

Thematic lecture plan for the autumn semester of the 2026-2027 academic year (expanded topic)

Discipline: Psychiatry and Narcology, 5nd course, specialty «General Medicine»

№	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
1	Romanovskaya T.Y.	Schizophrenia and related mental disorders Schizophrenia: epidemiology, etiology and pathogenesis. The role of genetic, infectious, obstetric-gynecological, social and environmental factors in the etiology of schizophrenia. The influence of environmental and social factors on the occurrence of schizophrenia, psychohygienic aspects of the problem of psychoses. Types of biological reactivity and vulnerability to psychotic forms of response. Classification of schizophrenia and schizophrenia spectrum disorders. Diagnostic criteria for schizophrenia. Forms of schizophrenia, clinical picture. Types of schizophrenia course. Prevention of exacerbations of schizophrenia, rehabilitation of patients with schizophrenia. Psychoprophylaxis of disability in schizophrenia. Prognostic signs of outcomes in schizophrenia. Age-related features of the clinical picture and course of schizophrenia. Schizotypal disorder: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment and medical rehabilitation. Acute and transient psychotic disorders: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment and medical rehabilitation. Chronic delusional disorder: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment and medical rehabilitation. Schizoaffective disorder: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment and medical rehabilitation. Induced delusional disorder: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment and medical rehabilitation. Examination of patients with schizophrenia. Justification and establishment of diagnosis. Determination of the treatment plan. Determination of the grounds and implementation of dispensary observation.
2	Romanovskaya T.Y.	Mood Disorders Mood disorders: epidemiology, classification, etiopathogenesis. Manic episode. Depressive episode. Depressions associated with the reproductive cycle in women. Premenstrual dysphoric disorder. Postpartum depression. Recurrent depressive disorder. Bipolar affective disorder types I and II. Seasonal affective disorder. Psychoprophylaxis of seasonal depression. Chronic affective disorders. Dysthymia. Cyclothymia. Treatment of affective disorders, therapeutic resistance and ways to overcome. Prevention and medical rehabilitation of affective disorders. Examination of patients with affective disorders. Justification and establishment of diagnosis. Determination of the treatment plan. Determination of the grounds and conduct of dispensary observation.
3	Romanovskaya T.Y.	Organic mental disorders. Mental retardation. Dementia Organic amnesic syndrome: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment, course, prevention, prognosis. Delirium: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment, course, prevention, prognosis. Organic hallucinosis: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment, course, prevention, prognosis. Mild cognitive disorder: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment, course, prevention, prognosis. Organic anxiety disorder: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment, course, prevention, prognosis. Organic emotionally labile disorder: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment, course, prevention, prognosis. Organic conversion disorder: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment, course, prevention, prognosis. Organic delusional (schizophreniform) disorder: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment, course, prevention, prognosis. Organic affective disorder: clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria, treatment, course, prevention, prognosis. Personality and behavioral disorders due to disease, damage or dysfunction of the brain. Psychoprophylaxis of organic mental disorders. Mental retardation: epidemiology, etiology, classification, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria depending on severity. Mental hygiene and psychoprophylaxis of intellectual disabilities. Dementia: epidemiological structure, connection with population processes, course, prognosis, significance for modern society. General diagnostic criteria for dementia. Dementia in Alzheimer's disease: etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, diagnostic criteria, diagnostic methods, treatment, prevention.

		Vascular dementia: etiology, pathogenesis, pathomorphology, diagnostic criteria, diagnostic methods, treatment, prevention. Other forms of dementia: clinical features, diagnostics, differential diagnosis, course, treatment. Early diagnostics of dementia. Cognitive function training. Pseudodementia. Psychohygienic aspects of care for patients with dementia. Features of providing dental care to patients with dementia. Examination of patients with organic mental disorders, mental retardation and dementia. Justification and establishment of diagnosis. Determination of the treatment plan.
4	Romanovskaya T.Y.	Treatment of mental and behavioral disorders. Emergency conditions in psychiatry and narcology Abortive, supportive and corrective therapy of mental and behavioral disorders. Psychopharmacotherapy. Classification of drugs used in psychiatry. Neuroleptics (antipsychotics), groups of neuroleptics by chemical structure and predominant effects. Antidepressants (selective and non-selective serotonin, norepinephrine, dopamine reuptake inhibitors, melatonin receptor agonists, MAO inhibitors, etc.). Tranquilizers (anxiolytics) benzodiazepine and non-benzodiazepine. Psychostimulants. Nootropics. Normotimic drugs (lithium salts, etc.). Sleeping pills (hypnotics). Anticonvulsant drugs and their use in psychiatry and narcology. Method of choosing a specific drug, indications, contraindications, complications when using each group of psychopharmacological agents. Somatotropic effects of various drugs used to treat mental disorders. Use of neuroleptics, antidepressants, tranquilizers and anticonvulsants as primary and additional drugs in the treatment of somatic diseases. Drugs that cause addiction. Therapeutic efficacy limits in psychopharmacotherapy. Polypharmacy. Psychotherapy. Shock methods: electroconvulsive therapy, insulin coma. Indications for shock therapy, basic concepts of the procedure, therapeutic efficacy in various mental disorders, complications, contraindications. Pyrotherapy, sleep deprivation. Physiotherapeutic methods, reflexology. Principles of pharmacotherapy in pregnant and lactating women. Features of pharmacotherapy in newborns and children of other age groups. Features of drug therapy in the elderly. Basic principles of treating emergency conditions in psychiatry. Relief of psychomotor agitation and precautions when talking to a patient. Tactics of a specialist doctor and health workers. Restraining an agitated patient. Pharmacological methods of relieving agitation in various diseases and syndromes. Malignant neuroleptic syndrome, serotonin syndrome: adverse reactions and complications, diagnosis and treatment of complications. Relief of acute intoxication and withdrawal syndrome when using psychoactive substances of various groups: alcohol, opiates, hypnotics and sedatives, psychostimulants, cannabinoids. Delirium, basic methods of relief. Refusal to eat: causes, timely diagnosis, patient management tactics, organization of supervision, use of drugs for treatment, the importance of adequate correction of body weight deficit.

Discipline: Medical psychology, 5nd course, specialty «General Medicine»

№	Lecturer	Title of the lecture
1	Romanovskaya T.Y.	Introduction to the academic discipline «Medical Psychology» Medical psychology as a science. Goals and objectives of medical psychology as a science. The concept of mental health and its criteria. The relationship of the academic discipline "Medical Psychology" with other academic disciplines. The role of medical psychology in the work of a medical doctor. Definition of the concepts of "norm" and "pathology" as the main methodological problem of medical psychology. Definition of the concept of "mental health". Theoretical concepts of psychological assistance (behavioral, psychoanalytic, client-centered, existential). The concept of psychological health, the means of psychological assistance, the professional position of the doctor and the understanding of the disease in various psychological concepts.
2	Bykova M.Y.	The personality's reaction to the disease. The concept of psychological protection Definition of the concept of "internal picture of the disease". Gender, age, and occupational characteristics of the reaction to the disease. Individual and personal characteristics of the reaction to the disease. The subjective picture of the disease as the most important factor determining the patient's behavior. Types of personality reaction to the disease and social adaptation. Abnormal behavior associated with the disease: somatization, simulation, denial of the

		disease. Social concepts of health and disease (C. Herzlich). Cognitive representations of disease and health (G. Loewenthal, S. Bishop, S. Taylor, K. Petri). Stages of formation and functions of the subjective picture of the disease. The difference between the subjective and medical pictures of the disease.
3	Bykova M.Y.	Multifactorial nature of neurotic response mechanisms Definition of the concept of "neurotic response". Intrapersonal conflicts: phase-specific stages of development, their significance in neurosis. Violations of the structure of the "I-concept" in neurosogenesis. Features of locus control in the neurotic response register. The importance of cognitive activity in neurosogenesis within the framework of the anticipatory concept. Stages of formation of neurotic syndromes. Medical and psychological features of family functioning in neurotic spectrum disorders. The concept of a functional/dysfunctional family. Disruptions of the family structure: imbalance of family cohesion and family flexibility (adaptation), coalitions, alliances, reversion of the family hierarchy, lack of differentiation in status among children. The psychological (sibling) position of the child in the family and its importance for the formation of a lifestyle and stable marriage. Advantages and disadvantages of sibling stereotypes, patterns and exceptions. Stages of parents' divorce experience. Conditions that aggravate the experience of divorce in children. Psychological characteristics of children in single-parent families. Families with a single parent (divorce, death of one of the spouses, adoption, birth out of wedlock).
4	Podsadchik A.S.	Personality's harmony and disharmony states. Personality and behavioral disorder. Deviant behavior Personality: definition of the concept, main components, social structure. A harmonious and accentuated personality. Personality disorder: definition of the concept, psychosocial, clinical and categorical characteristics. Clusters of personality disorders: epidemiology, etiology, classification, clinical picture, diagnostic criteria, treatment, prevention. Personality and behavioral disorders due to illness, damage, or dysfunction of the brain. Persistent personality changes after a mental illness, a catastrophic experience (grief reaction, post-traumatic stress disorder, etc.), due to chronic pain syndrome. Narcissistic and passive-aggressive personality disorders: definition of the concepts, characteristics. Differential diagnosis with personality anomalies that form as a result of organic damage to the central nervous system. Accentuation of the character of adolescence by A.Y.Lichko. Character accentuation according to K.Leonhard. Differential diagnosis of personality disorders with accentuation of personality traits. Behavioral disorder: definition of the concept, main signs, causes, principles of treatment. Behavioral disorders that begin mainly in childhood. Changes in the motivational sphere. Decreased purposefulness and activity of behavior. Uncritical behavior. The loss of socially developed "standards" of behavior. Violation of self-esteem. Formation of pathological needs and motives. The formation of an inadequate personality direction¹. Aggressive and auto-aggressive behavior¹. Determinants of human behavior: biological, psychological, and social. The main groups and types of deviant behavior. Unsocialized behavior disorder. Socialized behavior disorder. Oppositional defiant disorder. Behavioral disorder limited to the family environment. Clinical aspects of deviant behavior.
5	Romanovskaya T.Y.	Suicidal behavior History of suicidology. Researchers in the field of suicidology include E.Durkheim, S. Freud, K. Menninger, E. Schneidman, N. Farberow, and others. Epidemiology of suicides. Suicidal crisis, its signs, causes and varieties. Principles and methods of crisis intervention. Suicidal behavior: basic concepts, internal and external forms, periods and motives, classification of manifestations, diagnosis. Suicide, parasuicide, suicidal crisis. Definition of the term "suicide seeker". Personal characteristics of suicide seekers. Typology of suicide seekers according to E.Schneidman. Features of suicidal behavior of children and adolescents². Suicidal groups. Factors that provoke the risk of suicide in children and adolescents. Psychopathological and psychological mechanisms of suicidal behavior. Psychopathological concepts of P.Pinel, J.-E.Esquirol, R. von Krafft-Ebing. Psychodynamic, existential-humanistic, cognitive-behavioral models of suicidal

		behavior.
6	Romanovskaya T.Y.	Acute stress reaction: grief reaction Grief as a psychological phenomenon. The dynamics of grief. The pathological reaction of grief: clinical, psychological and correctional aspects. Acute stress reaction: definition of the concept, symptoms, causes, principles of treatment, prevention. Psychological characteristics of people who have experienced acute grief. Normal and pathological reactions of loss; criteria for their assessment. Medical and psychological context of the circumstances of stigmatized death. Psychological assistance to people who have experienced acute grief. Psychological features of the perception of death in childhood.

Заведующий кафедрой психиатрии,
наркологии, психотерапии и медицинской
психологии с курсом повышения

квалификации и переподготовки



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