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FACULTY OF PHARMACY STUDY PROGRAM 0916.1 PHARMACY

CHAIR OF MANAGEMENT AND PSYCHOLOGY

APPROVED APPROVED at the meeting of the Commission for Quality at t

Assurance and Evaluation of the Curriculum

Faculty of Pharmacy

Minutes No. 2 of 21.12.2017

Chairman PhD in pharmacy, associate

professor.

Uncu Livia

the Council meeting of the Faculty o	he	Council	meeting	of the	Faculty	of
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Pharmacy

Minutes No. 2 of 22.12.2017

Dean of Faculty PhD in pharmacy, associate

professor.

Ciobanu Nicolae _____

APPROVED

at the meeting of the chair Management and Psychology

Minutes No.1 of 04.09.2017

Head of chair, PhDH in medicine, univ. professor

Etco Constantin____

SYLLABUS

DISCIPLINE MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Integrated studies

Type of course: Compulsory

Chisinau, 2017



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I. INTRODUCTION

• General presentation of the discipline: place and role of the discipline in the formation of the specific competences of the professional / specialty training program

The course of Medical Psychology is represented by a series of themes, with the purpose to provide knowledge about the psychology of the medical act; the psychology of the Doctor-Patient Pharmacist relationship, with the research data of the personal psychological peculiarities of the patient and the doctor.

The necessity and usefulness of the medical psychology course for medical students is due to the fact that physician is frequently confronted with psychological, psychosomatic and social problems in the workplace. These problems affect the current way of life and work, which sometimes does not benefit the doctor optimal emotional balance, and can influence the abilities by which the pharmacist would honor his obligations in his work.

As a helping strategy to the new requirements for professional skills training of the future specialist, the Medical Psychology course is proposed for 90 hours, during one semester.

By mention, the relationship with the patient involves primarily communication, psycho-emotional interaction, and resonance with the patient, topics widely discussed on Medical Psychology discipline.

Additionally, this course offers the theoretical basis for development of an appropriate and professional behavior in the subject of pharmacist patient interpersonal relationships.

The course of Medical Psychology aims to help future specialists to know the psychological aspect of the medical profession and to develop their personality traits in line with current professional requirements.

Mission of the curriculum (aim) in professional training

To provide knowledge about main concepts of medical psychology and to develop students' understanding skills in the psychological issues of the medical profession. Also, the main peculiarities of Pharmacist-Patient relationship will be analyzed and the most efficient strategies of professional communication will be explained.

- Language (s) of the course: Romanian, Russian, English;
- **Beneficiaries:** students of the II year, Faculty of Pharmacy.



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II. MANAGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Code of discipline U.03.O.028				
Name of the disciplin	ne	Medical Psychology		
Person(s) in charge of discipline	of the	PhD, associate professor Mariana Cerniţanu		
Year	II	Semester	3	
Total number of hours, including: 9		: 90		
Lectures	17	Practical/laboratory hours	-	
Seminars	34	Self-training	39	
Clinical internship				
Form of assessment	CD	Number of credits	3	

III. TRAINING AIMS WITHIN THE DISCIPLINE

At the end of the discipline study the student will be able to:

- at the level of knowledge and understanding:
- know the conceptual basis of medical psychology;
- describe the determining parameters of personality activity;
- delimit the practical application of psychology in medicine;
- identify the psychological qualities of different types of patients;
- describe the components of a successful therapeutic act;
- know the main types of mistakes most commonly encountered during the establishment of the pharmacist and patient relationship;
- know the main personality traits necessary for the successful practice of medicine.

• at the application level:

- operate with theoretical knowledge in the practice of professional and social activity;
- apply the main types of communication strategies applied at the D-P meeting;



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- use methods to stimulate and develop critical thinking and creativity;
- apply the principle of expressiveness for the act of communication between physician and patient;
- to put into practice the methods of psychological knowledge of people in professional activity and everyday life;
- to demonstrate perspicacity and responsability in the practice of medical practice.

• at the integration level:

- apply the psychological knowledge obtained in the context of the future profession;
- promote opinions in support of new, constructive ideas;
- integrate new ways of moral support for different types of patients;
- be able to make optimal decisions to help patients in critical situations;
- develop skills for using psychological methods for deeper knowledge of the human internal world;
- acquire important knowledge and skills from the applied fields that are tangential to medical psychology.

IV. PROVISIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Student of the second year requires the following:

- knowledge of the language of instruction;
- confirmed competences at liceum level (biology, psychology);
- digital competences (use of the Internet, document processing and presentations);
- ability to communicate, teamwork, play certain role plays determined by topics discussed at the seminar;
- qualities tolerance, compassion, independence, autonomy, good listener.

V.THEMES AND ESTIMATE ALLOCATION OF HOURS

Lectures, practical hours/laboratory hours/seminars and self-training

No.	THEME		Number of hours		
d/o			Practical hours	Self-training	
1.	The Fundamental concepts of psychology in medicine.	-	2	2	
2.	Medical psychology. Methods of research in psychology.	2	2	-	
3.	The concept of personality in medical psychology.	-		4	



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No.		Nu	mber of	hours
d/o	THEME	Lectures	Practical hours	Self-training
4.	The concepts of normality and abnormality in medicine and psychology.	2	2	2
5.	Elements of health psychology.	2	2	2
6.	Copping strategies with stress in medicine.	-	2	4
7.	General features of the disease. Classification of disorders (ISD-10; DSM-V).	2	2	-
8.	Affective states caused by illness and pain.	-	2	2
9.	Psychosomatic disorders. Psychological aspects and practical recommendations.	2	2	2
10	The interpersonal relation between doctor pharmacist and patient.	2	4	2
11	Strategies to optimize physician and patient communication.	-	2	2
12.	Iatrogenesis. The effect of medical errors. Types of iatrogenesis.	-	2	4
13.	The pharmacist's personality. The structure and main aspects description.	-		4
14.	Personality and behavioral disorders that can be acquired in a workplace. Depression. Addictive behavior.	-	2	2
15.	Burn-out syndrome and ways to prevent it. Predisposing and precipitating factors of the syndrome.	-	2	-
16.	Patient personality description. The main types of patients classification	2	2	2
17.	Strategies for dealing with difficult patients.	-	2	2
18.	Psycho-hygiene and psycho-prophylaxis of everyday life.	-		2
19.	Practical applications of psychotherapies in medicine.	-		1
20.	Students' knowledge assessment	1		
	Totally	17	34	39



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VI. REFERENCE OBJECTIVES OF CONTENT UNITS

Objectives	Content units		
Theme (chapter) 1. Medical psychology. Field of re	search and fundamental concepts.		
• to define the basic concepts of medical psychology.	Fundamental concepts of psychology in medicine.		
• to know the methods of research in medical	Methods of research in psychology.		
psychology.	The concept of personality in medical psychology.		
• to demonstrate abilities to analyze and systematize	Defining the concepts of normality and abnormality		
knowledge.	in medicine and psychology.		
• to apply the criteria for differentiation of normality	Elements of Health Psychology.		
and abnormality.			
• to integrate knowledge about promoting a healthy			
lifestyle in everyday life.			
Theme (chapter) 2. General features of the disease.			
• define the main criteria of somatic disease,	General features of the disease. Classification of		
psychiatric disorder / somatic disease	disorders (ISD-10; DSM-V).		
• be familiar with the basic international	Affective states caused by illness and pain.		
classifications of somatic and psychiatric	Psychosomatic disorders. Psychological aspects and		
disorders and demonstrate the ability to analyze	practical recommendations.		
the causes of the disorder.			
• to apply the knowledge acquired for case study			
analysis.			
• to integrate knowledge about psychosomatic			
disorders in the medical field.			
Theme (chapter) 3. The interpersonal relationship between physician and patient			
• to define the roles of and status of the medical act.	Optimization strategies for the therapeutic act.		
• to know the main strategies for optimizing the	Opportunities to optimize the therapeutic		
therapeutic act and the effective doctor-patient	compliance.		
communication.	latrogenisis. The effect of medical errors.		
• to demonstrate analytical abilities and self-analysis	Types of iatrogenesis.		
of behavior in the physician-patient relationship.			
• to apply the acquired knowledge and to optimize			
the therapeutic compliance.			



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• to integrate optimal decisions for	therapeutic action
optimization.	

Theme (chapter) 4. The pharmacist's personality

- to define the concepts of personality, professional;
- to identify the patient's expectations.
- to know the causes and underlying factors of Burnout syndrome and the ways to prevent it.
- to demonstrate skills for human behavior analyzing.
- to apply methods of psychological knowledge of people in professional activity and everyday life.
- to integrate analytical skills of human behavior in various situations.

The structure and dynamics of the physician's personality.

Behavioral and personality disorders that can be acquired in a workplace.

The depression among health professionals.

The addictive behavior.

The Burn-out syndrome and ways to prevent it. The predisposing and precipitating factors of the syndrome.

Theme (chapter) 5. The patient personality

- to define the main strategies for dealing with difficult patients.
- to know the main types of personality of the patients.
- to demonstrate relationship and behavior skills with different types of patients.
- to integrate knowledge about psychotherapeutic techniques and apply them in medical practice.

Strategies for dealing with difficult patients.

Psycho-hygiene and psycho-prophylaxis in everyday life. Case studies.

Practical applications of psychotherapies in a medical field.

The psychotherapeutic techniques analysis in accordance with type of patients' health problems.

VII. PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFIC (SC)) AND TRANSVERSAL (TC) COMPETENCES AND STUDY OUTCOMES

Professional (specific) (SC) competences

- ✓ **PC3.** Fundamental knowledge, understanding and operation with theoretical knowledge and basic practical methods of medical psychology.
- ✓ **PC5.** Planning, coordinating and conducting activities for mental health promoting and prophylactic measures to improve mental health at individual and community level.
- ✓ **PC6.** Applying special psychological principles and methods to develop models of communication situations with the patient and the therapeutic team.



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Transversal competences (TC)

- ✓ **TC1.** The application of rigorous and efficient working rules, manifestation of a responsible attitude towards the scientific and didactic field, optimal and creative fulfillment of their own potential in a specific situations by observing the principles and norms of professional ethics;
- ✓ TC2. Ensure effective engagement in team activities.
- ✓ TC3. The identifying of opportunities for continuous training and efficient use of learning resources and techniques for their own development.

✓ Study outcomes

Note. Study outcomes (are deduced from the professional competencies and formative valences of the informational content of the discipline).

At the end of the course Medical Psychology the student will be able to:

- Know the components of a successful therapeutic act;
- Know the qualities and optimal behavior for a successful medical practice.
- Manage and coordinate mental health activities promotion and prophylactic measures to improve mental health at individual and community level.
- Identify the main types of mistakes most commonly encountered during the establishment and developing of the physician-patient relationship;
- Make optimal decisions to help patients in critical situations;
- Apply methods of psychological knowledge of people in professional activity and everyday life;
- Apply different ways of psychological and moral support of different types of patients.

VIII. STUDENT'S SELF-TRAINING

No.	Expected product	Implementation strategies	Assessment criteria	Implementation terms
1.	Working with books and CIT	Systematical work in the library and media. The current electronic sources exploring on the subject	 The quality of judgments, logical thinking, flexibility. The systematization of the informational material obtained 	During the semester



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2.	Report	The relevant sources analysis. Analysis, systematization and synthesis of information on the proposed theme. Report preparation by respecting the requirements for presentation.	through its own activity. 1. The quality of systematization and analysis of the informational material obtained through its own activity. 2. The concordance of information with the proposed theme.	During the semester
3.	Case study analysis	The case study identification and description. The causes analyzing of the issues described in the case study. The prognosis of the investigated case. The expected outcome deduction of the case.	 Analysis, synthesis, generalization of data obtained through own investigation. The knowledge algorithm creation based on the obtained conclusions. 	During the semester

IX. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-ASSESSMENT

• Teaching and learning methods used

In the teaching process of the Medical Psychology discipline are used different didactic methods, oriented towards the efficient acquisition and achievement of the objectives of the didactic process. In the theoretical lessons, along with the traditional methods (lesson-exposure, lesson-conversation, synthesis lesson), modern methods (lesson-debate, lecture-conference, problematic lesson) are also used. In the practical lessons, forms of individual, frontal and group working are widely used.



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Recommended learning methods:

Observation - Identification of elements characteristic of structures or biological phenomena, description of these elements or phenomena.

Analysis - Imaginary decomposition of the whole into component parts. the essential elements highlighting. Studying each element as part of the whole.

Schema / figure analysis - Selection of required information. Recognition based on knowledge and information selected structures indicated in the drawing, drawing. Analysis of the functions / role of recognized structures.

Comparison - Analysis of the first object / process in a group and determination of its essential features. Analysis of the second object / process and the determination of its essential features. Comparing objects / processes and common features highlighting. Comparing objects / processes and determining differences.

Modeling - Identifying and selecting the elements needed to model the phenomenon. Imaging (graphically, schematically) the studied phenomenon. Formulation of conclusions, deduced from arguments or findings.

Experiment - Formulation of a hypothesis, based on known facts, on the studied process / phenomenon. the hypothesis verifying by performing the processes / phenomena studied under laboratory conditions. The conclusions formulation deduced from arguments or findings.

• Applied teaching strategies / technologies (specific to the discipline)

"Brainstorming", "Multi-voting"; "The round table"; "Group Interview"; "Case Study"; "Creative Controversy"; "Focus group", "Portfolio", "Group work", "Presentation".

• *Methods of assessment* (including the method of final mark calculation)

Current: frontal and / or individual control through:

- docimological tests application,
- case studies analysis.
- role plays performing on the discussed topics.
- control work- 2 test papers
- · individual work assessment

Final: colloquium



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The final mark will consist of the average score from 2 control papers and the mark at student's individual work (score-0.5),+ the final test (score-0.5).

The average annual mark and the marks of all the final exam stages (assisted by computer, test) - all will be expressed in numbers according to the scoring scale (according to the table) and the obtained final mark will be expressed in two decimal number being passed in the credit book.

Method of mark rounding at different assessment stages

Intermediate marks scale (annual average,	National Assessment	ECTS	
marks from the examination stages)	System	Equivalent	
1,00-3,00	2	F	
3,01-4,99	4	FX	
5,00	5		
5,01-5,50	5,5	${f E}$	
5,51-6,0	6		
6,01-6,50	6,5	D.	
6,51-7,00	7	D	
7,01-7,50	7,01-7,50 7,5		
7,51-8,00	8	С	
8,01-8,50	8,5	В	
8,51-8,00	9		
9,01-9,50	9,5	A	
9,51-10,0	10	A	

The average annual mark and the marks of all stages of final examination (computer assisted, test, oral) - are expressed in numbers according to the mark scale (according to the table), and the final mark obtained is expressed in number with two decimals, which is transferred to student's record-book.

Absence on examination without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has the right to have two re-examinations.



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X.RECOMMENDED LITERATURE:

A. Compulsory:

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- 2. Athanasiu A., *Tratat de psihologie medicală*. Editura Oscar Print, București, 1998.
- 3. Eţco C. Cernitanu M. şi a. Psihologia medicală. Suport de curs. Chişinau. Ed. Infomedica, 2013.
- 4. Cernitanu M. Eţco C. Medical psychology. Course for medical students. Chişinau. Ed. Infomedica, 2013.
- 5. Luban-Pozza. B. Boli psihosomatice în practica medicală. Ed. IV, București, 1997.
- 6. Iamandescu I. B. Psihologie medicală. Ed. II, București: Infomedica, 1997.
- 7. Manea M., Manea T., Psihologie medicală. București, 2004.

B. Additional

- 1. Stevenson R. Studying psychology. New york. 1998.
- 2. Plante Thomas G. *Contemporary clinical psychology*. Second edition Santa Clara University. 2005.
- 3. Taylor, S. Health Psychology. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1991, p. 3-11.
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- 5. Menninger K., Holzman P. Theory of psychoanalytic technique. New York: Basic book, 1973.
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- 7. David, D. Psihologie clinică si psihoterapie Editura Polirom, Iași. 2006.
- 8. Enachescu C. Tratat de igiena mintală. Editura a 2-a Iași: Polirom, 2004.
- 9. Iamandescu I. B. *Psihologie medicală. vol. I, Psihologia Sănătății*. Editura Infomedica, Bucuresti, 2005.
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