



МЕДИЦИНСКИ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ – СОФИЯ
Medical University - Sofia
МЕДИЦИНСКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ
Faculty of Medicine – Dean’s Office

PSYCHIATRY CURRICULUM FOR DENTAL MEDICINE

Approved by:
Corresp. Member of BAS Prof. I. Mitov, MD, PhD, DMSc
Dean of the Medical Faculty at
the Medical University- Sofia

The curriculum has been adopted at the meeting of the Faculty Council.....

Academic discipline:	PSYCHIATRY
Degree programme:	DENTAL MEDICINE
Educational-qualification degree:	MASTER
Type of discipline in accordance with the Uniform State Requirements/ Curriculum:	COMPULSORY
Course of study:	V
Exam:	YES
Total number of hours of auditorium workload:	10 academic hours
Lectures:	6 academic hours
Practical exercises:	4 academic hours
Department:	PSYCHIATRY AND MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY University Multiprofile Hospital for Active Treatment “Alexandrovska”
Training bases:	Multiprofile Hospital for Active Treatment in Neurology and Psychiatry “St. Naum”

CURRICULUM

DISCIPLINE	ACADEMIC HOURS			CYCLE / EXAM
	Total	Lectures	Practical exercises	Duration in days
PSYCHIATRY	10	6	4	3

1. Annotation of the academic discipline

The aim of teaching psychiatry to students in dental medicine is their training in recognition of the most common mental health problems in the general medical practice as well as the illness behaviors that influence clinical manifestations and the style of health care seeking. Besides *knowledge*, psychiatry training must offer also *skills* and *attitudes*, i.e. to contribute to interiorization and practical application of the learnt material.

2. Main tasks of the study programme

Although with extremely insufficient curriculum, the main tasks of teaching psychiatry cover therapeutic communication, clinical skills, and theoretical preparedness. The student acquires the basic principles of therapeutic behavior and development of therapeutic alliance with emphasis on aspects that are rarely addressed in the medical training, such as creating a milieu of trust and acceptance, and accounting for own feelings. The clinical manifestation and specifics in the method of assessment (the interview) with the most common syndromes like depression and anxiety, as well as the general principles of treatment, are studied.

The theoretical teaching—briefly and in a summarized way—makes the student familiar with the major theoretical knowledge in psychiatry based on agreement between experts and supported by research evidence. The taxonomy of mental disorders, and thereby the whole curriculum of the students training, are based on the International Classification of Diseases, the tenth revision (ICD-10), intended for the general practice.

3. Expected outcomes

3.1. Amount of acquired theoretical knowledge

The attitudes that the student in dental medicine should acquire are related to practicing medicine in general (such as capacity for critical thinking and self reflection), to the patients and their families (such as respect to the patients, understanding their feelings, and accounting for the role of developmental and environmental factors for the clinical problems), and to psychiatry as a medical discipline (such as integrating the humanitarian and scientific aspects of the knowledge about mental life and recognition of the significance of mental health promotion).

The student should know the manifestations and the principles of treatment of: delirium, dementia, schizophrenia, depression, mania, stress reactions (including reaction to terminal illness and mourning), anxiety and somatoform disorders, the most common mental disorders in childhood and adolescence, and the risk of suicide and aggression. The student should understand the principles and the practical consequences of the ethical and legal aspects in psychiatry, such as: informed consent, patients' rights, legal requirements for involuntary hospitalization and treatment, and confidentiality.

3.2. Acquired practical skills

The skills that should be acquired by the student include: patient-doctor interrelationship (e.g., “active listening”, empathy, and nonverbal communication), analysis of the information for reaching diagnostic formulation, assessment of the role of personality and social factors for patient's behavior, giving information to the patient and his relatives, and enhancing treatment compliance.

4. Thematic unit plan for lectures and seminars

4.1. Lectures – 6 academic hours (3 lectures per 2 academic hours each)

1. Introduction in psychiatry. General psychopathology. Clinical interview
2. Classification of mental disorders. Main diagnostic entities
3. Treatment of mental disorders. Community psychiatry

4.2. Seminars – 4 academic hours (2 seminars per 2 academic hours each)

1. General psychopathology. Anxiety.
2. Depression

The practicals obligatory include an interview with a patient and a seminar part.

5. Supplementary teaching materials:

The main teaching instrument is the clinical interview. Besides, multimedia, described clinical cases (case vignettes), role playing, and test methods are used.

6. Assessment of acquired knowledge

6.1. Ongoing assessment – forms, frequency

- ✓ Summarization after each practicals
- ✓ Stimulation of free discussions during the seminars
- ✓ Evaluation and certification of the protocols at the end of the practicals

6.2 Semester exam- structure and exam characteristics, methods of forming the grade

- ✓ The exam has two parts: psychiatry and neurology. The psychiatric part includes written tests which are kept for up to 5 years in the Department's archive.

7.1. Syllabus for practical semester exam

It contains 183 illustrative test questions and 36 stylized typical clinical cases (case vignettes), described in a separate manual "Tests in psychiatry and psychopathology".

7.2. Syllabus for theoretical semester exam

1. Bipolar affective disorder: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation
2. Schizophrenia: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation
3. Anxiety disorders: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation
4. Eating disorders: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation
5. Alcohol and drug addictions: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation
6. Chronic psycho-organic syndrome: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation
7. Acute psycho-organic syndrome: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation

8. Personality disorders: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation
9. Disorders of adaptation: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation
10. Dissociative-conversion disorders: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation
11. Behavioral disorders, enuresis, hyperkinetic attention deficit disorder: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation
12. Mental retardation: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation
13. Chronic psychoses: present signs and symptoms; diagnostic criteria; differential diagnosis; relevant information for the patient and his relatives; treatment; specialized consultation

8. Academic literature:

Gelder M, Harrison P, Cowen P. *Shorter Oxford textbook of psychiatry*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006

Goldberg D, Benjamin S, Creed F. *Psychiatry in general practice*. London: Routledge, 1997

Grigorova O, Onchev G. *Neurology and psychiatry for students in medicine, dentistry and health care*. Sofia: ARSO, 2016

Onchev G, Alexiev S, Yalamova I, Ganev K. *Tests in psychiatry and psychopathology*. Sofia: ARSO, 2016

Sadock BJ, Sadock VA, Ruiz P. *Kaplan and Sadock's synopsis in psychiatry: behavioural sciences/ clinical psychiatry, 11th ed*. Baltimore: Walters Kluer, 2014

WHO. *Diagnostic and management guidelines for mental disorders in primary care: ICD-10 Chapter V primary care version*. Seattle, Toronto, Bern, Göttingen: Hogrefe & Huber Publishers, 1996

Wikibooks. *Textbook of psychiatry*. http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Textbook_of_Psychiatry.