

**T.C.**

**ISTANBUL MEDIPOL UNIVERSITY**

**INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**



 **PSYCHIATRY CLERKSHIP GUIDE**

 **2021-2022**

**PSYCHIATRY CLERKSHIP GUIDE**

**CLERKSHIP DESCRIPTION**

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| **Education Period** | Year V |
| **Clerkship Duration** | 4 weeks |
| **Training Place** |  İstanbul Medipol Mega University Hospital |
| **Instrructors** | * Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sevda Gümüş Şanlı
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| **The Head Instructor** | * Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sevda Gümüş Şanlı
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**THE AIM OF PSYCHIATRY CLERKSHIP**

* Basic approach to psychiatric diseases
* Making diagnosis via psychiatric examination
* Teaching psychiatric treatments
* **Learning Methods:**
* Theoretical Lectures(Face-to-Face/ Online )
* Case-Based Learning (CBL)
* Inpatient and outpatient clinical practices (Clinical Skills Training at Medipol Mega University Hospital)

# PSYCHIATRY CLERKSHIP LEARNING GOALS

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| **Course Name** | **Learning Objective of the Course / Application** | **Course Time / Application Time** |
| Psychiatric Sign and Symptoms / Taking History | Describes the terminological terms used in psychiatry. | 4 |
| Takes psychiatric history step by step. |
| Performs the mental state examination step by step. |
| Defines signs and symptoms of psychiatric examination. |
| Delirium 1,2 |  Describes delirium. | 3  |
| Describes the etiology and risk factors of delirium. |
| Describes the epidemiology of delirium. |
| Classifies the clinical types of delirium. |
| Describes the clinical signs in the diagnosis of delirium. |
| Makes differential diagnoses of delirium |
| Treats a patient with delirium |
| Knows the prognosis of delirium |
| Knows the treatment and prevention of delirium |
| Manages delirium as a psychiatric emergency |
| Organic Psychiatric Disorders 1.2 | Describes organic mental disorders. | 3  |
| Makes differential diagnoses of organic mental disorders |
| Define signs and symptoms of organic mental disorders. |
| Knows the treatment of organic mental disorders. |
| Neurocognitive Disorders | Describes the neurocognitive impairment and dementia. | 3  |
| Describes the etiology of dementia. |
| Classifies clinical types of dementia. |
| Describes the clinical findings used in the diagnosis of dementia. |
| Knows the mental manifestations seen in Alzheimer's disease. |
| Knows the prognosis of dementia. |
| Lists psychiatric disorders that have been diagnosed as differentials of dementia. |
| Defines the mental and behavioral symptoms seen in dementia and makes a diagnosis. |
| Describes the treatments of mental problems in cognitive disorders. |
| Makes a differential diagnosis between amnestic disorder, dementia, and pseudodementia. |
| Psychopharmacology | Describes basic concepts in psychopharmacology. | 3  |
| Describes the transmission in neurons. |
| Identifies and classifies psychopharmacologic drugs. |
| Substance Use and Addictive Disorders 1,2,3 | Describes concepts related to dependency and addiction. | 4 |
| Classifies addictive substances. |
| Lists addictive substances. |
|  Distinguish the terms alcohol addiction and abuse. |
|  Describes the clinical signs of alcohol abuse and addiction. |
|  Diagnosis the alcohol intoxication Diagnosis and threats the alcohol withdrawal |
| Describes neuropsychiatric syndromes due to alcohol use. |
|  Describe the effects of substances, toxic effects, and withdrawal symptoms. |
| Describes the treatment and prevention of substance use disorders |

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| **Course Name** | **Learning Objective of the Course / Application** | **Course Time / Application Time** |
| Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry 1,2 | Describes the concept of Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry. | 3 |
| Describes the disorders classified in Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry.  |
| Describes the treatment approaches. |
| Schizophrenia 1.2 | Describes the concept of psychosis and its terminology. | 4  |
| Describes schizophrenia. |
| Discusses theories for the etiology of schizophrenia. |
| Describes the epidemiological characteristics of schizophrenia. |
| Lists clinical types of schizophrenia. |
| Describes the clinical findings used in the diagnosis of schizophrenia. |
| Describes other psychiatric disorders that have been diagnosed as differentials of schizophrenia. |
| Knows prognosis of schizophrenia. |
|  Describes the treatment of schizophrenia. |
| Knows about the psychoeducation and psychotherapies used in the treatment. |
| Knows about the concept of stigma with a schizophrenia patient.  |
| Other PsychoticDisorders 1,2 | Describes the concepts of delusional disorder, brief psychotic disorder, schizoaffective disorder, schizotypal personality disorder, postpartum psychosis, and schizophreniform disorder. | 3  |
| Describes the clinical findings used in the diagnosis of these psychotic disorders. |
| Describes the etiology of these disorders, epidemiologicalfeatures. |
| Makes the differential diagnosis of these disorders  |
| Describes the prognosis of psychotic disorders. |
|  Describes the treatment of psychotic disorders. |
| Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder 1,2 | Describes Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. | 3  |
| Describes theories for the etiology of obsessive-compulsive disorder. |
| Describes the epidemiological characteristics of obsessive-compulsive disorder. |
| Lists clinical types of obsessive-compulsive impairment. |
| Describes Clinical findings used in the diagnosis of obsessive-compulsive disorder.  |
| Makes the differential diagnosis of obsessive-compulsive disorders spectrum. |
|  Diagnosis of the patient who has obsessive symptoms. |
| Describes the prognosis of obsessive-compulsive disorder |
| Makes the differential diagnosis between obsessive-compulsive disorder and obsessive-compulsive personality disorder. |
| Knows the treatment of the obsessive-compulsive disorder. |
| AnxietyDisorders 1 | Describes the concept of anxiety. | 3  |
| Makes the differential diagnosis between normal anxiety and pathological anxiety. |
| Describes the somatic and psychiatric signs and symptoms seen in anxiety disorders |
| Describes anxiety disorders. |
|  Describes the main differences of anxiety disorders with each other. |
| Describes the neurobiology of anxiety. |
| Describes the terms of state-trade anxiety. |

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| **Course Name** | **Learning Objective of the Course / Application** | **Course Time / Application Time** |
| Panic Disorder | Describes and distinguishes panic attacks and panic disorder. | 3  |
| Describes the concept of panic disorder |
| Describes theories for the etiology of panic disorder. |
| Lists the clinical types of panic. |
|  Makes differential diagnosis of panic disorder. |
| Describes the prognosis of panic disorder. |
| Makes the treatment of the panic disorder. |
| Trauma and Stress-Related Disorders 1,2 | Describes the concept of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder | 3  |
| Describes the theories for the etiology of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder  |
| Lists clinical types of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. |
| Describes the clinical findings used in the diagnosis of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder  |
| Makes differential diagnosis of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and other psychiatric disorders. |
| Describes the prognosis of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. |
| Makes differential diagnosis of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and Acute Stress Disorder. |
| Knows the pharmacotheraPQ and psychotheraPQ of PTSD. |
| Social AnxietyDisorder | Describes the concept of Social Anxiety Disorder. | 3  |
| Describes the theories for the etiology of Social Anxiety Disorder. |
| Lists clinical types of Social Anxiety Disorder. |
| Makes differential diagnosis of Social Anxiety Disorder and other psychiatric disorders |
| Describes the prognosis of Social Anxiety Disorder. |
| Describes the epidemiological characteristics of Social Anxiety Disorder |
| Makes the differential diagnosis between Social Anxiety Disorder and Avoidant Personality Disorder. |
| Makes the treatment of Social Anxiety Disorder. |
| Specific Phobias | Describes the concept of Specific Phobias. | 3  |
| Describes theories for the etiology of specific phobias. |
| Describes the epidemiological characteristics of specific phobias. |
| Makes the differential diagnosis of specific Phobias. |
| Makes the treatment of specific Phobias. |
| Psychopharmacological Treatment | Describes the concept of neuroleptic drugs. | 3  |
| Classifies atypical and typical antipsychotics. |
|  Describes the antipsychotic actions on receptors and drug adverse reactions. |
| Describes the central dopaminergic pathways. |
| Knows the dose intervals of antipsychotics used in treatment. |
| Generalized Anxiety Disorder 1,2 | Describes the concept of Generalized Anxiety Disorder. | 3  |
| Describes the theories for the etiology of Generalized Anxiety Disorder |
| Describes the epidemiological characteristics of Generalized Anxiety Disorder |
| Describes the clinical findings used in the diagnosis of Generalized Anxiety Disorder. |
| Makes the differential diagnosis of Generalized Anxiety Disorder. |
| Knows the comorbid disorders with the Generalized Anxiety Disorder |
| Describes the prognosis of Generalized Anxiety Disorder. |
| Makes the treatment of Generalized Anxiety Disorder. |

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| **Course Name** | **Learning Objective of the Course / Application** | **Course Time / Application Time** |
| Bipolar Disorder 1.2 | Describes the concept of bipolar disorder. | 3  |
| Describes the theories for the etiology of bipolar disorder. |
| Describes the epidemiological characteristics of bipolar disorder. |
| Lists clinical types of bipolar disorder. |
| Describes the clinical findings used in the diagnosis of bipolar disorder. |
|  Makes the differential diagnosis of bipolar disorder.  |
|  Describes the prognosis of bipolar disorder. |
| Makes the treatment of bipolar disorder. |
| Major depression and Depressive Disorders | Describes the concept of depressive disorders. | 3  |
| Describes the etiologies of depressive disorders. |
| Describes the epidemiological characteristics of depressive disorders. |
| Lists clinical types of depressive disorders. |
| Describes clinical and laboratory findings used in the diagnosis of depressive disorders. |
| Describes DSM 5 criteria of major depression |
| Makes the differential diagnosis of depressive disorders. |
|  Describes the prognosis of depressive disorders. |
| Makes the treatment of depressive disorders. |
| Manages prevention and emergencies of depressive disorders. |
| Sexual Dysfunctions 1,2 | Describes the concept of sexual physiology. | 3  |
| Describes the etiology and epidemiology of Sexual Dysfunction. |
| Makes differential diagnosis of Sexual Dysfunction. |
| Describes Gender Dysphoria and Paraphilic Disorders. |
| Knows about pharmacotheraPQ and psychotheraPQ of Sexual Dysfunction. |
| Feeding and Eating Disorders 1,2 | Describes the concept of Feeding and Eating Disorders. | 3  |
| Describes etiology and epidemiology of Feeding and Eating Disorders. |
| Makes differential diagnosis of Feeding and Eating Disorders. |
| Knows the treatment of Feeding and Eating Disorders |
| Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conduct Disorders 1,2 | Describes the concept of Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conduct Disorders | 3  |
| Makes differential diagnosis of Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conduct Disorders. |
| Knows the treatment of Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conduct Disorders. |

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| **Course Name** | **Learning Objective of the Course / Application** | **Course Time / Application Time** |
| Psychosomatic Medicine 1,2 | Describes the concept of Psychosomatic disorders. | 4  |
| Describes the theories about epidemiology and etiology of Psychosomatic Medicine. |
| Classifies the Psychosomatic disorders. |
| Makes the differential diagnosis of Psychosomatic disorders. |
| PersonalityDisorders 1,2 |  Describes the concept of personality disorders. | 3  |
|  Describes the theories about the etiology and epidemiology of personality disorders. |
| Makes differential diagnoses of personality disorders. |
| Classifies the personality disorders types. |
| Knows about pharmacotheraPQ and psychotheraPQ of treatment. |
| Normal Sleep and Sleep-Wake Disorders 1,2 | Describes the concept of Normal Sleep and Sleep-Wake Disorders  | 4  |
| Describes etiology and epidemiology of Normal Sleep and Sleep-Wake Disorders. |
| Makes the differential diagnosis of Sleep-Wake Disorders. |
| Knows about the treatment of Sleep-Wake Disorders. |
| Forensic Psychiatry 1.2 | Describes the concept of and areas of interest of forensic psychiatry. | 2  |
| Describes the disorders that impair criminal responsibility. |
| Describes the relationship between psychiatric disorders and civil law.  |
| Suicide | Describes the concept of Suicide. | 3  |
| Describes the characteristics of situations that increase the risk of suicide  |
| Manages to prevent and intervene with the risk of suicide. |
| Electroconvulsive TheraPQ 1,2 | Describes the hypotheses about the mechanisms of action of Electroconvulsive TheraPQ. | 2  |
| Knows some technical information about the application of Electroconvulsive TheraPQ. |
| Describes the indications of Electroconvulsive TheraPQ. |
| Describes the therapeutic effects and adverse effects of Electroconvulsive TheraPQ. |

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| **Course Name** | **Learning Objective of the Course / Application** | **Course Time / Application Time** |
| Psychiatric Emergencies 1.2 | Describes the psychiatric emergencies in adults. | 3  |
| Describes the key features of psychiatric emergencies. |
| Manages psychiatric emergencies by pharmacotheraPQ |
| Dissociative Disorders 1,2 | Describes the concept of Dissociative Disorders. | 3  |
| Describes theories of epidemiology and etiology of Dissociative Disorders. |
| Makes differential diagnosis of Dissociative Disorders. |
| Knows about the treatment of Dissociative Disorders. |

**ASSOCIATION OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAM COMPETENCIES AND KEY ROLES**

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|  |  | **BASIC ROLE** | **MEDICAL SKILLS** |
| **LEARNING GOAL** | **RELATED PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS** | **R1- Medical Expert****R2-Collaborator****R3-Communicator****R4-Leader****R5-Health Advocate****R6-Scholar****R7-Professional** | **MS1- Analytical and Critical Thinking****MS2-Clinical Questioning-Reasoning****MS3-Problem Solving****MS4-Accessing and Using Information****MS5-Lifelong Learning****MS6-Communication and Teamwork** |
| Gains knowledge about anatomy, physiology, histology about Central Nervous System and Limbic system. | PQ1 | R1 |  |
| Makes differential diagnosis list by taking history, which is taken by using effective communication skills, physical examination, and laboratory findings. | PQ1, PQ6, PQ11, PQ14 | RI, R3, R7, | MS1, MS2, MS3, MS6 |
| Describes the pathophysiology of symptoms related to CNS and relationship with other organ systems. | PQ1, PQ2 | RI, R7 | MS1, MS2, MS3 |
| Defines the common clinical, laboratory, and pathological signs and symptoms of psychiatric disorders. | PQ1, PQ2, PQ14 | RI, R7 | MS1, MS2, MS3, |
| Gains knowledge about epidemiological characteristics and prevention methods related to psychiatric disorders.  | PQ1, PQ3, PQ14 | RI, R5 | MS4, MS5 |
| Makes the pre-diagnosis of Anxiety Disorders, Depressive Disorders, Psychotic Disorders, and Neurocognitive Disorders by using psychiatric examination and physical examination. | PQ1, PQ2, PQ5 | R1, R2 | MS1, MS2, MS3 |
| Refers the patients to a specialist with psychotic disorder, bipolar disorder, personality disorders, neurocognitive disorders, somatoform disorders, functional neurological disorders, eating and feeding disorders, sexual dysfunction, OCD, panic disorder, PTSD, patients with GAD, substance use disorders.  | PQ1, PQ2, PQ5, PQ14 | R1, R2, R7 | MS1, MS2, MS3, MS6 |
| Makes diagnosis of Delirium Depression and Panic Disorder by using laboratory tests, explains risk factors, makes follow-up, and applies preventive measures to reduce their frequency. | PQI, PQ2, PQ3, PQ4, PQ6, PQ7, PQ8, PQ14 | R1, R3, R7 | MS1, MS2, MS3, MS6 |

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| **LEARNING GOAL** | **RELATED PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS** | **BASIC ROLE** | **MEDICAL SKILLS** |
| **R1- General practitionerR2-Team memberR3-CommunicatorR4-LeaderR5-Health advocate R6-ScientistR7-Professional** | **MS1- Analytical and Critical Thinking MS2-Clinical Questioning-Reasoning MS3-Problem SolvingMS4-Access at and Use of Information MS5-Life-Long Learning MS6-Communication and Team work** |
| Makes follow-up of the treatment of depression, anxiety disorders, and cognitive disorders at the primary level. | PQ2, PQ3, PQ4 | R1, R2 | MS4, MS6 |
| Makes the diagnosis by using appropriate diagnostic tests and makes the treatment of depression, anxiety disorders, psychotic disorders, delirium by rational drug use principles. | PQ1, PQ2, PQ3, PQ6, PQ7, PQ11, PQ14,PQ18 | R1, R5, R7 | MS1, MS2, MS3, MS6 |
| Makes the diagnosis OCD, PTSD, social phobia, alcohol and substance use disorders, personality, disorders, schizophrenia, eating disorders, sexual dysfunction, somatoform by using physical examination and appropriate diagnostic laboratory tests. | PQ1, PQ2, PQ3, PQ6, PQ7, PQ11, PQ14, PQ18 | R1 | MS1, MS2, MS3 |
| Gains knowledge about the treatment methods, basic drug and drug adverse events of depression, anxiety disorders, delirium, and psychotic disorders. | PQ1, PQ2, PQ3, PQ6,PQ7, PQ11, PQ14, PQ18 | R1, R5 | MS1, MS2, MS3, MS6 |
| Plans emergency treatments of major depression with severe suicide risk, life-threatening delirium and, and severe anorexia nervosa. | PQ1, PQ2, PQ3, PQ6, PQ7, PQ11, PQ14 | R1 | MS1, MS2, MS3, MS6 |
| Describes and then refers the patients to the appropriate psychiatric unit with schizophrenia, severe major depression, bipolar disorder (acute attack aggravation), eating disorders (anorexia nervosa ), panic disorder, alcohol withdrawal | PQ1, PQ2, PQ3, PQ6, PQ7, PQ11, PQ14, PQ18 | R1, R3 | MS6 |
| Gains knowledge about forensic psychiatric disorders. | PQ1, PQ2, PQ3, PQ6, PQ8, PQ14 | R1, R5 | MS1, MS2, MS3, MS6 |

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| **LEARNING GOAL** | **RELATED PROGRAM QUALIFICATIONS** | **BASIC ROLE** | **MEDICAL SKILLS** |
| **R1- General practitionerR2-Team memberR3-CommunicatorR4-LeaderR5-Health advocate R6-ScientistR7-Professional** | **MS1- Analytical and Critical Thinking MS2-Clinical Questioning-Reasoning MS3-Problem SolvingMS4-Access at and Use of Information MS5-Life-Long Learning MS6-Communication and Teamwork** |
| Gains ability to make mental state examination. | PQ1, PQ6, PQ7 | R1, R3, R7 | MS2, MS6 |
| Gains ability to assess the patient's emotional state, cognitive abilities, thouMSt content, concrete and abstract thinking. | PQ1, PQ6, PQ7 | R1, R7 | MS2, MS6 |
| Learns to use diagnostic methods from basic to complex steps. | PQ1, PQ2, PQ7, PQ8,PQ18 | RI, R5, R7 | MS1, MS2, MS3 |
| Applies the principles of rational drug use.  | PQ1, PQ2, PQ3, PQ7,PQ8, PQ18 | RI, R5, R7 | MS1, MS2, MS3 |
| Gains the ability to use effective written and verbal communication skills with patients, relatives, and colleagues.  | PQ14 | R1, R3, R7 | MS6 |
| Gains the ability to use evidence-based medical practices effectively and self-learning methods when providing general practitioner services. | PQ1, PQ12, PQ13,PQ14, PQ15, PQ16, PQ17, PQ20 | R1, R3, R6 | MS4, MS5 |
| Gains the ability to follow the current literature when making medical practices. | PQ1 PQ4, PQ13, PQ14, PQ15, PQ16,PQ17, PQ20 | R1, R3, R7 | MS4, MS5 |
| Gains knowledge about the ethical issues and applies when making medical services. | PQ18, PQ19 | R1, R3, R7 | MS6 |
| Develops strategy, policy, and implementation plans while providing medical services and evaluates the results obtained within the framework of quality processes. | PQ3, PQ5, PQ12,PQ16, PQ17, PQ19 | R2, R4, R7 | MS6 |
| Gains knowledge of the legal responsibilities of patients who has impairment of reasoning. | PQ11, PQ14, PQ18 | RI, R7 | MS6 |

**PSYCHIATRY CLERKSHIP CEP TABLE**

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| **SYMPTOMS/CONDITIONS** | **CORE DISEASES / CLINICAL PROBLEMS** | **TERM 5 COURSE NAME** | **LEVEL OF LEARNING** | **MEASUREMENT EVALUATION METHOD** |
| **AGGRESSION** | Cognitive Disorders (Dementia, Delirium) | 1. Delirium
2. GMC-related Psychiatric Disorders
3. Cognitive Disorders
 | D E P F | Written - Oral |
| **AGITATION** | Cognitive Disorders (Dementia, Delirium) | 1. Delirium
2. GMC-related Psychiatric Disorders
3. Cognitive Disorders
 | D E P F | Written - Oral |
| **INATTENTION**  | Cognitive Disorders (Dementia, Delirium) | 1. Delirium
2. GMC-related Psychiatric Disorders
3. Cognitive Disorders
 | D E P F | Written - Oral |
| **MOOD CHANGES** | Cognitive Disorders (Dementia, Delirium) | 1. Delirium
2. GMC-related Psychiatric Disorders
3. Cognitive Disorders
 | D E P F | Written - Oral |
| **FECAL INCONTINENCE** | Cognitive Disorders (Dementia, Delirium) | 1. Delirium
2. GMC-related Psychiatric Disorders
3. Cognitive Disorders
 | D E P F | Written - Oral |
| **DELUSİONS, HALLUCINATIONS** | Cognitive Disorders (Dementia, Delirium) | 1. Delirium
2. GMC-related Psychiatric Disorders 3. Cognitive Disorders
 | D E P F | Written - Oral |
| **AMNESİA**  | Cognitive Disorders (Dementia, Delirium) | 1. Delirium
2. GMC-related Psychiatric Disorders
3. Cognitive Disorders
 | D T | Written-Oral |
| **INTOXICATION** | Cognitive Disorders (Dementia, Delirium) | 1. Delirium
2. GMC-related Psychiatric Disorders
3. Cognitive Disorders
 | D T | Written-Oral |

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| **LEARNING LEVEL** | **EXPLANATION** |
| **E** | Should be able to recognize the emergency and perform emergency treatment, and refer him/her to a specialist when necessary. |
| **PreD** | Should be able to make a preliminary diagnosis and make the necessary preliminary actions and direct them to the specialist. |
| **D** | Should be able to make a diagnosis and have knowledge about the treatmentand should direct them to the specialist by making the necessary preliminary procedures. |
| **DT** | He should be able to diagnose, treat. |
| **F** | Should be able to perform long-term follow-up and control in primary care conditions. |
| **P** | Prevention measures (primary, secondary, tertiary prevention as appropriate/ones) should be implemented. |

 **FUNDAMENTAL PRACTİCES OF MEDİCİNE İN PSYCHİATRY**

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| **APPLICATION** | **APPLICATION NAME** | **TERM 5 COURSE NAME** | **LEVEL OF LEARNING** |
| **Taking History** | Taking problem-oriented psychiatric and medical history  | Neurocognitive Disorders | 4 |
| **Taking History** | Examining the mental state situation | Neurocognitive Disorders | 4 |
| **Taking History** | Taking psychiatric history | GMC-related PsychiatricDisorders | 4 |
| **General and Problem-Oriented****Physical Examination** | Forensic psychiatric examination  | Forensic Psychiatry | 3 |
| **General and Problem-Oriented****Physical Examination** | Examining the general medical condition  | GMC-related PsychiatricDisorders | 4 |
| **General and Problem-Oriented****Physical Examination** | Neurological examination | Neurocognitive Disorders | 4 |
| **Recording, reporting, notifying** | Reporting and notifying of legally obligatory disorders & conditions and forensic reports  | Psychiatric signs and symptoms / Forensic Psychiatry | 2 |
| **Recording, reporting, notifying** | Informing and obtaining consent | GMC-related PsychiatricDisorders | 3 |
| **Recording, reporting, notifying** | Practical aspects of prescribing & monitoring treatment | Psychopharmacology  | 4 |
| **Invasive and Non-invasive procedures** | Stabilizing the psychiatric cases that represent emergency  | GMC-related PsychiatricDisorders | 3 |
| **Invasive and Non-invasive procedures** | Recognition and management of forensic cases  | Forensic psychiatry | 3 |
| **Invasive and Non-invasive procedures** | Rational drug use | Psychopharmacology | 2 |
| **Invasive and Non-invasive procedures** | Ability to determine a legal license | Forensic psychiatry | 2 |

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| **APPLICATION** | **APPLICATION NAME** | **TERM 5 COURSE NAME** | **LEVEL OF LEARNING** |
| **Invasive and Non-invasive procedures** | Assessing suicide risk | Emergency psychiatric conditions andMood disorders | 4 |
|  **Invasive and Non-invasive procedures** |  Intervention to suicidal cases  | Emergency psychiatric conditions and Mood disorders | 3 |
| **Invasive and Non-invasive procedures** | Mental StatusExamination | Psychiatric Sıgns and Symptoms /Taking History  | 4 |
| **Invasive and Non-invasive procedures** | Assessing the mental status that affects the consent  | Forensic Psychiatry | 3 |

**MEASUREMENT-ASSESSMENT METHODS OF PSYCHIATRY CLERKSHİP**

An examination with multiple choice questions test is held at the end of the clerkship. 50% of the practical exam and 50% of the theoretical exams are taken into account for the final score of the clerkship.

**Calculation of Final Score of Clerkship**

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| **Exam Type** | **Percentage** |
| **Multiple Choice Test Exam**  | %50 |
| **Oral Exam** | %50 |

**RECOMMENDED RESOURCES FOR PSYCHIATRY CLERKSHIP**

1. Kaplan & Sadock's synopsis of psychiatry: behavioral sciences/clinical psychiatry.-Eleventh edition I Benjamin James Sadock, Virginia Alcott Sadock, Pedro Ruiz.
2. : The Maudsley prescribing guidelines in psychiatry /thirteenth edition/ David M. Taylor, Thomas R. E. Barnes, Allan H. Young.
3. Case Files - Psychiatry / sixth edition/Eugene C. Toy, Debra Klamen