

**V year (1st semester)  
ay 2021-22**

	Scientific Field	PSYCHIATRY	TUTOR	ECTS
	M-PSI/08	Clinical Psychology	Spalletta Gianfranco	1
	M-PSI/08	Clinical Psychology	Martorana Alessandro	1
<b>TROISI A. COORDINATOR</b>	MED/25	Psychiatry	Troisi Alfonso	3
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**SPECIFIC AIMS**

To teach the student the concepts, methods, and clinical data necessary to diagnose and treat psychiatric conditions with special reference to their presentation in general medical practice.

**PROGRAM**

- The concept of mental disorder.
- Distinction between normal variation and pathological deviance.
- Criteria of morbidity.
- Classification in psychiatry.
- Categories and dimensions.

## **PSYCHIATRY**

- Syndromic approach.
- DSM-5, ICD-10, RDoC.
- Psychotic symptoms.
- Delusions.
- Hallucinations.
- Negative symptoms.
- Clinical picture of schizophrenic disorders.
- Etiology of schizophrenia.
- Neurobiology of schizophrenia.
- Prognosis and outcome of schizophrenia.
- Mood symptoms.
- Clinical picture of bipolar disorders.
- Etiology of bipolar disorders.
- Neurobiology of bipolar disorders.
- Prognosis and outcome of bipolar disorders.
- Clinical picture of mild and severe unipolar depression.
- Etiology of unipolar depression.
- Neurobiology of unipolar depression.
- Prognosis and outcome of unipolar depression.
- Fear, anxiety, and panic symptoms.

- Clinical picture of anxiety disorders.
- Neurobiology of fear and anxiety.
- Obsessions and compulsions.
- OCD-spectrum disorders.
- Trauma, stressors, and reactive psychiatric conditions.
- Dissociative states. Somatization and functional somatic symptoms.
- The “functional” vs. “organic” dichotomy.
- Eating disorders: diagnosis, classification, etiological factors, medical complications.
- Psychiatric aspects of obesity.
- Sexual dysfunctions and paraphilic disorders.
- Defining normality of human sexual behavior: biological and historical perspectives.
- Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders.
- Neurocognitive Disorders: differential diagnosis and current classification.
- The concept of personality.
- Current classifications of Personality Disorders.
- Comorbidity of Medical and Psychiatric Disorders.
- The therapeutic relationship: placebo and nocebo effects.
- Basic notions of psychopharmacology.
- Antidepressant drugs.
- Antipsychotic drugs.
- Mood stabilizer and Anti-anxiety drugs.

- Randomized clinical trials vs. "real world" studies.
- Psychological therapies.

#### TEXTBOOKS

Massachusetts General Hospital Handbook Psychiatry X Stern ISBN 9781437719277

#### EXAM METHOD

Written, Oral, or both.

#### EXAM COMMISSION

The Coordinator, full Professors of the disciplines, Professors of similar disciplines, Specialists of the subject, compose the exam Commission of the Integrated Course.

Troisi Alfonso, President	alfonso.troisi@uniroma2.it	0620902204
Spalletta Gian Franco	g.spalletta@hsantalucia.it	0620903131
Martorana Alessandro	alessandro.martorana@uniroma2.it	0620903131

#### CONTACTS

Troisi Alfonso	alfonso.troisi@uniroma2.it	0620902204
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Spalletta Gian Franco	g.spalletta@hsantalucia.it	0620903131
Martorana Alessandro	alessandro.martorana@uniroma2.it	0620903131

PREREQUISITES: Previous knowledge and competence in the following subjects: Neurophysiology, Neuropharmacology.

The specific learning outcomes of the program are coherent with the general provisions of the Bologna Process and the specific provisions of EC Directive 2005/36/EC. They lie within the European Qualifications Framework (Dublin Descriptors) as follows:

## 1. Knowledge and Understanding

- Assess the physiologic principles, which govern the function of the main body systems and the alterations induced by functional and structural abnormalities.
- Describe the main aspects of general pathology and explain the physiopathologic mechanisms underlying the concept of benign and malignant disorders as well as reversible and irreversible cellular damage
- Demonstrate knowledge about the mechanism of cell cycle maintenance and regulation; the factors affecting it and their consequences.
- Understand the core principles of acute and chronic inflammation in relation to the molecular, systemic and clinical aspects.
- Relate the general principles, terminology, and modes of spread of disease to the study of Systemic Pathology and the ways in which pathology contributes to the understanding of patient presentation in a clinical setting
- Focus on each organ and describe the pathogenesis of the main disease.
- Correlate basic disease states studied at a cellular and gross anatomical level with the overt clinical signs and symptoms seen in those disorders.
- Learn to interpret appropriate laboratory and diagnostic studies.

## 2. Applying Knowledge and Understanding

- Apply the diagnostic procedure in pathology, through introduction of the differential diagnostic methods at the clinical level.
- Apply a basic understanding of histopathology and morbid anatomy to the examination of microscopic sections and gross specimens, respectively, displaying pathological processes
- Provide a differential diagnosis based on specific clinical data, providing a comprehensive explanation of the underlying reasoning.
- Learn the practical aspects of the pathologic diagnostic instruments, when to use them and how to perform them.

**3. Making Judgements**

- Recognize the importance of an in-depth knowledge of the topics consistent with a proper medical education.
- Identify the fundamental role of a proper theoretic knowledge of the subject in the clinical practice.

**4. Communication Skills**

- Present the topics orally in an organized and consistent manner.
- Use of proper scientific language coherent with the topic of discussion.

**5. Learning Skills**

- Identify the possible use of the acknowledged skills in the future career.
- Assess the importance of the acquired knowledge in the overall medical education process.