

SYLLABUS

1. General information on the course

Full course name	Medical Psychology and Professional Communication
Full official name of a higher education institution	Sumy State University
Full name of a structural unit	Faculty of Foreign Philology and Social Communications. Department of Psychology, Political Science and Socio-Cultural Technologies
Author(s)	Koliada Nataliia Viktorivna
Cycle/higher education level	The First Level Of Higher Education, National Qualifications Framework Of Ukraine – The 6th Level, QF-LLL – The 6th Level, FQ-EHEA – The First Cycle
Semester	8 weeks in the 4th semester
Workload	The volume of the discipline is 5 ECTS credits, 150 hours, of which 36 hours - practical classes, 114 hours - independent work of students.
Language(s)	English

2. Place in the study programme

Relation to curriculum	Elective course available for all students
Prerequisites	There are no specific pre-requisites
Additional requirements	There are no specific requirements
Restrictions	There are no specific restrictions

3. Aims of the course

Studying of patterns of rational construction of relations of participants of medical process, prevention of iatrogenic, as well as the acquisition by students of a system of special knowledge in the field of medicine psychology, its theoretical foundations and the ability to use in professional activities knowledge about features of the course and manifestation of psychopathological symptoms and syndromes.

4. Contents

Topic 1 SUBJECT, TASKS, STRUCTURE AND METHODS OF MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Subject, tasks and methods of studying the psychological state of a person. The concept of mental health. Subject, tasks, and content of medical psychology. The place of medical psychology in the system of psychological, medical and other Sciences. Definition of mental health. Criteria.

Topic 2 DIAGNOSIS AND CLASSIFICATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS

Norm and pathology. Models of mental disorders. The problem of norm and pathology. The norm as a real stable phenomenon. Boundaries between norm and pathology: psychopathology of everyday life, marginal and transient disorders. Norm as a statistical concept. Adaptive concepts of the norm. The norm as an ideal. Medical and biological model of mental disorders. The concept of the disease. Psychosocial model: the role of society and intra-personal factors. Biopsychosocial model. Development of the disease: pre-dispositional factors.

Topic 3 COGNITIVE PROCESSES OF THE PERSONALITY. PART 1

General characteristics of sensation and perception. The concept of the emotional and volitional sphere of the individual. Violation of perception and sensation, thinking, emotions, will, drives. Symptoms of a violation in the sphere of perception, the border between the norm and pathology. Symptoms of a thinking disorder. Signs of pathology in the area of emotions. Violation of the will, signs of energy decline. Pathology of drives, questions of norm and pathology.

Topic 4 COGNITIVE PROCESSES OF THE PERSONALITY. PART 2

Definition of the concept of “memory”, “attention”, “consciousness”. Classification of memory types. Characteristics of intelligence and consciousness. Disorders of memory, intelligence, consciousness, signs of deficits in mental functions. Signs of impaired memory and intelligence. Clinical and experimental methods for determining the severity of damage to mental functions. Impaired consciousness. The line between norm and pathology. Signs of mental deficits. The question of reversibility – irreversibility of the defect.

Topic 5 EMOTIONS AND FEELINGS. THINKING AND SPEECH

Temperament, character, personality. Personality structure. The concept of a harmonious personality. The main symptoms and syndromes of personality disorders. Personality disorders: antisocial, narcissistic, dissociative, histrionic, schizoid, paranoid, schizotypal, anancastic, masochistic, Depressive, Manic, obsessive, compulsive. Thinking and speech. The structure of thinking, its variants and types, normal and deviant conditions, methods of examination.

Topic 6 TEMPERAMENT and CHARACTER. PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSONALITY. PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

To learn the concept of a harmonious personality; to study the structure and psychological peculiarities of personality (temperament, character), influences of biological and social factors to the personality development. To get the overview of personality disorders, methods of examination.. The main symptoms and syndromes of personality disorders. Personality disorders: antisocial, narcissistic, dissociative, histrionic, schizoid, paranoid, schizotypal, anancastic, masochistic, depressive, manic, obsessive, compulsive.

Topic 7 PSYCHOSOMATIC DISORDERS IN GENERAL CLINICAL PRACTICE. PSYCHOLOGICAL PECULIARITIES OF PATIENTS WITH DIFFERENT DISEASES

Psychosomatic diseases: respiratory, cardiovascular and gastrointestinal. Prerequisites for the formation of this group of psychosomatic diseases. Psychological (psychoanalytic) significance of respiratory diseases, cardiovascular diseases, and gastrointestinal pathologies. Psychosomatic diseases: endocrine system, gynecology and obstetrics, functional sexual disorders and prerequisites for their formation. Psychological (psychoanalytic) significance of diseases of the endocrine system, gynecological sphere, psychological aspects of obstetric pathology. Prerequisites for the formation of functional sexual disorders. Psychosomatic diseases: headache, back pain, aspects of eating behavior, psychovegetative syndrome, sleep disorders. Causes and consequences of psychosomatic diseases. The concept of secondary benefit from a symptom. Psychodynamic aspects of headaches, back pain, eating disorders, psychovegetative syndrome, insomnia, and other sleep disorders. Possibilities of psychological and psychotherapeutic correction of symptomatic, functional and behavioral disorders in the light of psychosomatic teaching about diseases. Psychosomatic diseases: features of surgical, therapeutic, and traumatological patients. The concept of the internal picture of the disease. Features of mental response to pathology depending on gender, age, profession, temperament, character, and personal nuances.

Topic 8 PSYCHOLOGY OF COMMUNICATION. BASIS OF CONFLICT STUDY

Psychological foundations of communication in the treatment process. Communicative competence, its role in effective and conflict-free interaction. Communication functions: informative- communicative, regulatory- communicative, affective-communicative. The role of psychological characteristics of the doctor and nurse, "ideal doctor" and "ideal nurse". Psychological features of the stages of the diagnostic process. Medical deontology. Informing the patient about the diagnosis. Interaction and communication of the doctor with patients and their relatives. Paternalism, its role in the diagnostic process. The significance of the patient's psychological attitude. The concept of conflict, its varieties. Scheme of conflict development. Conflicts in the doctor's activities. Features of conflicts between persons interacting during the treatment and diagnostic process. Ways to resolve and prevent conflicts.

Topic 9 PSYCHOHYGIENE. PSYCHOPROPHYLAXIS. PSYCHOTHERAPY

Types of psychotherapy. Basic modern concepts and principles of psychotherapy. Technique of conducting. Stages of rational psychotherapy. Hypnotherapy or hypnosuggestion psychotherapy . Material-mediated indirect psychotherapy (placebo therapy). Autogenic training. Rational psychotherapy. Application, complications and contraindications. Psychoanalysis. Application, complications and contraindications. Art- therapy. Application, complications and contraindications. Gestalt therapy. Indications and contraindications for behavior. Psychotherapy in somatic medicine and in the work of a general practitioner. Psychological assistance in crisis periods and psychological features of providing medical care in emergency situations.

5. Intended learning outcomes of the course

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

LO1	To identify psychological problems and suggest solutions.
LO2	To collect information about the patient / client, search for information from different sources for solving professional problems, including using the information and communication technologies.

LO3	Independently select and apply a reliable diagnostic and psychodiagnostic tools (tests, questionnaires, projective methods etc.) and the implementation of medical and psychological interventions.
LO4	To predict the results of medical and psychological care by term and degree restoration of the lost functions of an organism of the patient both on somatic, and on mental level.
LO5	To choose constructive and effective strategies of social interaction, implement communicate effectively and provide information to patients / clients in a way that will fully meet their needs and expectations.

7. Teaching and learning activities

7.1 Types of training

Topic 1. SUBJECT, TASKS, STRUCTURE AND METHODS OF MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY
pr.tr.1 "Subject, tasks and structure of medical psychology" Subject, tasks and methods of studying the psychological state of a person. The concept of mental health. Subject, tasks, and content of medical psychology. The place of medical psychology in the system of psychological, medical and other Sciences. Definition of mental health. Criteria.
pr.tr.2 "Methods of medical psychology" Psychology: Measurement and Statistics. Research Methods in Psychology (Descriptive/Correlational Research, Experimental Research, Ethical Considerations, the Scientific Method).
Topic 2. DIAGNOSIS AND CLASSIFICATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS
pr.tr.3 "Normal and Abnormal behavior" Norm and pathology. Models of mental disorders. The problem of norm and pathology. The norm as a real stable phenomenon. Boundaries between norm and pathology: psychopathology of everyday life, marginal and transient disorders. Norm as a statistical concept. Adaptive concepts of the norm. The norm as an ideal. Medical and biological model of mental disorders. The concept of the disease. Psychosocial model: the role of society and intra-personal factors. Biopsychosocial model. Development of the disease: pre-dispositional factors.
pr.tr.4 "Psychology: biological bases of behavior" Neural Transmission. Nervous System. Central Nervous System (CNS). Peripheral Nervous System (PNS). Endocrine System. Heredity. Neurons Learning about the Brain.
Topic 3. COGNITIVE PROCESSES OF THE PERSONALITY. PART 1

pr.tr.5 "Psychology: Sensation and Perception"

Basic knowleges about: Hearing. The Chemical Senses: Taste and Smell. The Cutaneous Skin Senses. The Vestibular Senses. The Kinesthetic System. Sensory Thresholds. Vision. Organization of Perceptions. Perceptual Constancy Depth and Distance Perception. Other Factors Influencing Perception Gestalt Theory. Extrasensory Perception. Stimulus Input: Attention and Set.

pr.tr.6 "Norm and Pathology cognitive process"

General characteristics of sensation and perception. The concept of the emotional and volitional sphere of the individual. Violation of perception and sensation, thinking, emotions, will, drives. Symptoms of a violation in the sphere of perception, the border between the norm and pathology. Symptoms of a thinking disorder. Signs of pathology in the area of emotions. Violation of the will, signs of energy decline. Pathology of drives, questions of norm and pathology.

Topic 4. COGNITIVE PROCESSES OF THE PERSONALITY. PART 2

pr.tr.7 "Psychology: Memory, Intelligence and Attention"

Basic information about: Encoding Information, Memory Storage, Memory Retrieval, Memory Loss: Forgetting, Biological Substrates in Memory, Memory Defined. Concepts. Language. Problem Solving. Decision Making. Images.

pr.tr.8 "Clinical and experimental methods"

Definition of the concept of "memory", "attention", "consciousness". Classification of memory types. Characteristics of intelligence and consciousness. Disorders of memory, intelligence, consciousness, signs of deficits in mental functions. Signs of impaired memory and intelligence. Clinical and experimental methods for determining the severity of damage to mental functions. Impaired consciousness. The line between norm and pathology. Signs of mental deficits. The question of reversibility – irreversibility of the defect.

Topic 5. EMOTIONS AND FEELINGS. THINKING AND SPEECH

pr.tr.9 "Emotions and feeligs"

Cognitive Factors in Emotion. Other Theories of Emotion. Nonverbal Communication of Emotion. Biological/Physiological Factors. Early Theories of Emotion. Learning Factors in Emotion. Effects of Stress. Personality Factors and Stress. Health

pr.tr.10 "Norm and pathology"

Temperament, character, personality. Personality structure. The concept of a harmonious personality. The main symptoms and syndromes of personality disorders. Personality disorders: antisocial, narcissistic, dissociative, histrionic, schizoid, paranoid, schizotypal, anancastic, masochistic, Depressive, Manic, obsessive, compulsive. Thinking and speech. The structure of thinking, its variants and types, normal and deviant conditions, methods of examination.

Topic 6. TEMPERAMENT and CHARACTER. PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSONALITY. PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

pr.tr.11 "Psychology: Personality"

The Humanistic Perspective. Behavioral Approaches. Personality Assessment. Psychodynamic Perspectives. Trait and Type Perspectives.

pr.tr.12 "Temperament and character"

To learn the concept of a harmonious personality; to study the structure and psychological peculiarities of personality (temperament, character), influences of biological and social factors to the personality development. To get the overview of personality disorders, methods of examination.. The main symptoms and syndromes of personality disorders. Personality disorders: antisocial, narcissistic, dissociative, histrionic, schizoid, paranoid, schizotypal, anancastic, masochistic, depressive, manic, obsessive, compulsive.

Topic 7. PSYCHOSOMATIC DISORDERS IN GENERAL CLINICAL PRACTICE. PSYCHOLOGICAL PECULIARITIES OF PATIENTS WITH DIFFERENT DISEASES

pr.tr.13 "Psychosomatic disorders"

Diagnosis of Psychological Disorders. Classifying Psychological Disorders Legal Aspects of Psychological Disorders. Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior. Psychosomatic diseases: respiratory, cardiovascular and gastrointestinal. Prerequisites for the formation of this group of psychosomatic diseases. Psychological (psychoanalytic) significance of respiratory diseases, cardiovascular diseases, and gastrointestinal pathologies. Psychosomatic diseases: endocrine system, gynecology and obstetrics, functional sexual disorders and prerequisites for their formation. Psychological (psychoanalytic) significance of diseases of the endocrine system, gynecological sphere, psychological aspects of obstetric pathology. Prerequisites for the formation of functional sexual disorders. Psychosomatic diseases: headache, back pain, aspects of eating behavior, psychovegetative syndrome, sleep disorders.

pr.tr.14 "kun"

Causes and consequences of psychosomatic diseases. The concept of secondary benefit from a symptom. Psychodynamic aspects of headaches, back pain, eating disorders, psychovegetative syndrome, insomnia, and other sleep disorders. Possibilities of psychological and psychotherapeutic correction of symptomatic, functional and behavioral disorders in the light of psychosomatic teaching about diseases. Psychosomatic diseases: features of surgical, therapeutic, and traumatological patients. The concept of the internal picture of the disease. Features of mental response to pathology depending on gender, age, profession, temperament, character, and personal nuances.

Topic 8. PSYCHOLOGY OF COMMUNICATION. BASIS OF CONFLICT STUDY

pr.tr.15 "Psychology of communication"

Psychological foundations of communication in the treatment process. Communicative competence, its role in effective and conflict-free interaction. Communication functions: informative- communicative, regulatory- communicative, affective-communicative. The role of psychological characteristics of the doctor and nurse, "ideal doctor" and "ideal nurse". Psychological features of the stages of the diagnostic process. Medical deontology. Informing the patient about the diagnosis. Interaction and communication of the doctor with patients and their relatives. Paternalism, its role in the diagnostic process. The significance of the patient's psychological attitude. The concept of conflict, its varieties. Scheme of conflict development. Conflicts in the doctor's activities. Features of conflicts between persons interacting during the treatment and diagnostic process. Ways to resolve and prevent conflicts.

Topic 9. PSYCHOHYGIENE. PSYCHOPROPHYLAXIS. PSYCHOTHERAPY

pr.tr.16 "Psychohygiene. Psychorophylaxis. Psychotherapy"

Types of psychotherapy. Basic modern concepts and principles of psychotherapy. Technique of conducting. Stages of rational psychotherapy. Hypnotherapy or hypnosuggestion psychotherapy . Material-mediated indirect psychotherapy (placebo therapy). Autogenic training. Rational psychotherapy. Application, complications and contraindications. Psychoanalysis. Application, complications and contraindications. Art- therapy. Application, complications and contraindications. Gestalt therapy. Indications and contraindications for behavior. Psychotherapy in somatic medicine and in the work of a general practitioner. Psychological assistance in crisis periods and psychological features of providing medical care in emergency situations.

7.2 Learning activities

LA1	Performing a group practical task
LA2	Completion of mandatory homework in the workbook
LA3	Annotation

8. Teaching methods

Course involves learning through:

TM1	Analysis of specific situations (Case-study)
TM2	Analysis of literature sources

Practical classes are aimed at formation of the general orientation of students on identification of the mental phenomena, mental norm and pathology, the analysis of pathological mental processes and psychological diagnosis, education, personality development. In practical classes, students get acquainted with principles of organization of psychological research. Preparation for practical classes and during independent work will promote abilities analyze and plan the means of psychological influence on the studied mental phenomena. Choose constructive and effective strategies social interaction, provide effective communication and provide patients / clients with the necessary information.

GC1. Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations. GC2. Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity. GC3. Information skills and communication

technologies. GC4. Ability to learn and master modern knowledge. GC6. Ability to make informed decisions.

9. Methods and criteria for assessment

9.1. Assessment criteria

ECTS	Definition	National scale	Rating scale
	Outstanding performance without errors	5 (Excellent)	$170 \leq RD \leq 200$
	Above the average standard but with minor errors	4 (Good)	$140 \leq RD < 169$
	Fair but with significant shortcomings	3 (Satisfactory)	$120 \leq RD < 139$
	Fail – some more work required before the credit can be awarded	2 (Fail)	$0 \leq RD < 119$

9.2 Formative assessment

FA1	Protection of presentations and abstracts
FA2	Peer assessment
FA3	Checking and evaluating written assignments
FA4	Solving situational problems

9.3 Summative assessment

SA1	Execution of research task (preparation, presentation, defense)
SA2	Execution of a practical case (preparation, presentation, defense)
SA3	Comprehensive written modular control

Form of assessment:

3 semester		200 scores
SA1. Execution of research task (preparation, presentation, defense)		80
	8x10	80
SA2. Execution of a practical case (preparation, presentation, defense)		80
	8x10	80
SA3. Comprehensive written modular control		40
	2x20	40

Form of assessment (special cases):

4 semester		200 scores
SA1. Execution of research task (preparation, presentation, defense)		80
	Review of foreign literature on the subject of the course and essay writing (8x10)	80

SA2. Execution of a practical case (preparation, presentation, defense)		80
	Formation of a portfolio of a patient with personality disorders, cognitive and affective spheres (3x10) (10x4)	40
	Development of a research proposal for preventive measures personal mental disorders (2x15) (2x20)	40
SA3. Comprehensive written modular control		40
	2x20	40

10. Learning resources

10.1 Material and technical support

MTS1	Information and communication systems
MTS2	Library funds

10.2 Information and methodical support

Essential Reading	
1	Introduction to clinical psychology. GP Kramer, DA Bernstein, V Phares - 2019. https://books.google.com.ua/books?hl=uk&lr=&id=muKfDwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PR3&dq=medical+psychology+and+clinical+psychology&ots=htPo96Mgdk&sig=kooKwePavZzFbR06ntKuXZiPEcI&red
2	Introduction to clinical psychology. J Hunsley, CM Lee - 2017 https://books.google.com.ua/books?hl=uk&lr=&id=6e5LDwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA1&dq=medical+psychology+and+clinical+psychology&ots=ou8rMDAtv5&sig=cv0dfJWxPu8nwubQeNp88bvVLuk&redir_esc=y#v=onepag
3	Machine learning approaches for clinical psychology and psychiatry DB Dwyer, P Falkai and Nikolaos Koutsouleris \ Annual Review of Clinical Psychology. Vol. 14:91-118 (Volume publication date May 2018). Volume 14, 2018 Dwyer, pp 91-118.
4	The handbook of intellectual disability and clinical psychology practice A Carr, C Linehan, G O'Reilly, PN Walsh, J McEvoy - 2016.
Supplemental Reading	
1	Science and pseudoscience in clinical psychology. C Tavis - 2014
2	The handbook of child and adolescent clinical psychology: A contextual approach. A Carr - 2015
3	Research methods in clinical psychology: An introduction for students and practitioners. C Barker, N Pistrang, R Elliott - 2015