

Name of the course	Psychiatry		Code	MSE407
Type of study program:	Integrated university study program, Medicine		Year of study:	4
Credits (ECTS):	5.5	Semester:	VIII	Number of hours per semester (l+s+e) 100 (40+30+30)
Status of the course	obligatory	Preconditions:	Passed all exams of the 3 rd year	Comparative conditions:
Access to course:	Fourth year students		Hours of instructions	According to schedule
Course teacher:	Assn. prof. Marko Martinac, MD, PhD			
Consultations:	As agreed with students			
E-mail address and phone number:	marko.martinac@tel.net.ba +387 63 884 386			
Associate Teachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assn. prof. Marko Martinac, MD, PhD - Assn. prof. Tomislav Franić, MD, PhD - Assn. prof. Davor Lasić, MD, PhD 			
Assistant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marko Pavlović, MD - Sanjin Lovrić, MD - Romana Babić, MD - Krešimir Grbavac, MD - Renata Čamber, MD 			
Consultations:	Consultations during clinical practical			
The aims of the course:	<p>The goals of this course are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - introduction to determinants of mental health and mental disorders - understanding mental diseases within the biopsychosocial concept - recognition of clinical course and differential diagnoses of mental disorders - getting acquainted with the organizational possibilities of mental health care - introduction to the options of treatment of mild mental health disorders - applying basic therapeutic algorithms 			
Learning outcomes (general and specific competences):	<p>After attending and passing the course, students will be able to:</p> <p>General outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - plan independent learning through studying a way of critical and self-critical questioning of scientific truths - demonstrate personal qualities including teamwork skills, active listening and building positive relationships with members of a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary professional team. <p>Specific outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understand the basics of psychiatry, psychiatric diseases and disorders as well as intellectual disabilities - perform mental status assessment and psychiatric evaluation through examining patients in primary health care - utilize diagnostic criteria to appropriately diagnose psychiatric disorders while taking into account differential diagnoses - apply appropriate psychopharmacological and psychosocial methods of treatment - recognize urgent psychiatric conditions and apply therapy accordingly in primary health care setting - recognize psychiatric disorders that demand complex workup and/or hospital treatment and being able to refer to appropriate psychiatric unit - apply therapy for complex and chronic mental disorders under specialized psychiatric care supervision. 			
Course content (Syllabus):	Psychiatry course classes consist of 10 units, two partial knowledge tests during clinical practices (<i>colloquium from general psychopathology and test in a form of casuistic representation</i>), two partial knowledge tests in seminar works, one in an essay form with two essay questions and writing test materials with 20 questions with 4 and 5 offered answers in last seminar, final writing exam with 100 questions and 4-5 offered answers, practical and oral exam. Every theme unit contains 1-5			

	hours of lectures, 1-5 hours of seminars and 1-5 hours of clinical practicals.			
Format of instructions: (mark in bold)	Lectures	Exercise (Clinical practicals)	Seminar	Independent assignments
	Consultations	Work with mentors	Field teaching	Other
	Notes: Teaching of every part begins with lectures and continues with seminars and clinical practicals. At the seminars students get problem assignments that they solve in smaller groups. Their knowledge is tested through a test-quiz, and then the correct answers are discussed with explanations of the problem tasks. During the exercises, students, with the help of an assistant, independently take psychiatric anamnesis and psychiatric status, refer to examined patients in a group and discuss diagnosis and differential diagnostic possibilities, and make plans for diagnostic processing and therapeutic possibilities. In addition, they get to know and participate in the work of group psycho-social therapeutic procedures at the Clinic of Psychiatry University Clinic Hospital Mostar and in the Center for mental health at the Primary Health Center Mostar.			
Student responsibilities:	Attending and active participating in all classes. Preparation of teaching units for seminars. Active participating in seminars and clinical practices. Reading materials and developing critical opinion as well as expressing one. Final exam; attending and actively participating in classes, all colloquiums passed, seminar quizzes passed, writing exam, practical exam, oral exam.			
Screening student work (mark in bold)	Attending classes	Activities during teaching	Seminar work	Practical work
	Oral exam	Writing exam	Continuous assessment	Essay
Detailed evaluation within a European system of points				
STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES	HOURS	PROPORTIONS OF ECTS CREDITS	PROPORTIONS OF GRADE	
Attending and engaging in classes	100	3.4	0%	
Seminar work	10	0.3	10%	
Colloquiums	10	0.3	20%	
Writing exam	20	0.7	30%	
Practical exam	10	0.3	10%	
Oral exam	15	0.5	30%	
Total	165	5.5	100%	
Further clarification:				
The work of the student is evaluated and graded during the classes and on the final exam.				
During the classes, seminars will be organized and four knowledge assessments (quizzes) will be held, namely: a quiz on general psychopathology, a test in the form of a case presentation, and two knowledge assessments at the seminars.				
The seminar paper includes a written paper and a presentation. Evaluation of the seminar paper will be carried out according to the Study Regulations, i.e., the written work will be evaluated (constituting 70% of the grade) and the presentation (constituting 30% of the grade).				
Written work:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The paper is thorough, grammatically and orthographically correct – excellent (5). - The paper meets formal and content requirements, but minor grammatical and orthographic errors are noticed – very good (4). - The paper meets formal and content requirements, but major grammatical and orthographic errors are noticed – good (3). - The paper meets formal criteria, but significant content-related shortcomings are noted – sufficient (2). - The paper is not written, is a plagiarism, or does not meet formal criteria – insufficient (1). 				

Presentation:

- The work is excellently presented, almost without linguistic errors, excellent collaboration and relationship with the audience - excellent (5).
- The work is very well presented, rare grammatical or pronunciation errors, very good relationship with the listeners - very good (4).
- The work is solidly presented, occasional errors in pronunciation or grammar – good (3).
- The work is presented with quite frequent errors in pronunciation and grammar – sufficient (2).
- The work is not presented or is presented with many errors in grammar, pronunciation, unclear addressing – insufficient (1).

This partial check lasts a total of 45 minutes and is valued with a maximum of 10 points.

excellent (5) - 10 points
very good (4) – 8.5 points
good (3) - 7 points
sufficient (2) – 5.5 points
insufficient (1) - 0 points.

Two colloquia (general psychopathology and a test in the form of a casuistic presentation) are taken by students in exercises.

Test of knowledge in general psychopathology will be organized at the 14th Exercise. The test will be in the form of a 25-question test with 5 answers offered (the correct answer carries 0.2 points). This test lasts a total of 30 minutes and the evaluation of the test will be performed according to the Rules of Study: (91-100% correct answers - excellent (5), 79-90% very good (4), 67-78% good (3), 55 -66% sufficient (2), 0 to 55% insufficient (1). The maximum number of points is 5, and the minimum number of points for passing is 2.75.

The test in the form of a case presentation is done on the penultimate exercise (V27, V28) and consists of presenting patients as they are presented to the doctor in the first encounter. Based on the data in the test, the student considers differential diagnostic orientations and clinical procedures that need to be undertaken (working diagnosis, diagnostic guidelines, differential diagnostic possibilities, therapeutic guidelines, and accents).

This partial test lasts a total of 30 minutes and is valued with a maximum of 5 points.

excellent (5) - 5 points
very good (4) - 4 points
good (3) - 3 points
sufficient (2) - 2 points
insufficient (1) - 0 points.

At the end of the seminar (S30) there will be a test of knowledge from the material covered by the seminars. The test will be performed with a test that will consist of 40 questions with 4 and 5 offered answers (correct answer carries 0.25 points). This test lasts a total of 45 minutes and the test will be evaluated according to the Study Regulations: 91-100% correct answers - excellent (5), 79-90% very good (4), 67-78% good (3), 55-66% sufficient (2), 0 to 55% insufficient (1).

The maximum number of points is 10, and the minimum number of points for passing is 5.5.

The final exam consists of a written, practical and oral part.

Students who have duly attended classes according to the School Regulations have the right to take the final exam. **The written exam** will be in the form of a test with 100 questions with 4 and 5 answers offered, and will last 90 minutes (the correct answer carries 0.3 points). The questions will cover the entire material from psychiatry, and the evaluation of the test will be done according to the Study regulations, i.e., 91-100% of correct answers - 5 (excellent), 79-90% 4 (very good), 67-78% 3 good, 55-66% 2 (sufficient), 0 to 54% 1 (insufficient). The written exam is evaluated with a maximum of 30 points, and the minimum number of points for passing is 16.5.

The practical part of the exam consists of two parts: taking a medical history and patient presentation, and an oral exam. The total duration of the practical part of the exam is 60 minutes and is valued with a maximum of 10 points.

excellent (5) - 10 points
very good (4) – 8.5 points
good (3) – 7.0 points
sufficient (2) – 5.5 points
insufficient (1) - 0 points.

The oral part of the exam is evaluated with a maximum of 30 points. Students draw five question cards from the entire psychiatry curriculum.
 excellent (5) - 30 points
 very good (4) - 26 points
 good (3) - 22 points
 sufficient (2) - 18 points
 insufficient (1) - 0 points.

Final grade:

The final grade is formed by the sum of points from all weights.

- Colloquium in general psychopathology (test) - 2.75 - 5 points
- Test in the form of a casuistic case report - 2 - 5 points
- Seminar paper - 5.5 - 10 points
- Test from the seminar material - 5.5 - 10
- Final written exam - 16.5 - 30 points
- Practical part of the exam - 5 - 10 points
- Oral part of the exam - 18 - 30 points

According to the Regulations on studying final grade is obtained as follows:

- A = 91-100% 5
- B = 79 to 90% 4
- C = 67 to 78% 3
- D = 55 to 66% 2
- F = 0 to 54% 1

Required literature:	Sadock BJ, Sadock VA, Ruiz P. Kaplan and Sadock's Concise Textbook of Clinical Psychiatry. 4. ed. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer; 2017.
Optional literature:	Sadock BJ, Sadock VA, Ruiz P. Kaplan & Sadock's Synopsis of Psychiatry, Behavioral Sciences/Clinical Psychiatry. 11. ed. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer; 2015.
Additional information about the course:	Method of monitoring the quality of teaching: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Student survey - Analysis of the quality of teaching by students and teachers - Analysis of passing exams - Report of the Office for Teaching Quality - Self-evaluation and non-institutional evaluation (visit of quality control teams)

Annexes: Calendar classes

<i>The number of teaching units</i>	TOPICS AND LITERATURE
I.	Title: Neural Sciences Short description: Psychiatry and The Human Brain. Psychiatry and the Human Genome. Functional Neuroanatomy. Neural Development and Neurogenesis. The Neurodevelopmental Basis of Psychiatric Disease. Neurophysiology and Neurochemistry. Psychoneuroendocrinology. Immune System and Central Nervous System Interactions. Neurogenetics. Literature: required and supplementary
II.	Title: Examination and Diagnosis of the Psychiatric Patient Short description: Psychiatric Interview, History, and Mental Status Examination. Process Of the Interview. Elements Of the Initial Psychiatric Interview. Mental Status Examination. Physical Examination. Interviewing The Difficult Patient. Brain Imaging. Literature: required and supplementary
III.	Title: Contributions of the Psychosocial and Sociocultural Sciences Short description: Jean Piaget and Cognitive Development. Attachment Theory. Learning Theory. Biology of Memory. Normality and Mental Health. Sociobiology and Ethology. Transcultural Psychiatry. Culture-Bound Syndromes. Sigmund Freud: Founder of Classic Psychoanalysis. Erik H. Erikson. Carl Gustav Jung. Literature: required and supplementary

IV.	Title: Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders
	Short description: Schizophrenia. Schizoaffective Disorder. Schizophreniform Disorder. Delusional Disorder and Shared Psychotic Disorder. Brief Psychotic Disorder, Other Psychotic Disorders, and Catatonia.
	Literature: required and supplementary
V.	Title: Mood Disorders
	Short description: Major Depression and Bipolar Disorder. Dysthymia and Cyclothymia.
	Literature: required and supplementary
VI.	Title: Anxiety Disorders
	Short description: Normal Anxiety. Pathological Anxiety. Panic Disorder. Agoraphobia. Specific Phobia. Social Anxiety Disorder (Social Phobia). Generalized Anxiety Disorder. Other Anxiety Disorders.
	Literature: required and supplementary
VII.	Title: Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders
	Short description: Obsessive Compulsive Disorder. Body Dysmorphic Disorder. Hoarding Disorder. Hair-Pulling Disorder (Trichotillomania). Excoriation (Skin-Picking) Disorder.
	Literature: required and supplementary
VIII.	Title: Trauma-Related Disorders, Dissociative disorders
	Short description: Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and Acute Stress Disorder. Adjustment Disorders. Dissociative Disorders.
	Literature: required and supplementary
IX.	Title: Feeding and Eating Disorders
	Short description: Anorexia Nervosa. Bulimia Nervosa. Binge Eating Disorder and Other Eating Disorders. Obesity and the Metabolic Syndrome.
	Literature: required and supplementary
X.	Title: Substance Use and Addictive Disorders
	Short description: Alcohol-Related Disorders. Caffeine-Related Disorders. Cannabis-Related Disorders. Hallucinogen-Related Disorders. Inhalant-Related Disorders. Opioid-Related Disorders. Sedative-, Hypnotic-, or Anxiolytic-Related Disorders. Stimulant-Related Disorders. Tobacco-Related Disorders. Anabolic Androgenic Steroid Abuse. Other Substance Use and Addictive Disorders. Gambling Disorder.
	Literature: required and supplementary
XI.	Title: Neurocognitive Disorders
	Short description: Delirium. Dementia (Major Neurocognitive Disorder). Major or Minor Neurocognitive Disorder Due to Another Medical Condition (Amnesic Disorders). Neurocognitive and Other Disorders Due to a General Medical Condition. Mild Cognitive Impairment.
	Literature: required and supplementary
XI.	Title: Personality Disorders
	Short description: Paranoid Personality Disorder. Schizoid Personality Disorder. Schizotypal Personality Disorder. Antisocial Personality Disorder. Borderline Personality Disorder. Histrionic Personality Disorder. Narcissistic Personality Disorder. Avoidant Personality Disorder. Dependent Personality Disorder. Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder. Other Specified Personality Disorder. Personality Change Due to a General Medical Condition.
	Literature: required and supplementary
XII.	Title: Emergency Psychiatric Medicine
	Short description: Suicide. Psychiatric Emergencies in Adults. Psychiatric Emergencies in Children.
	Literature: required and supplementary
XIII.	Title: Treatment in Psychiatry
	Short description: Psychoanalysis and Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy. Brief Psychodynamic Psychotherapy. Group Psychotherapy, Combined Individual and Group Psychotherapy, and Psychodrama. Family Therapy and Couples Therapy. Dialectical Behavior Therapy. Biofeedback. Cognitive Therapy. Behavior Therapy. Hypnosis. Interpersonal Therapy. Psychiatric Rehabilitation. Combined Psychotherapy and Pharmacotherapy. General Principles of Psychopharmacology. Medication-Induced Movement Disorders.

	Anticholinergic Agents. Anticonvulsants. Antihistamines. Barbiturates and Similarly Acting Drugs. Benzodiazepines and Drugs Acting on GABA Receptors. Cholinesterase Inhibitors and Memantine. Disulfiram and Acamprosate. Dopamine Receptor Agonists and Precursors. Antipsychotics. Melatonin Agonists. Mood stabilizers. Antidepressants. Opioid Receptor Agonists and Antagonists. Phosphodiesterase-5 Inhibitors. Stimulant Drugs and Atomoxetine. Brain Stimulation Methods. Neurosurgical Treatments and Deep Brain Stimulation.
	Literature: required and supplementary
XIV.	Title: Public Psychiatry, Geriatric Psychiatry, End-of-Life Issues
	Short description: Contemporary Public and Community Psychiatry. The Role of Public and Community Psychiatry in Twenty-First Century Health Care. Biology of Aging. Psychiatric Problems of Older Persons. Mental Disorders of Old Age. Psychopharmacological Treatment of Geriatric Disorders. Psychotherapy For Geriatric Patients. Death, Dying, and Bereavement. Palliative Care.
	Literature: required and supplementary
XV.	Title: Child Psychiatry
	Short description: Infant, Child, and Adolescent Development. Assessment, Examination, and Psychological Testing. Intellectual Disability. Communication Disorders. Autism Spectrum Disorder. Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Specific Learning Disorder. Motor Disorders. Feeding and Eating Disorders of Infancy or Early Childhood. Elimination Disorders. Trauma-and Stressor-Related Disorders in Children. Mood Disorders and Suicide in Children and Adolescents. Anxiety Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence. Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder in Childhood and Adolescence. Early-Onset Schizophrenia. Adolescent Substance Abuse. Psychiatric Treatment of Children and Adolescents.
	Literature: required and supplementary
XVI.	Title: Forensic Psychiatry and Ethics in Psychiatry
	Short description: Forensic Psychiatry. Ethics in Psychiatry.
	Literature: required and supplementary