Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences- Team Learning Activities Reading

ANXIETY AND SOMATIC SYMPTOM AND RELATED DISORDERS

This resource covers several different categories of syndromes, and is designed to help students differentiate among these categories which often have very close and overlapping symptomatology.

Objectives:

1. To be able to differentiate the diagnostic criteria for the different anxiety disorders, somatic system and related disorders
2. To be able to observe a clinical presentation and use their knowledge of the diagnostic criteria to make definitive diagnosis
3. To be able to compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of different treatments for patients suffering from anxiety disorders and somatic system and related disorders.

Preparation:

DSM 5 pp 309-327 (Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders)

CHILD & ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY PART I: Early Childhood and School Age

This resource covers several different mental illnesses that occur during early childhood and in school age children and is designed to help students understand normal and abnormal development.

Objectives:
1. Compare and contrast medical illnesses with psychiatric presentation from psychiatric illnesses in children and identify when to obtain appropriate consultation or referral to a Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist
2. Apply diagnostic criteria to make a definitive diagnosis in children based on the clinical presentation. These diagnosis include neurodevelopmental Disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, trauma and stress-related disorders, elimination disorders and disruptive disorders
3. Differentiate psychiatric illness verses variation in normal development and understand developmental tasks of early childhood and latency age children
4. Identify signs of abuse or trauma in children and appropriately intervene
5. Choose the most appropriate medications for use with psychiatric disorders in children and how to safely monitor them

Preparation:
The Child and Adolescent Psychiatry chapter from your institutions recommended Psychiatry textbook.

Neurodevelopmental Disorders, Elimination Disorders, Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conducts Disorders from www.psychiatry.org/DSM5 “Highlights of Changes from DSM-IV-TR to DSM 5”.
This resource covers several different mental illnesses which occur in adolescents, and is designed so that students are able to appropriately assess normal and abnormal development as well as common mental illnesses which occur in this population.

Objectives:
1. Compare and contrast the diagnostic criteria for the externalizing disorders in adolescents, including ADHD, ODD, Conduct and Bipolar Disorder
2. Describe how mood disorders present in adolescents compared to adults
3. Apply DSM-5 diagnostic criteria to make definitive diagnosis in adolescents
   These diagnoses include disruptive behavior disorders, anxiety disorders, eating disorders, mood disorders, and substance use disorders
4. Describe the developmental tasks of adolescence, including sexual identity formation and separation/individuation from parents. Understand how these developmental tasks may manifest in youth with chronic medical problems
5. Choose the most appropriate work up and treatment for common problems and pathologies in adolescent development, including high risk behaviors such as suicide and substance abuse

Preparation:

Textbook of choice (suggested Black & Andreasen’s Introductory Textbook of Psychiatry Chapter 16; or Kaplan & Sadock’s Pocket Handbook of Clinical Psychiatry Chapter 26)

On-line PowerPoint module (By D. Schatte)


AACAP Facts for Families:
http://www.aacap.org/cs/root/facts_for_families/gay_lesbian_and_bisexual_adolescents
COGNITIVE DISORDERS

Objectives:
1. Be able to differentiate delirium and dementia on clinical presentation and history
2. Be able to describe the clinical presentation of delirium as a fluctuating sensorium and how a patient may present in the clinical setting
3. List treatable causes of delirium, recognize that a wide range of medical disorders, and toxicities can present as delirium
4. Discuss the importance of recognizing delirium in terms of morbidity and mortality
5. Describe the cognitive impairment of dementia using the “4 A’s” and be able to describe how a person with dementia may present clinically
6. Describe the clinical presentation and prominent findings of Alzheimer’s dementia, Lewy Body Dementia, Huntington’s disease and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
7. Discuss the clinical management of delirium and dementia including pharmacologic and behavioral interventions

Preparation:
Introductory Textbook of Psychiatry 5th edition Black and Andreasen: Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders, Ch 4 pg 83-105
EATING DISORDERS AND OCD

Objectives:

1) Compare and contrast the clinical presentations and medical complications of Eating Disorders
2) Choose the most appropriate treatment options for any given patient with an Eating Disorder
3) Distinguish the clinical presentations of Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
4) Choose the most appropriate treatment options for any given patient with Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

Preparation:
Chapter 12 – section on OCD and Chapter 23 - Eating Disorders
OR
Kaplan and Saddock’s Synopsis of Clinical Psychiatry; 9th Edition
Obsessive Compulsive Disorder p.616-623 and Eating Disorders p739-755

Highlights of Changes from DSM-IV to DSM5 -
EMERGENCY PSYCHIATRY

Objectives:
1. To recognize a patient with delirium and describe the features that characterize that diagnosis and make it unique in comparison with other diagnoses
2. To choose the most appropriate diagnostic and treatment strategies for a patient presenting with symptoms of delirium
3. To be able to choose the most appropriate questions and interviewing techniques in a patient presenting with suicidal ideation
4. To manage a patient who is acutely suicidal

Preparation:

Psychiatric Emergencies, Ch 15, pgs 383-398 Introductory Textbook of Psychiatry 5th edition Black and Andreasen
MOOD DISORDER AND PSYCHOTHERAPEUTICS

This resource covers mood disorders, and is designed so that students are able to appropriately diagnose and manage of these disorders.

Mood Objectives:
1. Compare and contrast the diagnostic criteria for the mood disorders, including bereavement, pre-menstrual mood disorder, depression, and bipolar disorder
   Recognize the time frames and specifiers (for example, with psychotic features).
2. Choose the most appropriate work up and assessment to use in a patient presenting with a mood disorder
3. Choose the most appropriate medication in a variety of common and unique clinical circumstances in a patient presenting with a mood disorder

Psychopharmacology and Psychotherapy Objectives:
1. Compare and contrast the major classes of medications used in psychiatry
2. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of each of the major classes of medications used in psychiatry for mood disorders, including the contraindications for each
3. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT), including the contraindications
4. Identify the potentially dangerous effects of psychotropics that can be caused by idiosyncratic reactions, side effects, and drug-drug interactions
5. Differentiate the different type of psychotherapies, and be able to choose the most appropriate in a given clinical circumstance based on understanding of the indications, advantages, and disadvantages of each. These include Dialectical Behavioral Therapy, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Exposure and Response Prevention, Supportive Psychotherapy, Insight-Oriented Psychodynamic Psychotherapy, and Motivational Enhancement Interviewing

Preparation:
Kaplan & Sadock’s Pocket Handbook of Clinical Psychiatry 5th Edition; Chapter 14 Mood Disorders, Chapter 29 Psychotherapy, Chapter 30 Psychopharmacology pages 456-495.
OR
Black & Andreasen’s Introductory Textbook of Psychiatry 5th Edition; Chapter 6 Mood Disorders, Chapter 19 Behavioral, Cognitive, and Psychodynamic Treatments, Chapter 20 Psychopharmacology & Electroconvulsive Therapy
AND:
Supplemental handout “Mood Disorders and Psychotherapeutics”
PERSONALITY DISORDERS

Objectives:
1. To be able to differentiate between the personality disorders
2. To be able to name and apply the most appropriate strategies for managing patients who experience interpersonal difficulties
3. To be able to describe the importance of establishing firm but compassionate limits when working with patients with personality disorders

Preparation:
Introductory Textbook of Psychiatry 5th edition Black and Andreasen, Personality Disorders, ch 10, pgs 285-317
**PSYCHOSIS**
(Schizophrenia Spectrum Module)

**Objectives:**

1. Compare and contrast the diagnostic criteria for the different Schizophrenia Spectrum disorders.

2. Apply the DSM-5 diagnostic criteria for the Schizophrenia Spectrum disorders to clinical presentations to make a definitive patient diagnosis.

3. Demonstrate an understanding of a comprehensive treatment plan in patients diagnosed with a Schizophrenia Spectrum disorder.


**Preparation:**
Introductory Textbook of Psychiatry 5th edition Black and Andreasen, Schizophrenia and other Psychotic disorders, ch 5 107-139 and Psychopharmacology and Electroconvulsive Therapy, ch 20 pgs 501-551
SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Objectives:

1. Differentiate the DSM-IV diagnoses of substance abuse vs. dependence
2. Discuss, in general terms, the epidemiology and genetics of substance abuse disorders
3. Describe the symptoms of withdrawal
4. Discuss the relationship between substance abuse disorders and other psychiatric disorders
5. Given a case description of a patient with substance use disorder, be able to diagnose and choose the appropriate management for that patient

Preparation:

On-line PowerPoint module found on Blackboard.