UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Child Neuropsychiatry 2

2223-2-I0202D123-I0202D113M

Aims

The course aims at developing the students' knowledge of how to

The course aims at developing the students' knowledge of how to evaluate the neuropsychiatric adaptive functions, the neuropsychopatology of developmental age and of clinical frames of cerebral palsy, the neuropsychopatology of developmental age and of clinical frames of cerebral palsy,

Contents

CHILD NEUROPSICHIATRY 2: Assessment of neuropsychological and adaptive functions. Neuropsychopatology of developmental age. Premature children: classification and characteristic. Premature birth causes. Characteristic of premature child. Evaluation models. The follow up. Risk factors of premature birth: biological, habitat,relational. The mayor and the minor neurological results. Precocious signs of PCI and most frequent forms.

Detailed program

CHILD NEUROPSYCHIATRY 2

? The observation of the child: from the Infant Observation of E. Bick to its applications in clinical practice

? Neuroscience and psychopathology:

- self regulation

- body and environment

- resilience

- implicit memory

- explicit memory

? General Principles of Classification Zero to Three and DC:0-5

- Regulation disorder

- Developmental multisystem disorder

- Eating disorders

? Post traumatic Stress Disorder

? Adaptation disorder

? Risk situations:

- Abuse and neglect

- Adoption

- Separation and divorce

? Fantasy in the body, living in the body of others and live in your body

? Motility, aggressiveness, game and the process of Development

? Pervasive developmental disorders

? Attention deficit/ hyperactivity disorder

? Anxiety disorders

? Tic disorder

? Child Depression

? Neurosis

? Psychosis

? S. Freud

? M. Klein

? D.W. Winnicott

? Classification of preterm birth (WHO)

? Definition based on weight and gestational age

? Relationship between weight and gestational age

? Causes of preterm delivery: maternal, fetal, placental

? Sensory, motor and behavioral states development of the fetus

? General development of CNS

? Sensory development: touch, vestibular sensitivity, smell, taste, hearing and sight

? Motor development

? The development of behavioral states

? The preterm infant: neurobehavioral development

? Development Sinactive Theory of H. Als

? Characteristics of preterm between 24 and 29 weeks, 30 and 35 weeks and 36 and 40 weeks of gestational age and relative care

? Sensory development (tact, vestibular sensitivity, smell, taste and sight) and relative care

? Postural motor development, behavioral states, attention and interaction: 23-28, 29-35 and 36-40 weeks of gestational age

? The preterm infant: clinical evaluation of psychomotor development during the 1st year of life

? Neurological examination

? Neurodevelopmental exam

? Contributions from Als' theory to neurobehavioral evaluation, contributions from Prechtl semiotic of General Movement (GMS)

? Method of evaluation: development axes (autonomic system, motricity, behavior, and relation) and their clinical significance

? Main clinical framework in the preterm newborn in the 1st year of life (the first half, second half)

? Follow up of preterm infants in the first year of life: 0-3, 3-6, 6-12 months

? Consequences of preterm birth

? Risk factors: biological risk, environmental risk, relational risk and maternal situation

? Neurological consequences of preterm birth: main neurological outcomes, minor neurological outcomes

? Possible effects on intelligence, language and visual-motor skills, learning disabilities, laterality, memory and attention, ADHD and other behavioral disorders.

? Ophthalmological aspects of preterm: peripheral damage (ROP) and central damage

? Parents - premature baby relationship

? The development of the fetus in the mother-child psychophysic relationship during pregnancy

? Breastfeeding in the preterm

? Infant seizure

Prerequisites

Objectives of the first year courses. Objectives of the course: Neurology and Child Neuropsychiatry

Teaching form

Lectures

In the Covid-19 emergency period, lessons will be held remotely asynchronously with synchronous videoconferencing events

Textbook and teaching resource

1. R. Militerni, Neuropsichiatria Infantile,Idelson Gnocchi Ed,2010.

2. A.R. Damasio, Alla ricerca di Spinoza, Adelphi Ed., 2003.

3. Borgogno, L'Illusione di osservare, Giappicchelli Ed, 1978

4. M.G. Martinetti M.C. Stefanini ,Approccio evolutivo alla Neuropsichiatria dell'infanzia e dell'adolescenza, Mc,Seid Ed., 2005

5. D.J Siegel, La mente relazionale, Cortina Ed. , 2001

6. F.Muratori (a cura di), La nascita della vita mentale ed i suoi disturbi

Del Cerro Ed., 2005

7. Coppola, Cassibba, La prematurità, Carocci, 2004

8. Lamital, Pensieri prematuri, Borla, 2000

9. Sartorio, L’arca di Nina, Tea, 2003

Semester

Second Semester

Assessment method

Written exam: quizzes with single / multiple choice and open questions with brief answer.

Final oral exam at the discretion of the teacher or on the student's proposal regarding the project.

During the Covid-19 emergency period the exam will take place electronically with proctoring control.

Office hours

You receive by appointment

Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING