

Workshop topics for four-year students psychiatry and narcology

1. Organization of mental health care. The law of the Republic of Belarus covering delivery of mental health care and rights of the citizens under such care. Hospital care, indications for hospitalization and its types. Rights of the patients. Forced psychiatric hospitalization and treatment indications. Clinical treatment and its types. Actions of a general practitioner dealing with acute psychiatric disorders. Introduction to the organization of the outpatient psychiatric service and psychiatric examination. Types of examination. Regulations of the alcohol and drug intoxication tests. Questions of military, labor and forensic examination. The notion of legal and medical mental disability. Medical measures in relation to patients who committed socially dangerous acts. Technological aspects of interviewing patients with mental and behavioral disorders. Curation of patients. Considering the real environment and doctor–patient relationship. Making contact and identifying goals, objectives and motives of the doctor–patient interaction. Patient self-disclosure, active listening, succession of open and closed questions, and interpretation of the patient's answers. Planning further interaction and treatment recommendations.

2. Perception and memory disorders. Delusions and hallucinations. Difference between true hallucinations and pseudohallucinations. Korsakoff Syndrome. Psychopathology of emotions. The symptoms of emotional disorders. Depressive and manic syndromes.

3. Psychiatric propedeutics: examination of patients with mental and behavioral disorders (aphronia, intellectual disabilities, impaired attention). Curation of patients. General description, appearance of the patient, attitude to the doctor, behavior, psychomotor activity, and speech. Thought process (speed, productivity, thought content: obsessive, overvalued, and delusional ideas). Types of delusions: paranoiac, paranoid, paraphenic, induced, and residual. Kandinsky-Clérambault syndrome. Intelligence: the official educational level of the patient, the general level of knowledge. Congenital and acquired dementia. Degrees of the congenital dementia.

4. Psychopathology willpower and consciousness. Symptoms of the willpower disorder. Catatonic syndrome. Stages of the act of will. Willpower disorder. Clear and impaired consciousness criteria. The notion of paroxysmal and non-paroxysmal consciousness disorders. Delirium, oneirism, amentia, twilight state.