

Zaporozhye State Medical University

Department of Psychiatry, psychotherapy, general and medical psychology,
addiction and sexology

Approved on the methodical conference of department
psychiatry, psychotherapy, general and medical psychology,
addiction and sexology

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Methodical development

independent sessions on topics "of sex, age profile and psychological
characteristics of patients" for the 4th year students of the Medical Faculty
(specialty "medicine")

1. Objectives of independent work:

- 1) be able to recognize the age profile and psychological characteristics of patients;
- 2) be able to identify the features of psychological response of patients to various diseases.

2. Content of independent work:

1. Psychological changes in infectious diseases, tuberculosis, AIDS.
2. Psychological changes in female patients in the gynecological hospital.
3. Features of the psychology of sick children and the elderly.
4. Psychological characteristics of patients in the surgical hospital in pre- and postoperative period in orthopedics and traumatology.
5. Psychological characteristics of patients in dentistry, ophthalmology, otolaryngology.
6. Psychological characteristics of patients with cancer.

3. Recommended Books: General

1. Lecture material
2. Methodological developments

1. Approximate map for independent work with literature

№	Main tasks	Notes / Questions
1.	Etiology	Name the basic etiological factors
2.	Clinic	Name the major clinical syndromes
3.	Diagnostics	Writing a list of methods used for diagnosis
4.	Differential diagnosis	Fill in the table for the differential
5.	Treatment	diagnosis diagnosis
6.	Prevention and screening	To make the typical treatment regimen

5. Materials for self-control.

Tests itâ 2 levels:

1. Ideas interpersonal conflict (presence of the human psyche in two identical motifs in strength but opposite in direction) to the next characteristic psychosomatic theory:

A. cortico-visceral

B. psychoanalytic

C. neurophysiological

A. Sotsiopsyhosomatyky

E. System-theoretical model

2. psychological defense mechanism in which the process of involuntary removal in unacceptable unconscious thoughts, feelings or motives, is called:

A. displacement

B. regression

C. Intraproektsiyeyu

B. rationalization

E. intellectualization

3. basic parameters person prone to forming esentsiynoyi hypertension, is:

A. The collision of two mutually exclusive needs (care and independence)

B. interpersonal tension between the aggressive impulses on the one hand, and a sense of dependence on the other

C. The contradictions between "the desire of tenderness" and "fear of tenderness"

□. A sense of chronic dissatisfaction

E. Passivity, difficulty in self-assertion

4. On the advice of a dermatologist to have 12 summer girl suffering from acne. The mother is concerned that her daughter refused to go to school because her classmates annoying, do not want to communicate with her. The mood of the child brought down, said: "I'm ugly." What pathology for teenagers is the most difficult psychologically:

A. Sexual Disorders

B. Diseases that change appearance

C. Cancer

A. Myocardial

E. Insult

5. Patient F, 43 years old., For the past 2 months regularly attending surgeon, insisting on carrying out surgery on the stomach pathology, despite the reasoned conclusions of a consultation not to conduct this type of treatment. The constant and irresistible urge to succumb to human surgery on the mental manifestations of the disease called:

A. simulation

B. Ahravatsiynym syndrome

C. O. hypochondriac syndrome Syndrome Munchausen Syndrome E. Aschaffenburg.

7. Determine what behavior is characterized with ahravatsiyi:

A. conscious image no symptoms of disease

B. decrease symptoms

C. exaggeration of symptoms A. misrecognition symptoms E. All wrong

8. Why is sotsiokulturalna theory based on South Africa:

A. The study style family relationships

B. The study of social anomie

C. phenomenon of hypo- or giperopeka The influence of habitat

E. Violation Early Child Development

9. What premorbid personality traits contribute to the development of anorexia nervosa

A. gipertimnogo

B. Obsessive-phobic

C. schizoid

B. Conspicuous E. exalted

10. Specify the type of response to disease if the patient pryhniceno- spiteful mood, excited, prone to outbursts of extreme dissatisfaction with the people around him and himself too. Carefully performs purpose, but suspicious mistrustful of new appointments.

A. lightly.

B. Dysphoric.

C. utilitarian.

A. Depressive.

E. hypochondria

11. What type of psychopathological reactions often found in dying patients:

A. Dysforichnyy

B. obsessive-phobic

C. apathetic

A. asthenic-depressive

E. anxiety-depressive

Basic literature:

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Further Reading:

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