

The list of competencies for training 6th year students in the discipline "psychiatry and narcology"

1. To evaluate information regarding the diagnosis, applying a standard procedure, using knowledge about a person, his organs and organ systems, based on the results of laboratory and instrumental examinations
2. To be able to identify and record the leading clinical symptom or syndrome by making an informed decision, using the preliminary data of the patient's history, the data of the physical examination of the patient, knowledge about the person, his organs and organ systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.
3. To be able to establish the most probable or syndromal diagnosis of the disease (according to the list) by making an informed decision, by comparing with the standards, using the preliminary data of the patient's history and the data of the patient's examination, based on the leading clinical symptom or syndrome, using knowledge about the person, his organs and organ systems, adhering to appropriate ethical and legal standards.

List:

- To analyze the significance of psycho-traumatic factors in the occurrence of manifest clinical symptoms and symptoms of relapses of the disease.
 - To determine the main clinical symptoms and syndromes in polyetiological mental disorders.
 - To demonstrate the definition of clinical manifestations of disorders of psychological development and pathology of personality formation in patients.
 - To determine etiological factors and pathogenetic mechanisms in patients with impaired psychological development and pathology of personality formation.
 - To determine clinical symptoms in patients with impaired psychological development and pathology of personality formation.
 - To analyze clinical manifestations in patients with impaired psychological development and pathology of personality formation and identify known syndromes.
4. To prescribe laboratory and/or instrumental examination of a patient by making an informed decision based on the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, according to standard schemes, using knowledge about a person, his organs and organ systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.
 5. Carry out differential diagnosis of diseases (according to the list) by making an informed decision, according to a certain algorithm, using the most probable or syndromal diagnosis, laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient, knowledge about a person, his organs and organ systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

List of diagnoses:

- Bipolar disorder
- Acute psychosis (including alcoholic delirium)
- Personality disorders
- Schizophrenia
- Somatoform dysfunction
- Psychosomatic disorder
- Post-traumatic stress disorder
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- "Spikes" - 6-step protocol for reporting bad news

6. To establish a preliminary clinical diagnosis by making an informed decision and logical analysis, using the most probable or syndromic diagnosis, data from laboratory and instrumental examination of the patient, conclusions of differential diagnosis, knowledge about a person, his organs and organ systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms.

7. To determine the necessary mode of work and rest in the treatment of a disease in a healthcare institution, at patient's home on the basis of a preliminary clinical diagnosis, using knowledge about a person, his organs and organ systems, adhering to the relevant ethical and legal norms, by making an informed decision on the existing algorithms and standard schemes.

Acting head of the department

Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor E.V. Melnyk

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Approved by the subject-cycle commission for therapeutic disciplines on 03.09.2021

Chairman prof., Doctor of medical sciences _____ Matsegora N.A.

Approved at the CMK dated _____ 2021 _____