


MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS
Educational Institution
BELARUSIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

**Контрольный
экземпляр**

APPROVED
by Rector of the Educational
Institution «Belarusian State
Medical University»
 S.P. Rubnikov
20.11.2024
Reg. # UD-091-047/2425 /edu.

PSYCHIATRY AND NARCOLOGY

**Curriculum of the educational institution
in the academic discipline for the specialty**

1-79 01 07 «Dentistry»

Curriculum is based on the educational program «Psychiatry and Narcology», approved 20.11.2024, registration # УД-091-047/2425/уч.; on the educational plan in the specialty 1-79 01 07 «Dentistry», approved 20.11.2024, registration # 7-07-0911-03/2425/mf.

COMPILERS:

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RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

by the Department of Psychiatry, Narcology, Psychotherapy and Medical Psychology with a course of advanced training and retraining of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»
(protocol # 4 of 18.10.2024);

by the Scientific and Methodological Council of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»
(protocol # 3 of 20.11.2024)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

«Psychiatry and Narcology» – the academic discipline of the General Clinical Therapy Module # 2, which contains systematized scientific knowledge about the diagnosis, treatment, prevention of mental and behavioral disorders and social rehabilitation of persons suffering from mental and behavioral disorders.

The aim of the discipline «Psychiatry and Narcology» is the formation of basic professional competencies for solving problems of professional activity in the field of recognition and prevention of the most common mental and behavioral disorders.

The objectives of the discipline «Psychiatry and Narcology» are to form students' scientific knowledge about the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations of mental and behavioral disorders and methods of their prevention, skills and abilities necessary for:

- recognition of common mental and behavioral disorders;
- prevention of common mental and behavioral disorders;
- assessment of the patient's condition;
- prevention of conflicts between patients and the dentist that arise during examination, diagnosis, treatment or prosthetics.

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired during the study of the academic discipline «Psychiatry and Narcology» are necessary for successful mastering of the following academic disciplines or modules: «Maxillofacial Orthopedics and Orthopedic Dentistry», «Maxillofacial Surgery and Outpatient Maxillofacial Surgery».

Studying the educational discipline «Psychiatry and Narcology» should ensure the formation of students' basic professional competencies: recognize common mental disorders (diseases) and apply methods of their prevention.

As a result of studying the discipline «Psychiatry and Narcology» the student should

know:

etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, methods of diagnosis and prevention of mental and behavioral disorders;

the main provisions of the classification of mental and behavioral disorders most frequently encountered in the professional activities of a dentist;

clinical manifestations of intoxication with various psychoactive substances and patterns of addiction development with their abuse;

rules of medical ethics and deontology;

be able to:

recognize the onset of mental and behavioral disorders;

conduct differential diagnostics of mental norm from pathology;

determine indications for compulsory psychiatric examination and compulsory hospitalization in a psychiatric hospital;

apply methods of preventing mental and behavioral disorders;

master:

skills of psychocorrectional techniques in accordance with the patient's mental status.

Total number of hours for the study of the discipline is 48 academic hours, of which 32 classroom hours and 16 hours of student independent work. Classroom hours according to the types of studies: lectures - 12 hours (including 3 hours of supervised student independent work (SSIW)), practical classes - 20 hours.

Intermediate certification is carried out on the module «General Clinical Therapeutic Module 2» (academic disciplines «Forensic Medicine», «Psychiatry and Narcology») in the form of a credit (8th semester).

Form of higher education – full-time.

ALLOCATION OF ACADEMIC TIME ACCORDING TO SEMESTERS OF STUDY

Code, name of the specialty	semester	Number of academic hours						Form of intermediate assessment
		total	in-class	including			out-of-class self-studies	
				lectures	supervised student independent work	practical classes		
1-79 01 07 «Dentistry»	8	48	32	9	3	20	16	differentiated credit

THEMATIC PLAN

Section (topic) name	Number of class hours	
	lectures (incl. SSIW)	practical
1. History, subject and tasks of psychiatry and narcology, research methods. Mental hygiene and psychoprophylaxis	1,5	-
2. Basics of general psychopathology	3	5
2.1. Disturbances of sensation, perception	1,5	1
2.2. Disturbances of thinking, speech		1
2.3. Disturbances of will, emotions and attention	1,5	1
2.4. Disturbances of memory, intelligence and consciousness		2
3. Epidemiology, causes, principles of classification, course, prognosis of mental and behavioral disorders	1,5	-
4. Clinical picture, correction of mental and behavioral disorders	3	10
4.1. Schizophrenia and related mental disorders	1,5	3
4.2. Mood Disorders	1,5	2
4.3. Organic mental disorders and mental retardation. Dementia	-	5
5. Mental disorders due to psychoactive substance use	1,5	2
6. Stress-related neurotic disorders	1,5	3
Total hours	12	20

CONTENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL

1. History, subject and tasks of psychiatry and narcology, research methods. Mental hygiene and psychoprophylaxis

Objectives and tasks of the academic discipline «Psychiatry and Narcology». The main theoretical directions in psychiatry: nosological, phenomenological («syndromological»), eclectic («pragmatic», «atheoretical»), psychoanalytic, antipsychiatric.

Pre-scientific period, Greco-Roman, medieval, Renaissance. Development of psychiatry in Russia. Development of psychiatry in Belarus.

Rules of medical ethics and deontology. Ethical aspects of interaction with staff and patients.

Research methods used in psychiatry and narcology.

Definition of the concepts «mental hygiene» and «psychoprophylaxis». Mental hygiene as a scientific branch of hygiene. The main objectives and methods of mental hygiene and psychoprophylaxis.

Sections of mental hygiene: age-related mental hygiene, mental hygiene of everyday life, mental hygiene of family life, mental hygiene of work activity and

education. Basic conditions of education (development and training of inhibition processes, education of emotions, training in overcoming difficulties). Psychoprophylaxis: individual and social, primary, secondary and tertiary. Scientific organization of labor.

The concept of primary, secondary and tertiary psychoprophylaxis. Issues of psychoprophylaxis in childhood and adolescence. Increased risk of mental disorders in elderly and old people. The role of medical-genetic, family, psychological consultations and social assistance offices in the system of prevention of mental illnesses, disorders and decompensations of mental health. Promotion of sanitary and hygienic knowledge and a healthy lifestyle.

2. Basics of general psychopathology

2.1. Disturbances of sensation, perception

Disturbances of sensation: anesthesia, hypo-, hyperesthesia, paresthesia, senestopathies; their occurrence in somatic and mental diseases. Disturbances of perception: illusions, true hallucinations, pseudohallucinations (glossodynia, «burning mouth» syndrome). Psychosensory disorders. Age-related features of clinical manifestations of sensory and perception disorders.

Features of working with patients suffering from sensory and perception disorders, organization of patient support in the process of implementing dental care.

Examination of patients with sensory and perception disorders (collection of complaints and anamnesis of disorders; objective examination); drawing up an examination plan; interpretation of results of psychological, laboratory and instrumental examination methods.

2.2. Disturbances of thinking, speech

Disturbances of thinking by tempo: acceleration and deceleration of thinking. Disturbances of thinking by coherence. Broken thinking. Disturbances of thinking by purposefulness. Mentism. Thoroughness. Reasoning. Autism. Formal and paralogical thinking. Disorders of thinking by productivity. Disorders of associative processes. Sensory and interpretative delirium. Content of delusional ideas. Delusional syndromes: paranoid, paraphrenic. Kandinsky-Clerambault syndrome. Dominant ideas. Overvalued ideas. Obsessive experiences: obsessions, compulsions and rituals.

Speech disorders: aphasia, alalia, dysarthria, stuttering, mutism, echolalia.

Features of working with patients suffering from disorders of thinking and speech, organization of patient support in the process of implementing dental care.

Age features of manifestations of disorders of thinking, speech.

Examination of patients with disorders of thinking, speech. Drawing up a survey plan. Interpretation of the results of psychological, laboratory and instrumental survey methods.

2.3. Disturbances of will, emotions and attention

Disorders of (will) volitional functions: hyperbulia, abulia, parabulia. Catatonic syndrome and its varieties. Psychomotor agitation (manic, catatonic, epileptiform). Disorders of instincts: self-preservation, food, sexual. Pathological drives: pyromania, dromomania, kleptomania.

Mood disorders. Depressive and manic syndromes. States of irritable weakness, emotional lability, apathy, faintheartedness, anxiety and fear, euphoria, inadequacy, ambivalence. Obsessive fears (phobias). Somatoform pain disorder, organization of patient support in the process of implementing dental care.

Attention disorders: hyperprosexia, aprosexia, difficulty switching attention.

Age-related features of clinical manifestations of disorders of will, emotions and attention.

Examination of patients with disorders of will, emotions, attention. Drawing up an examination plan. Interpretation of the results of psychological, laboratory and instrumental examination methods.

2.4. Disturbances of memory, intelligence and consciousness

Disturbances of memory: hypermnnesia, hypomnesia, amnesia, paramnesia. Korsakov's amnesic syndrome. Features of memory disorders in various diseases. Intellectual disorders: congenital and early acquired mental retardation, acquired dementia. Determining the degree of mental retardation. Types of dementia and their features in various diseases. Disorders of consciousness. Criteria for determining impaired consciousness. Syndrome of stupefied consciousness: obnubilation, somnolence, stupor, coma. Qualitative forms of impaired consciousness: delirium, oneiroid, amentia. Twilight impairment of consciousness: trance, fugue, somnambulism, twilight impairment of consciousness with other mental disorders (hallucinations, delusions, automatisms). Age features of clinical manifestations of memory, intellectual and consciousness disorders. Peculiarities of working with patients suffering from memory, intellect and consciousness disorders, organization of patient support in the process of dental care.

Age-related features of clinical manifestations of memory, intellect and consciousness disorders.

Examination of patients with memory, intellect and consciousness disorders. Drawing up an examination plan; interpretation of results of psychological, laboratory and instrumental examination methods.

3. Epidemiology, causes, principles of classification, course, prognosis of mental and behavioral disorders

Prevalence of mental and behavioral disorders.

Regularities of clinical epidemiology in relation to mental and behavioral disorders. Concept of the causes of common mental and behavioral disorders. Classification of mental and behavioral disorders. Course and prognosis of mental and behavioral disorders.

Economic burden of mental and behavioral disorders. The role of biological, psychological and social factors in psychopathology, course and prognosis of mental and behavioral disorders. The importance of cultural, ethnic, religious and demographic aspects in psychopathology. Mental and behavioral disorders encountered in the professional activities of a dentist.

4. Clinical picture, correction of mental and behavioral disorders

4.1. Schizophrenia and related mental disorders

Epidemiology of schizophrenia, etiology and pathogenesis. Influence of environmental and social factors on the occurrence of schizophrenia, psychohygienic

aspects of the problem of psychoses. Forms of schizophrenia. Types of schizophrenia. The role of genetic, infectious, obstetric-gynecological, social, environmental factors in the etiology of schizophrenia. Concepts of the types of biological reactivity and vulnerability to psychotic forms of response. Prevention of schizophrenia and related mental disorders. Prevention of exacerbations of schizophrenia. Schizotypal disorder. Psychoprophylaxis of disability in schizophrenia. Prognostic signs of outcomes in schizophrenia. Age features of the clinical picture and course of schizophrenia.

4.2. Mood Disorders

Epidemiology, classification, etiopathogenesis of mood disorders. Manic episode. Depressive episode. Bipolar affective disorder. Recurrent depressive disorder. Seasonal affective disorder. Psychoprophylaxis of seasonal depression. Depressions associated with the reproductive cycle in women. Premenstrual dysphoric disorder. Postpartum depression.

Chronic affective disorders. Dysthymia. Cyclothymia. Prevention of depression.

Adaptation disorders due to stress. Psychoprophylaxis of negative consequences of stress: autogenic training, healthy lifestyle, scientific organization of work.

Suicidal risk. Suicidal risk assessment and crisis intervention. Suicidal behavior as an extreme form of reaction to a crisis. Types of suicidal behavior. Diagnostics of suicidal intent, determination of the degree of suicidal risk. Prevention of suicidal behavior, suicidal crisis.

4.3. Organic mental disorders and mental retardation. Dementia

Organic amnestic syndrome. Delirium. Hallucinoses (organic), mild cognitive disorder, organic anxiety disorder, organic emotionally labile disorder, organic conversion disorder, organic delusional (schizophreniform) disorder, organic affective disorder in traumatic brain injury, primary atrophic, vascular, endocrine, infectious, systemic diseases. Personality and behavior disorders due to disease, damage or dysfunction of the brain. Psychoprophylaxis of organic mental disorders. Degrees of mental retardation. Mental retardation due to hereditary factors (true microcephaly, enzymopathic forms with impaired protein, carbohydrate, lipid and other types of metabolism - phenylketonuria, galactosemia, Marfan syndrome, etc.), caused by chromosomal aberrations (Down's syndrome, Klinefelter syndrome, etc.), caused by mutagenic damage to the generative cells of the parents (ionizing radiation, chemical agents, etc.). Mental hygiene and psychoprophylaxis of intellectual disabilities associated with hereditary factors. Mental retardation due to intrauterine damage to the embryo and fetus (embryo- and fetopathy), viral infection, congenital syphilis, toxoplasmosis and other infections. Prevention of mental retardation due to harmful factors of the perinatal period and the first three years of life: Rh factor conflict, asphyxia and birth trauma, severe infections and traumatic brain injury in early childhood.

Dementia. Dementia in Alzheimer's disease. Vascular dementia. Epidemiological structure of dementia, its relationship with population processes. Early diagnosis of dementia. Training of cognitive functions. Pseudodementia.

Psychohygienic aspects of care for patients with dementia. Features of providing dental care to patients with dementia.

5. Mental disorders due to psychoactive substance use

Definition of the term «psychoactive substance». Classification and mechanism of action of psychoactive substance. Clinical epidemiology of psychoactive substance use. Clinical features of acute intoxication. Psychotic disorders.

Harmful use. Dependence syndrome. Biopsychosocial mechanisms of dependence. Altered reactivity syndrome. Syndromes of mental and physical dependence. Syndrome of the consequences of drug abuse. Withdrawal syndrome. Age features of the clinical picture and course of mental disorders and behavioral disorders associated with substance related disorders.

Symptoms and examination of alcohol intoxication. Symptoms and examination of opiate intoxication. Symptoms and examination of intoxication with sleeping pills and sedatives. Symptoms and examination of intoxication with stimulants. Symptoms and examination of intoxication with cannabinoids. Synthetic drugs.

Treatment of addiction to psychoactive substances. Strategy for reducing the risk of consequences of substance abuse.

Psychoprophylactic measures to prevent abuse of alcohol and other psychoactive substances at the individual, group, social and state levels.

7. Stress-related neurotic disorders

Neurotic and stress-related disorders: clinical phenomenology, taxonomy and classification. Anxiety and phobic disorders. Non-pathological and pathological anxiety. Panic disorder with and without agoraphobia. Generalized anxiety disorder, psychoprophylaxis. Social phobias, psychoprophylaxis. Isolated (simple) phobias, psychoprophylaxis. Adaptation disorder with anxious mood, psychoprophylaxis. Dynamics of anxiety and anxiety-phobic disorders. Obsessive-compulsive disorder, psychoprophylaxis. Structure and dynamics of anankastic syndrome. Obsessions, compulsions, obsessive phobias. Somatoform disorders. Chronic pain somatoform disorder encountered in the professional activities of a dentist. Psychological mechanisms of somatization of psychological problems. Phenomenon of «escape into illness».

Anti-stress methods. Methods of preventing panic attacks. Methods of psychoprophylaxis of simple and social phobias. Coping strategies. Short-term methods. Methods of organizing work and rest. Meditation methods. Behavioral methods. Cognitive methods.

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE CURRICULAR CHART

Section, topic #	Section (topic) name	Number of hours		Supervised student independent work	Literature	Practical skills	Form of control	
		lectures	practical				of practical skills	of current / intermediate assessment
	Lectures	9	-	3				
1.	History, subject and tasks of psychiatry and narcology, research methods. Mental hygiene and psychoprophylaxis	-	-	1,5	1, 2, 3			Survey
2.1.	Disturbances of sensations, perceptions, thinking and speech	-	-	1,5	1, 2, 3			Survey
2.3.	Disturbances of will, emotions and attention. Disturbances of memory, intellect and consciousness	1,5	-	-	1, 2, 3			
3.	Epidemiology, causes, principles of classification, course, prognosis of mental and behavioral disorders	1,5	-	-	1, 2, 3			
4.1.	Schizophrenia and related mental disorders	1,5	-	-	1, 2, 3			
4.2.	Mood disorders	1,5	-		1, 2, 3			
5.	Mental disorders due to psychoactive substance use	1,5	-	-	1, 2, 3			
6.	Stress-related neurotic disorders	1,5	-	-	1, 2, 3			

	Practical lessons	-	20	-				
2.1.- 2.4.	Disturbances of sensations and perceptions. Disturbances of thinking, speech. Disturbances of will, emotions and attention. Disturbances of memory, intellect and consciousness	-	5	-	1, 2, 3	Establishing contact with a patient suffering from a mental and behavioral disorder	Solving situational tasks	Survey, electronic test
4.1.- 4.2.	Schizophrenia and related mental disorders. Mood Disorders	-	5	-	1, 2, 3	Establishing contact with a patient suffering from a mental and behavioral disorder	Solving situational tasks*	Survey, electronic test
4.3.	Organic mental disorders and mental retardation. Dementia	-	5	-	1, 2, 3	Building a plan for dental intervention in a patient with mental and behavioral disorders.	Solving situational tasks*	Survey, electronic test; control work
5. 6.	Mental and behavioral disorders associated with the use of psychoactive substances. Stress-related neurotic disorders	-	5	-	1, 2, 3	Building a plan for dental intervention in a patient with mental and behavioral disorders	Solving situational tasks	Survey, electronic test*; control work. Credit
		9	20	3				

*This is a mandatory form of current certification.

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT**LITERATURE****Basic (relevant):**

1. Stanko, E. P. Psychiatry and Narcology : textbook for students of higher education institutions / E. P. Stanko, S. V. Bizyukevich, S. L. Boyko. – Grodno : GrSMU, 2025. – 400 p.

Additional:

2. Kaplan and Sadock's Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry / R. Boland, M. Verduin. – Wolters Kluwer, 2024. – 5136 p.

Electronic courseware for the educational discipline «Psychiatry and Narcology»:

3. <https://etest.bsmu.by/course/view.php?id=453>.

METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND PERFORMANCE OF STUDENT INDEPENDENT WORK IN THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

The time allocated for independent work can be used by students to:
preparation for lectures and practical classes;
preparation for examinations, tests in an academic discipline;
studying topics (questions) submitted for independent study;
solving situational tasks.

METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND PERFORMANCE OF SUPERVISED STUDENT INDEPENDENT WORK IN THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

APPROXIMATE LIST OF TASKS FOR SUPERVISED STUDENT INDEPENDENT WORK:
preparation of thematic reports, abstracts, presentations;
taking notes from primary sources;
compiling tests for organizing mutual control.

FORMS OF CONTROL OF SUPERVISED STUDENT INDEPENDENT WORK:
survey.

LIST OF AVAILABLE DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS

The following forms of current certification are used to diagnose competencies:
control work;
electronic test;
survey.

LIST OF AVAILABLE TEACHING METHODS

Traditional method;
Active (interactive) methods:
Problem-Based Learning (PBL);

Team-Based Learning (TBL);
Case-Based Learning (CBL)

LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS

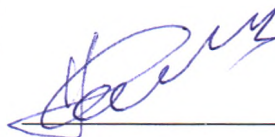
Name of practical skills	Form of practical skills control
1. Establishing contact with a patient suffering from a mental and behavioral disorder	Solving situational tasks
2. Building a plan for dental intervention in a patient with mental and behavioral disorders	Solving situational tasks

**PROTOCOL OF THE CURRICULUM APPROVAL
BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS**

Title of the discipline requiring approval	Department	Amendments to the curriculum in the academic discipline	Decision of the department, which designed the curriculum (date, protocol #)
Surgical dentistry and propaedeutics of surgical diseases of the maxillofacial region	Surgical Dentistry	Agreed. No additions or changes	Protocol # 4 dated 18.10.2024
Maxillofacial surgery and outpatient surgery of the maxillofacial region	Maxillofacial Surgery and Plastic Surgery with a course of advanced training and retraining	Agreed. No additions or changes	Protocol # 4 dated 18.10.2024
Oral Mucology	Conservative Dentistry	Agreed. No additions or changes	Protocol # 4 dated 18.10.2024
Orthodontics	Orthopedic Dentistry and Orthodontics	Agreed. No additions or changes	Protocol # 4 dated 18.10.2024
Fixed prosthetics	Orthopedic Dentistry and Orthodontics	Agreed. No additions or changes	Protocol # 4 dated 18.10.2024
Removable prosthetics	Orthopedic Dentistry and Orthodontics	Agreed. No additions or changes	Protocol # 4 dated 18.10.2024
Endodontics	Endodontology	Agreed. No additions or changes	Protocol # 4 dated 18.10.2024
Clinical periodontology	Periodontology	Agreed. No additions or changes	Protocol # 4 dated 18.10.2024

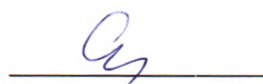
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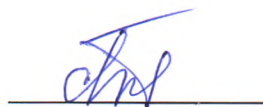
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M.Y.Bykava

Curriculum content, composition and the accompanying documents comply with the established requirements.

Head of the Office of Educational Activities of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

18.11.2024



I.L.Kotovich

Methodologist of the Educational and Methodological department of the Office of Educational Activities of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

18.11.2024



S.V.Zaturanova