

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### **Psichiatria**

2324-5-H4101D026-H4101D102M

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#### **Aims**

Learning basics related to mental health and their application to clinical context.

#### **Contents**

Learning basics related to mental health and their application to clinical context.

#### **Detailed program**

PSYCHIATRY - Obtainment of general knowledge, basic specialized concepts and theoretical models of reference which qualify diagnostic orientation, clinical approach and therapeutic routine in psychiatry. Acquisition of fundamental elements of psychopathology and clinical psychiatric in its diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative and preventive aspects regarding the most different mental disorders. CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY - Knowing how to describe the concept of "difficult patient" in terms of the narrative of the patient; knowing how to recognize and describe the features of different attachment styles and the implications for the relationship with the patient; knowing how to recognize and describe interpersonal motivational systems (activation, deactivation, objectives and related emotions); knowing how to describe the different phases of the Calgary Cambridge model, identifying the objectives and the main communication and relational skills required. PSYCHIATRIC AND MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - The student must learn the basics of relational dynamics in nursing care related to the psychiatric patient and his/her life environment, aiming to plan assistance and being responsible for it.

## **Prerequisites**

Be regular with the curricular exams.

## **Teaching form**

Frontal lessons and discussion of documentary material; use of audiovisual instruments about experiences of disease and about treatment appointments and locations.

## **Textbook and teaching resource**

PSYCHIATRY: a) DSM 5. Raffaello Cortina, Milano, 2014; b) DSM-IV-TR MG. Manuale diagnostico e statistico dei disturbi mentali per la Medicina generale. Masson, Milano, 2002; c) American Psychiatric Association. Linee guida per il trattamento dei disturbi psichiatrici. Quick Reference. Raffaello Cortina, Milano, 2015; d) American Psychiatric Association. Casi Clinici. Masson, Milano, 2015. CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY: Liotti G., Fassone G., Monticelli F. (2017). L'evoluzione delle emozioni e dei sistemi motivazionali. Raffaello Cortina Editore. Capitoli 1,2,3; Wilhelm K., Tietze T. (2016). Difficult doctor-patient interactions. Applying principles of attachment-based care. Medicine Today, 17(1-2), 36-44; Silverman J., Kurtz S., Draper J. (2015). Competenze per comunicare con i pazienti. Piccin. PSYCHIATRIC AND MENTAL HEALTH NURSING: a) Drigo M.L., Borzaga L., Mercurio A., Satta E. (1997) Clinica e Nursing in Psichiatria. Milano: CEA; b) Barelli P., Spagnolli E. (2004) Nursing di salute mentale. Firenze\*:\* Carocci Faber; c) Raucci V., Spaccapeli G. (2013) Fondamenti di infermieristica in salute mentale. Santarcangelo di Romagna: Maggioli. IN-DEPTH BIBLIOGRAPHY: a) Basaglia F. (1997) Che cos'è la Psichiatria, Baldini & Castoldi; b) Basaglia F. (1998) L'istituzione negata. Rapporto da un ospedale psichiatrico, Baldini & Castoldi; c) Jervis G.(1997) Manuale critico di psichiatria, Feltrinelli; d) Sanza M.(1999) Il comportamento aggressivo e violento in psichiatria. Valutazione e intervento, Centro Scientifico Editore; e) Saraceno B. (1995) La fine dell'intrattenimento. Manuale di riabilitazione psichiatrica, ETAS-RCS.

## **Semester**

3 Year - 1 Semester

## **Assessment method**

Written test: 2 open questions

## **Office hours**

PROFESSOR OFFICE HOURS - Prof. M. Clerici, Villa Serena/U38 c/o SPDC - by appointment only: .

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | QUALITY EDUCATION | GENDER EQUALITY

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