of the behavior of patients with such types of response to the disease.

Topic 6. Psychology of medical workers.

The main motives for choosing a profession of a medical worker. The main requirements for the personality of medical workers. The importance of professional orientation in the choice of profession of a physician. Important professional qualities of the doctor. Defining the concepts of "medical duty" and "medical confidentiality. Medical errors: causes and types. Psychological types of doctors. General practitioner's profession (knowledge and skills, professional practical skills) and personality requirements. The concept of professional deformation Features of professions that develop professional deformation. Signs of professional deformation, "emotional burnout syndrome", ways to prevent it. Creation of conditions for self-actualization of the personality. Basics of communication with colleagues, conditions to create a healthy psychological climate in the medical environment. Compliance with the rules of deontology and subordination. Observance of moral and ethical requirements. Ability to empathize and communication style. Emotional satisfaction from contacts between team members. Types of communication in the medical environment: interpersonal, individual-group, collective-individual, group. Features of communication between doctors and nurses.

Topic 7. Psychology of therapeutic and diagnostic process.

Psychological basics of communication in the treatment process. Communicative competence, its role in effective and conflict-free interaction. Functions of communication: informative - communicative, communicative, affective-communicative. The role of psychological features of the doctor and nurse, "ideal doctor" and "ideal nurse". Psychological features of the stages of the diagnostic process. Medical deontology. Informed consent of the patient. Informing the patient of the diagnosis. Interaction and communication of the doctor with patients and their relatives. Paternalism, its role in the diagnostic process. The importance of the patient's psychological attitude. Conflicts in medical environments, their varieties. Scheme of conflict development. Conflicts in doctor's activity. Peculiarities of conflicts between persons acting in the therapeutic and diagnostic process. Methods of conflict resolution and prevention.

Topic 8. The reaction of the individual to the disease. Nosogeny.

The impact of the disease on the emotional state. Nosogeny. The principles of psychotherapeutic correction attitude to the disease, the doctor's tactics to patients with pathological types of response to the disease.

Topic 9. Mental stress.

Emotional stress as a factor of etiopathogenesis of psychosomatic disorders. Psychosomatic interconnections. The influence of psychological factors on the course of somatic disorders. Violation adaptation, distress.

Topic 10. Psychosomatic disorders.

Psychosomatic approach in medical psychology and medicine. Psychosomatic approach as a principle of therapeutic activity. Biopsychosocial concept of disease. Theories of psychosomatic relationships: psychoanalytic, neurohumoral, physiological, cortico-visceral. Mechanisms of psychological protection of the personality. The concept of adaptation and maladaptation. Classification of psychosomatic disorders. Non-pathological psychosomatic reactions: motor, visceral, sensory, etc. "Large" psychosomatic diseases. Principles of prevention of psychosomatic disorders.

Topic 11. Masked depressions.

Definition, prevalence, gender characteristics, clinic and diagnostics, clinical options. Principles of care for patients with masked depression.

Topic 12. Psychological features of patients with somatic diseases.

Psychological changes in cardiovascular system diseases, bronchi and lungs, digestive tract, kidneys, infectious diseases, tuberculosis, AIDS, endocrine, mental and nervous diseases. Psychological changes in sick women in the gynecological hospital. Psychological features of women during pregnancy and childbirth. Psychological features of patients in a surgical hospital in the pre- and postoperative period. Psychological features of patients in dentistry, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, orthopedics, and traumatology, oncology. Influence on the human psyche of congenital and acquired physical defects.

Topic 13. Psychological aspects of deviant behavior.

Psychological aspects of addiction to psychoactive substances, valuable hobbies (gambling, Internet - addiction), the addition of eating disorder. Psychological features of the addicted person in the therapeutic process. Family and social relations of the addicted person, co-dependence.

Topic 14. Psychological aspects of suicidal behavior, dying patient and euthanasia.

Suicidal behavior, prevention, and early recognition of suicidal tendencies. Suicide, reason and purpose. There are different types of behavior: "protest", "avoidance", "call", "self-punishment", "rejection". Timely detection of suicidal thoughts and intentions. Role of social works, crisis center. Features of suicidal behavior in patients with oncology, on AIDS, with congenital and acquired physical defects. Psychological features of suicide behavior in dependencies. Psychological aspects of dying and death. Euthanasia: pros and cons. Auxiliary to the dying sickness, as an alternative to euthanasia.

Topic 15. Fundamentals of psychohygiene. Fundamentals of psychoprophylaxis.

Definition of "psychohygiene", "psychoprophylaxis", primary and secondary psychoprophylaxis. The main sections of psychohygiene: age psychohygiene, psychohygiene of work and life, family and sex life. Ways to preserve and strengthen mental health. Principles of psychoprophylaxis of work, life, family, and sexual relations. The role of the general practitioner in the prevention of nosopsychological manifestations.

Topic 16. Psychological consultation. Rehabilitation. Basics of psychotherapy.

Psychological counseling, its principles. Psychocorrection. Psychological assistance in times of crisis and psychological features of emergency medical care situations. Rehabilitation is social and professional, its main sections. Psychological and social rehabilitation of persons who became disabled during military service, and other persons affected in the military service performance (official duties) in Ukraine. Adaptation and compensation. Psychotherapy as a branch of medical psychology and medicine. The main modern methods of psychotherapy. Principles of psychotherapy. Indirect psychotherapy, placebo. Methods and techniques of rational persuasion,

suggestion in a state of infusion (suggestion), self-relaxation. Indications and contraindications for hypnosuggestion, individual and group rational psychotherapy, methods of psychoanalytic and psychodynamic psychotherapy, autopsychotherapy (auto-training and meditative techniques), gestalt therapy, neuro-linguistic programming, art therapy. Psychotherapy in the work of the general practitioner. Psychotherapeutic correction of the attitude to the disease. Features of psychotherapy and socio-psychological rehabilitation of patients with various pathologies.

5. Intended learning outcomes of the course

After successful study of the course, the student will be able to:

LO 1.	To provide psychological assistance in crisis situations; to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the health of the child, families, and the population.
LO 2.	To conduct surveys and clinical examination of a patient.
LO 3.	To analyze the activities of a doctor, department, healthcare institutions, to conduct measures to ensure the quality of medical care and increase the efficiency of the use of medical resources.

7. Teaching and learning activities

7.1 Types of training

Topic 1. Subject, tasks and methods of research of human psychological condition. The concept of mental health.

L 1. "General issues of medical psychology" (full-time)

Medical psychology: definition, subject and tasks. Development of medical psychology in the world and in Ukraine. The role of medical psychology in the formation of modern ideas about the unity of somatic and mental. Psychosomatic and somatopsychic interactions: basic theoretical concepts. Definition of mental health. WHO criteria.

PL 1. " Subject, tasks, and methods of research of human psychological condition. The concept of mental health". (full-time)

The subject and tasks of medical psychology. Medical psychology as both a psychological and medical science. Theoretical and methodological foundations of medical psychology. The role of medical psychology in formation of modern ideas about unity of somatic and mental. The role of clinical psychologist and physician - medical psychologist in diagnostic, treatment, and rehabilitation processes. Methods of psychological research: observation, self-monitoring, directed psychological conversation. Psychological-diagnostic methods, their role in psychological diagnosis of patients. Principles of building a comprehensive psychological study taking into account the age and cultural characteristics of patients. Determination of mental health and levels of psychological adaptation of a person. WHO health criteria.

Topic 2. Psychology of cognitive mental processes.

PL 2. "Psychology of cognitive mental processes" (full-time)

The concept of attention as a special form of mental activity. Physiological basis of attention. Classification of types of attention. Characteristics of the main properties of attention. Individual differences in attention. Inattention and its causes. The importance of attention in the professional activity of a doctor. General characteristics of cognitive processes. The concept of sensation. Physiological basis sensations. The main properties of sensations. Sensitivity of analyzers, sensitivity

thresholds. Classification and types of sensations. Pain. Individual differences of sensations, their diagnostics. The concept of perception. Physiological basis of perception. Characteristic basic properties of perception. Types of perception. Individual differences in perception, their diagnostics. Feelings and perceptions in the professional activity of a doctor. The concept of memory. Psychological theories of memory. Classification of memory types and their relationship. Characteristic basic memory processes. Memorization and its varieties. Conditions of effective memorization. Storage, conditions of information storage. Reproduction and its varieties. Forgetting and its causes. Individual differences in memory, their diagnosis, and development. Memory in the professional activity of a doctor. The concept of thinking and understanding of its specifics in comparison with direct sensory reflection. Classification of types of thinking. Manifestation of intellectual Individual differences in thinking, their diagnosis and development.

Topic 3. Psychology of the emotional-volitional sphere.

PL 3. "Psychology of the emotional-volitional sphere" (full-time)

The concept of emotions and feelings. Psychological theories of emotions. Physiological foundations of emotions and feelings. Expression of emotions and feelings. Forms of experience of emotions and feelings. Types of emotions. Types of feelings. Higher feelings. The main parameters of the emotional process. Emotions and human health. Consideration of the patient's emotional state during treatment. The role of emotional states in the regulation human behavior and activities. Diagnostics of the emotional sphere of personality. The concept of will. Physiological basis of will. Psychological theories of will. The concept of arbitrary and involuntary action. Simple and complex will action, their analysis. The notion of volitional force and willpower. Arbitrariness and its causes. Basic personality's will qualities, their formation. Willful qualities of a doctor and their importance in professional activity.

Topic 4. The state of mental functions and illness.

PL 4. "The state of mental functions and illness." (full-time)

Clinical - psychological aspects of cognitive activity. The impact of the disease on cognitive processes
human: features of sensations and perception in somatic patients, changes of attention. Influence of features of intelligence of the patient on the medical process. Influence of speech disorders on the treatment process: dysarthria, stuttering, mutism. Clinical and psychological aspects of the emotional-volitional sphere. The impact of the disease on the emotional-volitional sphere of a human. The problem of unresponsive emotions and autorelaxation. Painful changes in emotions: anxiety, depression, emotional lability. Willful qualities of personality: endurance, determination, perseverance, initiative, organization and their role in the treatment process. Changes in will, urges, and behavior during the disease (hypobulia, abulia, asthenia). Consciousness, self-consciousness, their levels. Theory without consciousness (individual subconscious "Id" by Z. Freud, collective subconscious "archetypes" by K. G. Jung). The psychodynamic approach in medicine. Criteria of undisturbed consciousness. States of consciousness in a patient: with fatigue, drowsiness, affective-narrowed state. Special states of consciousness.

Topic 5. Psychology of individual differences.

PL 5. "Psychology of individual differences." (full-time)

The concept of temperament, its role in mental activity and behavior. Basic properties of temperament. Physiological foundations of temperament. Theories of temperament. Types of temperament, their psychological characteristics, and diagnosis. Taking into account the features of the patient's temperament in the professional activity of a doctor. The concept of character, its relationship with temperament. Physiological foundations of character. The structure of character. Classification of character traits. Typical and individual in character. Definition of personality

accentuation. Typology of personality accentuations, classification of personality accentuations by C. Leongard, A. E. Lychko. Tactics of the doctor's behavior with patients who have accentuated personality traits. Features of the psychology of sick children and older people. The internal picture of the disease is the patient's subjective perception of the disease. The main areas of the internal picture of the disease: sensory, emotional, volitional, rational - informative. The role of features of clinical manifestations of the disease, severity, and genesis. Aggravation, simulation, dissimulation, hospitalism.

Topic 6. Psychology of medical workers.

L 6. "Practical aspects of medical psychology" (full-time)

Psychology of medical workers and medical-diagnostic process. Prevention emotional burnout.

PL 6. Psychology of medical workers.

The main motives for choosing a profession of a medical worker. The main requirements for the personality of medical workers. The importance of professional orientation in the choice of profession of a physician. Important professional qualities of the doctor. Defining the concepts of "medical duty" and "medical confidentiality. Medical errors: causes and types. Psychological types of doctors. General practitioner's profession (knowledge and skills, professional practical skills) and personality requirements. The concept of professional deformation Features of professions that develop professional deformation. Signs of professional deformation, "emotional burnout syndrome", ways to prevent it. Creation of conditions for self-actualization of the personality. Basics of communication with colleagues, conditions to create a healthy psychological climate in the medical environment. Compliance with the rules of deontology and subordination. Observance of moral and ethical requirements. Ability to empathize and communication style. Emotional satisfaction from contacts between team members. Types of communication in the medical environment: interpersonal, individual-group, collective-individual, group. Features of communication between doctors and nurses.

Topic 7. Psychology of therapeutic and diagnostic process.

PL 7. "Psychology of therapeutic and diagnostic process." (full-time)

Psychological basics of communication in the treatment process. Communicative competence, its role in effective and conflict-free interaction. Functions of communication: informative - communicative, communicative, affective-communicative. The role of psychological features of the doctor and nurse, "ideal doctor" and "ideal nurse". Psychological features of the stages of the diagnostic process. Medical deontology. Informed consent of the patient. Informing the patient of the diagnosis. Interaction and communication of the doctor with patients and their relatives. Paternalism, its role in the diagnostic process. The importance of the patient's psychological attitude. Conflicts in medical environments, their varieties. Scheme of conflict development. Conflicts in doctor's activity. Peculiarities of conflicts between persons acting in the therapeutic and diagnostic process. Methods of conflict resolution and prevention.

Topic 8. The reaction of the individual to the disease. Nosogeny.

PL 8. "The reaction of the individual to the disease. Nosogeny." (full-time)

The impact of the disease on the emotional state. Nosogeny. The principles of psychotherapeutic correction attitude to the disease, the doctor's tactics to patients with pathological types of response to the disease.

Topic 9. Mental stress.

L 9. "Practical aspects of medical psychology". (full-time)

<p>Mental stress. Acute reaction to stress in the conditions of combat operations, first psychological aid to combatants and their family members, forced migrants. Depression, diagnosis, somatized, "masked" depressions in the practice of the general practitioner. Tactics of patient management. Principles of psychotherapeutic care.</p>
<p>PL 9. "Mental stress." (full-time) Emotional stress as a factor of etiopathogenesis of psychosomatic disorders. Psychosomatic interconnections. The influence of psychological factors on the course of somatic disorders. Violation adaptation, distress.</p>
<p>Topic 10. Psychosomatic disorders.</p>
<p>L 10. "Practical aspects of medical psychology" (full-time) Psychosomatic disorders.</p>
<p>PL 10. "Psychosomatic disorders." (full-time) Psychosomatic approach in medical psychology and medicine. Psychosomatic approach as a principle of therapeutic activity. Biopsychosocial concept of disease. Theories of psychosomatic relationships: psychoanalytic, neurohumoral, physiological, cortico-visceral. Mechanisms of psychological protection of the personality. The concept of adaptation and maladaptation. Classification of psychosomatic disorders. Non-pathological psychosomatic reactions: motor, visceral, sensory, etc. "Large" psychosomatic diseases. Principles of prevention of psychosomatic disorders.</p>
<p>Topic 11. Masked depressions.</p>
<p>PL 11. "Masked depressions." (full-time) Definition, prevalence, gender characteristics, clinic and diagnostics, clinical options. Principles of care for patients with masked depression.</p>
<p>Topic 12. Psychological features of patients with somatic diseases.</p>
<p>PL 12. "Psychological features of patients with somatic diseases." (full-time) Psychological changes in cardiovascular system diseases, bronchi and lungs, digestive tract, kidneys, infectious diseases, tuberculosis, AIDS, endocrine, mental and nervous diseases. Psychological changes in sick women in the gynecological hospital. Psychological features of women during pregnancy and childbirth. Psychological features of patients in a surgical hospital in the pre- and postoperative period. Psychological features of patients in dentistry, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, orthopedics, and traumatology, oncology. Influence on the human psyche of congenital and acquired physical defects.</p>
<p>Topic 13. Psychological aspects of deviant behavior.</p>
<p>L 13. "Practical Aspects of Medical Psychology." (full-time) Psychological aspects of deviant behavior.</p>
<p>PL 13. "Psychological aspects of deviant behavior." (full-time) Psychological aspects of addiction to psychoactive substances, valuable hobbies (gambling, Internet - addiction), the addition of eating disorder. Psychological features of the addicted person in the therapeutic process. Family and social relations of the addicted person, co-dependence.</p>
<p>Topic 14. Psychological aspects of suicidal behavior, dying patient and euthanasia.</p>

<p>PL 14. "Psychological aspects of suicidal behavior, dying patient and euthanasia." (full-time) Suicidal behavior, prevention, and early recognition of suicidal tendencies. Suicide, reason and purpose. There are different types of behavior: "protest", "avoidance", "call", "self-punishment", "rejection". Timely detection of suicidal thoughts and intentions. Role of social works, crisis center. Features of suicidal behavior in patients with oncology, on AIDS, with congenital and acquired physical defects. Psychological features of suicide behavior in dependencies. Psychological aspects of dying and death. Euthanasia: pros and cons. Auxiliary to the dying sickness, as an alternative to euthanasia.</p>
<p>Topic 15. Fundamentals of psychohygiene. Fundamentals of psychoprophylaxis.</p>
<p>L 15. "Practical Aspects of Medical Psychology." (full-time) Principles of psychoprophylaxis, psychohygiene, rehabilitation and psychotherapy in the work of a general practitioner practices. Social and professional rehabilitation, adaptation and compensation, its main sections. Psychotherapy as a branch of medical psychology and medicine. Basic modern methods of psychotherapy. Principles of psychotherapy.</p>
<p>PL 15. "Fundamentals of psychohygiene. Fundamentals of psychoprophylaxis." (full-time) Definition of "psychohygiene", "psychoprophylaxis", primary and secondary psychoprophylaxis. The main sections of psychohygiene: age psychohygiene, psychohygiene of work and life, family and sex life. Ways to preserve and strengthen mental health. Principles of psychoprophylaxis of work, life, family, and sexual relations. The role of the general practitioner in the prevention of nosopsychological manifestations.</p>
<p>Topic 16. Psychological consultation. Rehabilitation. Basics of psychotherapy.</p>
<p>PL 16. "Psychological consultation. Rehabilitation. Basics of psychotherapy." (full-time) Psychological counseling, its principles. Psychocorrection. Psychological assistance in times of crisis and psychological features of emergency medical care situations. Rehabilitation is social and professional, its main sections. Psychological and social rehabilitation of persons who became disabled during military service, and other persons affected in the military service performance (official duties) in Ukraine. Adaptation and compensation. Psychotherapy as a branch of medical psychology and medicine. The main modern methods of psychotherapy. Principles of psychotherapy. Indirect psychotherapy, placebo. Methods and techniques of rational persuasion, suggestion in a state of infusion (suggestion), self-relaxation. Indications and contraindications for hypnosuggestion, individual and group rational psychotherapy, methods of psychoanalytic and psychodynamic psychotherapy, autopsychotherapy (auto-training and meditative techniques), gestalt therapy, neuro-linguistic programming, art therapy. Psychotherapy in the work of the general practitioner. Psychotherapeutic correction of the attitude to the disease. Features of psychotherapy and socio-psychological rehabilitation of patients with various pathologies.</p>

7.2 Learning activities

LA 1.	Completion of mandatory homework in the workbook
LA 2.	Performing situational exercises
LA 3.	Performing practical tasks
LA 4.	E-learning in systems (the list is specified by the teacher, for example, Google Classroom, Zoom and in the format of the YouTube channel)

LA 5.	Abstracting
LA 6.	Preparation of multimedia presentations
LA 7.	Self-learning
LA 8.	Watching movies
LA 9.	Preparation for current and final control
LA 10.	Writing an abstract

8. Teaching methods

The course involves learning through:

TM 1.	Think-pair-share
TM 2.	Interactive lectures
TM 3.	Demonstration method
TM 4.	Educational discussion / debate
TM 5.	Problem lectures
TM 6.	Research work

The course is presented in the form of practical sessions, seminar classes. Students will work in a small group during practical classes. Practical lessons are held in the outpatient department and aim to familiarize students with the methodology psychological examination of patients, methods of psycho-correction and psychotherapy, features of work with drug addicts, conducting physical and art therapy classes, psychoeducation for people with mental and behavioral disorders. Solving clinical problems. Participation in competitions. Participate in scientific work.

According to the requirements of the OPP requirements, the course provides a communication strategy in professional activities; ability to abstract thinking, analysis, synthesis; ability to make informed decisions; skills of using information and communication technologies; interpersonal skills; ability to apply knowledge in practical situations.

9. Methods and criteria for assessment

9.1 Assessment criteria

Rating scale ECTS	Defenition	Four-point national scale	Rating Scale of Grade
5 (excellent)	Excellent performance with only a small number of errors		$170 \leq RD \leq 200$
4 (good)	Above average with a few errors		$140 \leq RD < 169$
3 (satisfactory)	Not bad, but with many drawbacks		$120 \leq RD < 139$
2 (fail)	It's possible to resubmit		$0 \leq RD < 119$

9.2 Formative assessment

FA1	Protection of presentations and abstracts
FA2	Interviews and oral comments of the teacher on his results
FA3	Solving situational tasks
FA4	Checking the results of experiments
FA5	Checking and evaluating written assignments

9.3 Summative assessment

SA2	Summary (preparation, presentation, defense)
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Control measures:

6th semester		20 points
SA2. Summary (preparation, presentation, defense)		20
	Individual independent work of the student, participation in All-Ukrainian Subject Olympiad, scientific work	20
7th semester		20 points
SA2. Summary (preparation, presentation, defense)		20
	Individual independent work of the student, participation in All-Ukrainian Subject Olympiad, scientific work	20

Control measures in a special case:

Current assessment of oral answers, written tasks, solving clinical problems, conducting experimental psychological research, abstract literature reviews.

10. Learning resources

10.1 Material and technical support

MTS1	Library funds
MTS2	Multimedia, video and sound reproduction, projection equipment (video cameras, projectors, screens, smart boards, etc.)
MTS3	Telecommunication networks
MTS4	Medical facilities / premises and equipment (clinics, hospitals, etc.)
MTS5	Information and communication systems

10.2 Information and methodical support

Main literature:	
1	Методичні вказівки з курсу «Медична психологія (в запитаннях і відповідях)» укладач І. Г. Мудренко. – Суми : СумДУ, 2018.- 98 с.
2	Кустов А.В. Мислення: психологічні, психопатологічні та психотерапевтичні аспекти, Посібник, вид- во СумДУ, 2010.
3	Медична психологія: державний національний підручник / І.Д.Спіріна, І.С.Вітенко, О.К. Напреенко та ін. – Дніпропетровськ: ЧП «Ліра» ЛТД, 2012. – 444 с.
4	Medical psychology. State National Textbook / I.D.Spirina, I.S.Vitenko, O.K. Napreenko et al. – Dnipropetrovsk: 2015. – 376 с.

6	Діагностика, терапія та профілактика медико-психологічних наслідків бойових дій в сучасних умовах (методичні рекомендації) / [П. В. Волошин, Н. О. Марута, Л. Ф. Шестопалова та ін.] – Харків, 2014. –79 с.
Supporting literature:	
5	І.С. Булах, І.М. Бушай, В.У. Кузьменко, Е.О. Помиткін, Ю.А. Алексєєва Консультативна психологія: підручник / Нац.пед.ун-т ім. М.П. Драгоманова, І-т соціології, психології та соц.ком-й. - Вінниця, 2014 - 484с.
7	Філоненко М.М. Психологія особистісного становлення майбутнього лікаря. - Київ: Центр учбової літератури, 2015. — 334 с.
8	Особливості діагностики, терапії та медико-психологічної реабілітації вимушених переселенців з зони бойових дій, хворих на посттравматичний стресовий розлад. Методичні рекомендації / Спіріна І.Д. Леонов С.Ф. Рокутов С.В. та ін. – К., 2015. - 28 с.
Information resources on the Internet	
9	http://repo.knmu.edu.ua/bitstream/123456789/22182/1/%D0%9C%D0%B5%D0%B4.%D0%BF%D1%81%D0%B8%D1%85%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%B8%D1%8