**Al-Nahrain University**

**College of Medicine**

**Psychiatry Theory MEDPsc-51**

**Grade: Fifth**

**Semester: First**

**Total Hours: Theory 30**

**Hours/week: Theory 2**

**Lecturers**

 **Assistant professor Dr Uday Khalid**

 **Instructor Dr Zeena Nabeel Ahmed**

**Learning objectives**

**The course is designed to enable the student to:**

* + - 1. **Explain the concept of mental illness, identify the prevalence of mental disorders in community and in primary health care and recognize the demographic characteristics of mental illness.**
			2. **Evaluate psychiatric services in Iraq and developed countries**
			3. **Explain the psychopathology**
			4. **Classify of mental disorders ,how this concept evolved over one century to the current concept of mental illness**
			5. **Describe psychiatric disorders that are commonly presented at casualty unit ,primary health care and psychiatric in and outpatient units with focus on stress , psychological trauma and common mental illness presented to other fields of medicine especially the primary health care services**
			6. **Gain theoretical skill of thinking about and using of knowledge in clinical settings for diagnosis and treatment of mental illness**
			7. **Recognize key professional and ethical issues in psychiatry practical settings**

**Theory lectures :**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Week** | **No.** | **Topics** | **Hours** |  |
| **1** | **1** | Introduction 1. Describe in brief history of psychiatry and development of psychiatric services in Iraq and developed countries,
2. recognize epidemiology and the general demographic characteristics of mental illness
 | **1** |  |
| **2** | Psychopathology I1. Classify psychopathology
2. Define types of psychopathology
3. Define psychopathological phenomena in appearance and behavior and recognize disorders of each
4. Recognize disorders of speech
5. Make relationship between these phenomena and clinical disorders
 | **1** |  |
| **2** | **3** | Psychopathology II psychopathology of thinking 1. describing disorders of thought form and content
2. define disorders of thought form and content
3. relate each thought disorder to psychiatric disorders
 | **1** |  |
| **4** | Psychopathology III psychopathology of mood or emotions and perception 1. divide disorders of mood
2. define specific disorders of mood
3. divide disorders of perception
4. define disorders of perception
5. relate each of these disorders to psychiatric disorders
 | **1** |  |
| **3** | **5** | Psychopathology IV 1. divide disorders of cognitive functions
2. define attention ,concentration ,memory, intelligence and judgment
3. divide disorders of experience of self
4. define derealization ,depersonalization ,thought alienation and passivity and
5. define insight
6. relate these phenomena to psychiatric disorders
 | **1** |  |
| **6** | Classification of mental illness: 1. define the concept of mental illness
2. evaluate its development from old classifications to international classification of disease 10th revision (ICD 10) and diagnostic and statistical manual 4th and fifth revisions (DSM IV and V)
3. describe the current classifications used for mental illness
 | **1** |  |
| **4** | **7** | Mood disorders I Major depression 1. Define major depression
2. Describe Epidemiology , presentation ,etiology, diagnosis of major depression
3. Recognize monoamine theory of depression

  | **1** |  |
| **8** | Anxiety disorders:1. define anxiety and anxiety disorders
2. classify anxiety disorders (Generalized, panic disorder ,phobias )
3. recognize epidemiology , etiology , clinical picture of each disorder
4. evaluate the steps of treatment of each disorder
 | **1** |  |
| **5** | **9** | Mood disorders II: Major depression management1. Describe management of major depression
2. Classify antidepressant drugs and describe their actions , kinetics and side effects
3. Recognize role of ECT,
4. Evaluate role of psychotherapy
 | **1** |  |
| **10** | Stress :1. define stress ,
2. Divide stress coping techniques
3. Define coping and defense
4. Define Post traumatic stress disorders ( PTSD)
5. Describe its prevalence , etiology, clinical features diagnosis and management
 | **1** |  |
| **6** | **11** | Schizophrenia I : 1. define schizophrenia ,
2. describe epidemiology, presentation ,etiology
3. recognize dopamine theory of schizophrenia
 | **1** |  |
| **12** | Schizophrenia II : 1. evaluate management lines ,
2. classify antipsychotics , describe their action , kinetics and side effects
3. recognize Role of ECT ,
4. recognize rehabilitation , community vs. institutional care
 | **1** |  |
| **7** | **13** | Somatic disorders :1. define somatic disorders
2. describe presentation , prevalence , diagnoses
3. recognize lines of management
4. evaluate the role of cooperation with other medical fields
 | **1** |  |
| **14** | Adjustment reaction1. Define adjustment disorders ,
2. Recognize reaction to physical disease, acute , chronic and terminal illness..
3. Define grief and bereavement
4. Describe pathological grief and its treatment
 | **1** |  |
| **8** | **15** | Mood disorders III Bipolar disorders: 1. Define bipolar disorders
2. Describe prevalence , types, presentation etiology, diagnosis and management ,
3. Classify mood stabilizers ,
4. Describe their kinetics, actions and risks
 | **1** |  |
| **16** | Dissociative (Conversion) Disorders: 1. Define dissociative (conversion ) disorders
2. Evaluate history of hysteria
3. Describe , prevalence , presentation, criteria of diagnosis and
4. Recognize management lines
5. Evaluate role of drugs , psychotherapy, and hypnosis
 | **1** |  |
| **9** | **17** | Obsessive compulsive disorder OCD1. Define OCD
2. Describe prevalence , presentation, etiology diagnoses
3. Recognize treatment role by drugs like clomipramine , SSRIs and behavior therapy
4. Recognize Impulse dyscontrol , trichotillomania and dysmorphophobia
 | **1** |  |
| **18** | Neurocognitive mental disorders:1. Define delirium
2. Describe presentation, etiology and management.
3. Define dementia
4. Classify dementia
5. Describe prevalence, etiology, diagnosis and management of dementia.
 | **1** |  |
| **10** | **19** | Eating and sleep disorders 1. Define anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa
2. Describe key features, etiology and management
3. Classify and define sleep disorders
4. Describe key presenting features and lines of management of sleep disorders
 | **1** |  |
| **20** | Substance abuse and addictive disorders I 1. Define, Abuse, tolerance, dependence (psychological vs. physiological), withdrawal phenomenon.
2. Define alcoholism :
3. Describe criteria of alcoholism , complications, investigations and management
 | **1** |  |
| **11** | **21** | Puerperal psychiatric disorders:1. Define puerperal psychosis, postpartum depression and maternity blues:
2. Describe key features and management
3. Recognize premenstrual dysphoric disorder ; presentation and management
 | **1** |  |
| **22** | Substance abuse and addictive disorders II 1. Recognize addictive properties of benzodiazepines, narcotics ,CNS stimulants, marijuana , hallucinogens, solvents, anticholinergics.
2. Evaluate tendency for abuse or dependence physiological or psychological, withdrawal symptoms and management for each substance
 | **1** |  |
| **12** | **23** | Emergency psychiatric disorders1. Assess suicide risk
2. Evaluate prevention of suicide
3. Recognize parasuicide and its management
4. Revise other emergencies like delirium , conversion and panic at casualty setting
 | **1** |  |
| **24** | Sexual disorders: 1. Classify sexual disorders , ,
2. Explain sexual dysfunction in light of sex stimulation response cycle
3. Evaluate the role Behavioral sex therapy
 | **1** |  |
| **13** | **25** | Child psychiatry I 1. Classify childhood mental disorders.
2. Classify learning disability
3. Describe ,diagnosis and management of learning disability
4. Compare school refusal to truancy
 | **1** |  |
| **26** | Personality disorders: 1. Classify personality disorders (clinical vs. dimensional) ,
2. Describe presentation, diagnosis and management
 | **1** |  |
| **14** | **27** | Child psychiatry II 1. Define enuresis ,describe presentation , causes and management
2. Define attention deficit hyperactivity disorder ADHD , and describe key features and causes and management
3. Define conduct disorder and describe key features , causes and management
4. define autism , describe key features , causes and management
 | **1** |  |
| **28** | Psychotherapy I : 1. Define psychotherapy
2. Classify psychotherapy
3. Describe , supportive therapy , Counseling , behavior therapy
 | **1** |  |
| **15** | **29** | Physical treatments1. classify and sub classify psychotropic medications
2. describe indications , actions , kinetics , side effects and dosage for each class
 | **1** |  |
| **30** | Psychotherapy II : 1. describe cognitive behavior therapy CBT
2. Recognize uses of CBT
3. Describe psychodynamic (psychoanalytic) therapy
4. Recognize uses of analytic therapy
 | **1** |  |
| **Total** |  | 30 |  |

1. **Student assessment:**

The minimum requirement of a student to pass is to achieve at least 50% of the total 100 marks assigned for the course.

The marks are distributed as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Course Assessment** | Quizzes  | Midterm exam  | Sum  | Final exam | Final mark |
|  | 30 | 30 | 70 | 100 |

Students who fail to attain the 50% cut-off mark are required to re-sit for a second trial examination similar to the final one. Failing in the second trial entails the student to repeat the academic year.

1. **Books and references:**

 1. Oxford short text of psychiatry

2. Davidson's clinical practice of medicine