

# Teaching guide

## IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Medicine		
Field of Knowledge:	Health Science		
Faculty/School:	Medicine		
Course:	PSYCHIATRY		
Type:	Compulsory	ECTS credits:	6
Year:	4	Code:	2735
Teaching period:	Seventh semester		
Area:	Integrated Medical Surgical Pathology		
Module:	Human Clinical Training		
Teaching type:	Classroom-based		
Language:	Spanish		
Total number of student study hours:	150		

## SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

Los trastornos mentales aparecen como resultado de una combinación de factores biológicos, psicológicos y socioculturales, por lo que su estudio implica adoptar un enfoque personal global del enfermar. Para su estudio se utiliza el método científico sobre la base de la observación clínica y la aproximación relacional empática al paciente, centro de toda intervención, combinado con la investigación en las áreas de la neurociencia, psicología y sociología de la salud.

Además, dadas las repercusiones personales de toda situación de enfermedad, la Psiquiatría también aborda el diagnóstico y tratamiento de esta faceta asociada a otros trastornos de los denominados "somáticos" en los abordajes psicosomáticos o en interconsulta.

## SKILLS

### Basic Skills

Students must have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that is founded on general secondary education. Moreover, the area of study is typically at a level that includes certain aspects implying knowledge at the forefront of its field of study, albeit supported by advanced textbooks

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess skills that can typically be demonstrated by coming up with and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgments that include reflections on pertinent social, scientific or ethical issues

Students must be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both an expert and non-expert audience

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of independence

### General Skills

To recognise the essential elements of the medical profession, including ethical principles, legal responsibilities and professional practice focussed on the patient. To acquire the values of professionalism:

- a. Altruism: looking for the best in patients.
- b. Responsibility: complying with the implicit agreement with the community.
- c. Excellence as a continuous search for knowledge.
- d. Obligation as a free commitment to serve.
- e. Honour and integrity: complying with personal and professional codes and undertaking not to breach them.
- f. Serving others.

To understand and recognise the causal agents and risk factors that determine health conditions and development of illness.

To understand and recognise the effects that the growth, development and aging of on the individual have on the social environment.

To understand the foundations underpinning action, indications and efficiency in therapeutic interventions based on the scientific evidence at hand.

To obtain and develop a medical record containing all relevant information.

To perform a physical examination and conduct a mental assessment.

To have the ability to prepare an initial diagnosis and to establish a rational diagnostic strategy.

To recognise and address situations that place life in immediate risk and others requiring immediate attention.

To establish the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment, applying principles based on the best possible information and clinical safety conditions.

To indicate the most appropriate therapeutic treatment for the most common acute and chronic conditions, as well as for those who are terminally ill.

To consider and propose the appropriate preventive measures for each clinical situation

To understand the importance of these principles for the benefit of patients, society and the profession, particularly focussing on professional secrecy.

To acquire suitable clinical experience in hospital institutions, health centres or other healthcare institutions, under supervision, as well as basic knowledge on clinical management centred around the patient, and to suitably use tests, drugs and other resources afforded by the healthcare system.

To listen carefully to, obtain and summarise relevant information about the problems of a patient and understand the content of said information.

To prepare medical records and other medical registers in a way that is understandable to others.

To communicate effectively and clearly, both orally and in writing, with patients, families, the media and other professionals.

To establish good interpersonal communication that makes it possible to address patients, family members, media and other professionals with efficiency and empathy.

To recognise determining factors in the population's health, such as genetics, gender and lifestyle, as well as demographic, environmental, social, economic, psychological and cultural factors.

To assume one's role in actions aimed at preventing and protecting from illnesses, injuries or accidents, as well as those aimed at maintaining and promoting health - both individually and at a community-based level.

To acknowledge one's role in multiprofessional teams, taking on leadership when pertinent, be it when providing healthcare or in interventions aimed at promoting health.

To obtain and use epidemiological data and assess tendencies and risks when it comes to making health-related decisions.

To know how to apply the principle of social justice to professional practice and understand the ethical implications of health in a global context of transformation.

To be familiar with, critically evaluate and know how to use sources of clinical and biomedical information to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and health-related information.

To be able to use information and communication technologies in clinical, therapeutic, preventive and research activities.

To keep and use the patient information records for subsequent analysis, maintaining the information confidential.

To have a critical, creative viewpoint in professional activity with constructive scepticism focussed on research.

To understand the importance and limitations of scientific thought in the study, prevention and management of illness.

To be able to formulate hypotheses and gather information and critically assess it in order to solve problems using scientific methodology.

To acquire basic training for conducting research.

Students must have demonstrated a command of information and communication technologies (ICTs), using tools and processes that need to be applied to scientific methodology or have a practical medical application.

To engage in professional practice with regard to the independence, beliefs and culture of the patient.

To recognise one's limitations and the need to maintain and update professional skills, with particular emphasis on independent acquisition of new knowledge and techniques and a motivation to achieve quality.

To engage in professional practice with regard to other health professionals, gaining teamwork skills.

To recognise the basis of normal human behaviour and disorders.

To understand and recognise the effects, mechanisms and manifestations of illness on the structure and function of the human body.

## **Specific skills**

Ability to integrate theoretical and practical knowledge.

To know how to write records, reports, instructions and other registers in an understandable manner for patients, families and other professionals.

To be familiar with cognitive, emotional and psychosocial development in childhood and adolescence. To be familiar with the biological, psychological and social foundations of personality and behaviour. To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling psychiatric disorders. Psychotherapy.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling life-threatening situations.

To know how to perform a complete anamnesis, centred on the patient and focussed on various pathologies, interpreting the meaning of it.

To be able to conduct a physical examination of systems, as well as a psychopathological examination, interpreting their meaning.

To be able to define a plan of action focussed on the needs of the patient and their family and social environment in line with the symptoms and signs manifested by said patient.

To recognise, diagnose and provide guidance in handling the most prevalent diseases of our time, as well as new ones emerging in our environment - de novo or owing to migration.

#### **DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME**

CLASSROOM-BASED ACTIVITY	INDEPENDENT STUDY/OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITY
82 hours	68 hours