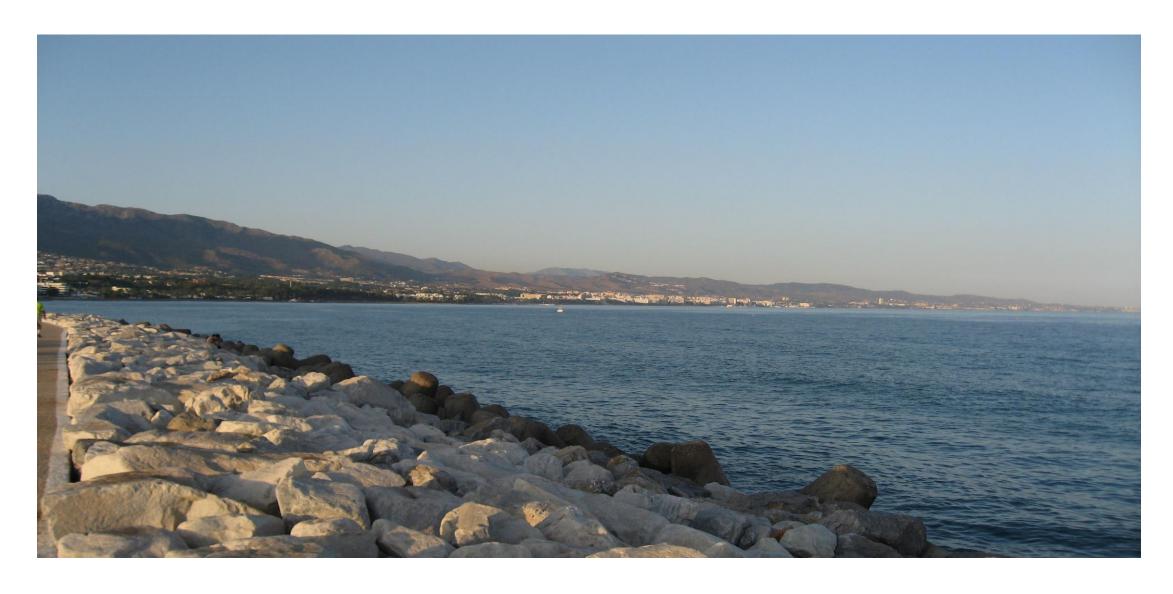
Welcome To Course 462-PME





Introduction to Psychiatry

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Psychosomatic Unit, Psychiatry Department

King Saud University Medical City (KSUMC)

1440/1441

2019/2020



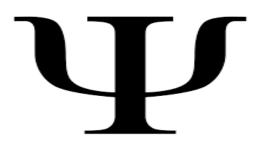
SPECIAL TAHNKS TO:

- 1. Dr. Fahad Alosaimi, MD, Professor and Consultant of Psychiatry & Psychosomatic medicine, College of Medicine, King Saud University.
- 2. Dr. Ahmad Alhadi, MD, Associate Professor and Consultant of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, College of Medicine, King Saud University.
- 3. Dr. Mohammed Al-Sughayir, MD, Professor and Consultant of Psychiatry, College of medicine, King Saud University.



> WHO define Health as:

➤ IS A STATE OF <u>COMPLETE PHYSICAL</u>, <u>MENTAL</u> AND <u>SOCIAL WELL-BEING</u> AND <u>NOT</u> MERELY THE <u>ABSENCE</u> OF DISEASE OR INFIRMITY.



What is Psychiatry?

- > Psychiatry is the *medical specialty* devoted to:
 - > <u>Diagnose</u>
 - > Prevent
 - > Treat mental disorders.
 - Treat maladaptation's related to mood, behaviour, cognition, and perceptions.
- ➤ Psychiatrists are qualified to assess and treat both mental and physical aspects of psychological problems.

Definition of Mental Disorder

- A syndrome characterized by clinically significant disturbance in an individual's *cognition*, *emotion regulation*, or *behavior* that *reflects a dysfunction* in the *psychological*, *biological*, or *developmental processes* underlying mental functioning.
- ➤ Mental disorders are associated with significant *subjective distress* or *impairment* in *social*, *occupational*, or other *important activities*.



MISCONCEPTIONS

> Psychiatric patients

- > Causes of psychiatric illness
- > Treatments:
 - > Psychotropic drugs
 - > ECT
 - > Psychotherapy
- > PSYCHIATRISTS







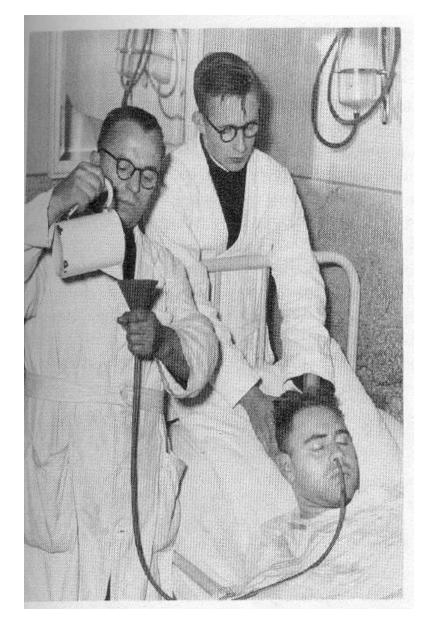


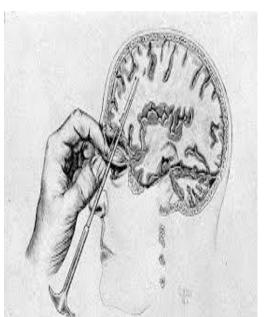


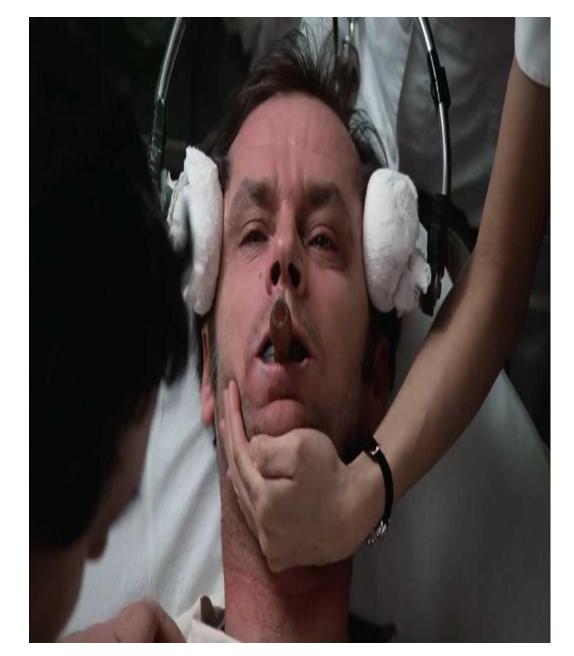


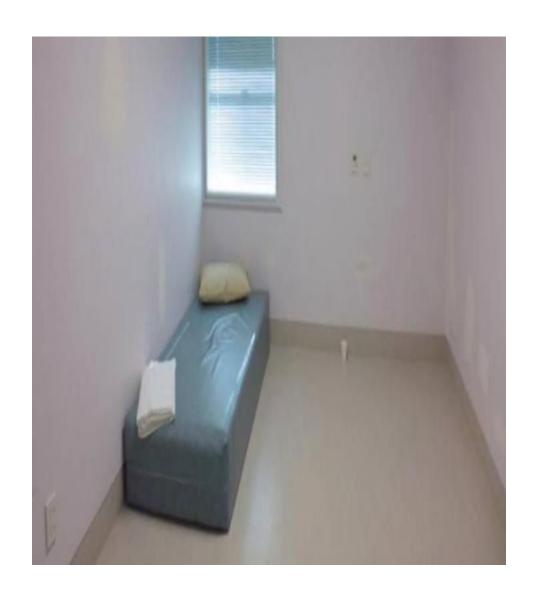




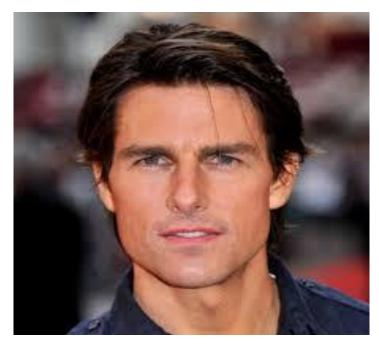








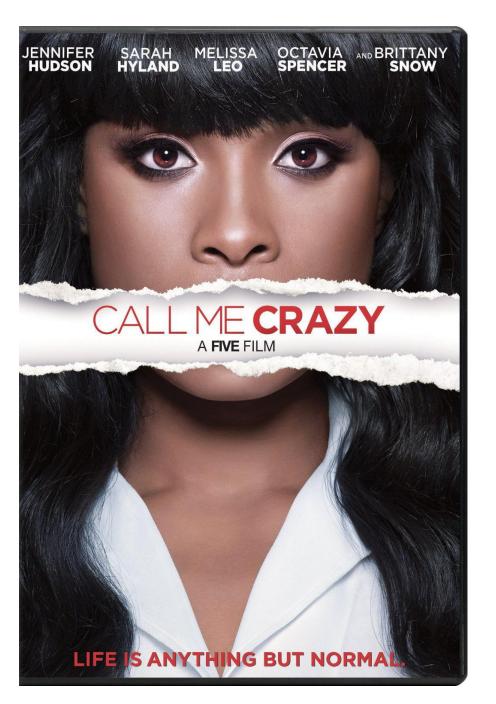


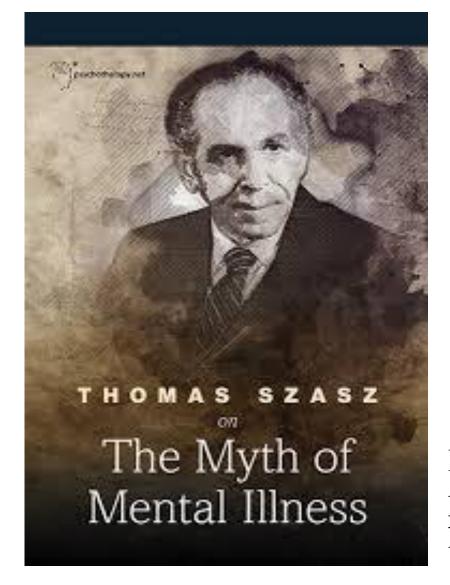


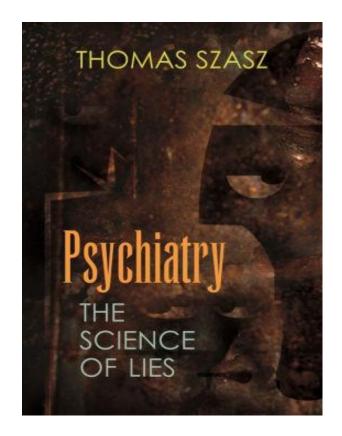
"I think psychiatry should be outlawed. Tom Cruise

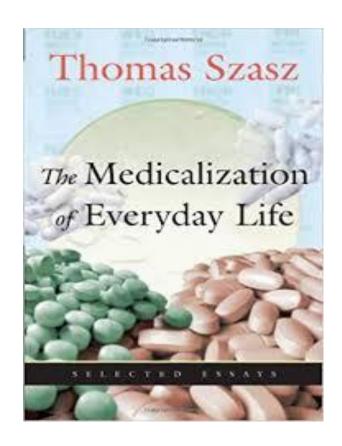
There is no such thing as a chemical imbalance and that psychiatry is a form of pseudoscience. Tom Cruise







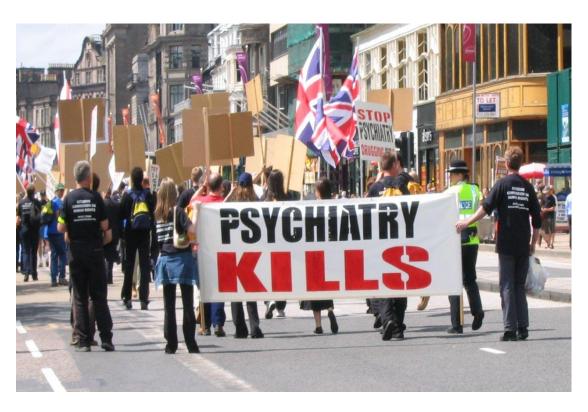




If you Talk to God you are praying, if God talks to you, you have schizophrenia. Thomas Szasz

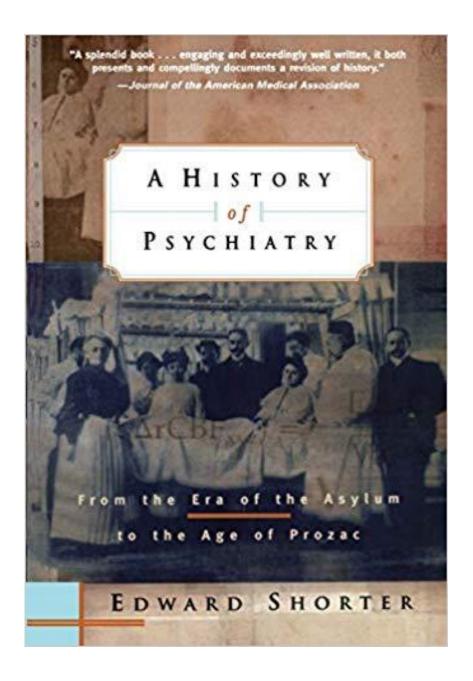
Labeling a child as mentally ill is stigmatization, not diagnosis. Giving a child a psychiatric drug is poisoning, not treatment.

Thomas Szasz









. a factivating adventure into the borderland between social and medical factory...provocative...enlightning... — Charles B. Rosenberg



Psychiatric disorders are both common and serious



Lifetime prevalence of mental disorders is 33% in general population & 42% in patients with chronic medical conditions.

➤ In patients with short-term medical or surgical conditions, 30-60% of them presented also with a psychiatric condition.

- Patients with schizophrenia or bipolar disorders <u>may die 15</u>
 <u>years younger than general populations</u> because of higher medical co-morbidity.
- The medical costs are *twice higher* in depressive patients and they require *seven times* more frequently the emergency services.

Course 462-PME

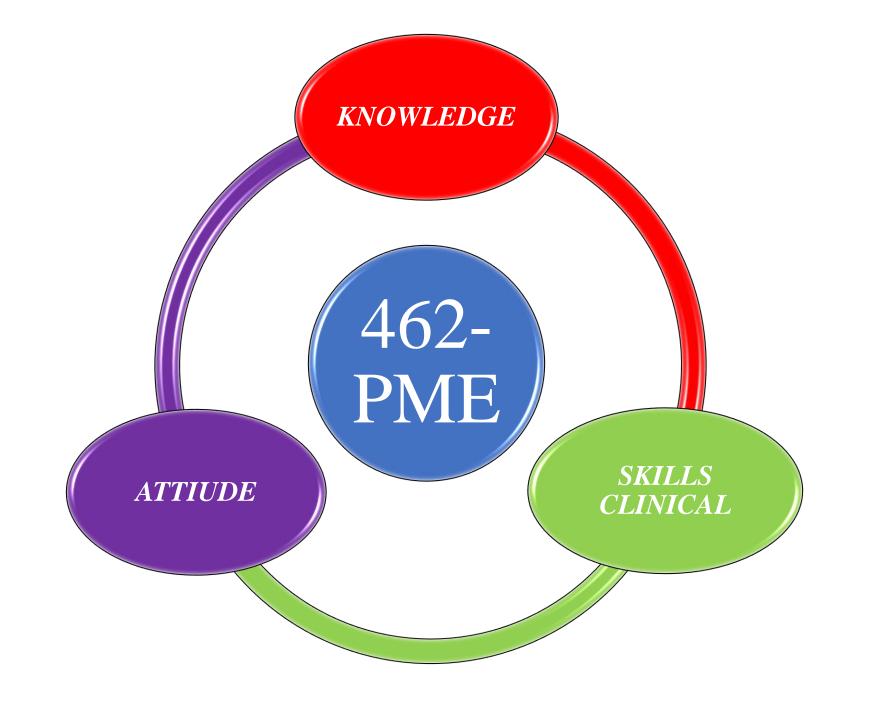
Pre-requisites

Neuroanatomy

Neurophysiology

Psychopharmacology

Behavioral Sciences



KNOWLEDGE

- ➤ <u>Phenomenological</u> psychopathology <u>(signs and symptoms)</u> of psychiatric disorders.
- > <u>Classification</u> and <u>etiology</u> in clinical psychiatry (bio-psycho-social).
- > Common psychiatric disorders:
 - > Clinical features and course.
 - > Epidemiology and etiology.
 - ➤ Differential diagnosis.
 - > Treatment (bio-psycho-social) and prognosis.
- > <u>Treatment modalities</u> in psychiatry:
 - > Physical: pharmacotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy
 - > Psychological: behavioral, cognitive, supportive psychotherapy and others.

CLINICAL SKILLS

- > To conduct a full psychiatric interview with:
 - > Proper interview techniques and skills.
 - > Sufficient psychiatric history.
 - > Standard "Mental State Examination".
- To set an outline of a <u>management plan for common psychiatric</u> <u>disorders</u> following the <u>Bio-Psycho-Social approach</u>.
- To assess and appropriately refer psychiatric patients in the primary care settings.
- To assess and deal competently and safely with psychiatric emergencies.
- > <u>To assess</u> and dispose properly psychosomatic cases.

ATTITUDE

- To develop the scientific attitude Towards:
 - Psychiatric patients and their family.
 - Psychiatric interventions (Bio-Psycho-Social)
 - ➤ Mental health and providers.
 - Psychiatry as a branch of medicine

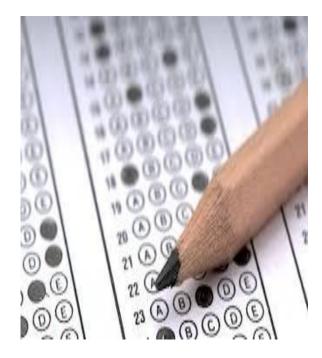


462 COURSE OVERVIEW

- ✓ The course lasts for 3 weeks (3 days each) and contains:
 - ✓ Lectures in first two days
 - ✓ Clinical Activities (in-patient, outpatient, consultation-liaison, child psychiatry) include clinical cases logbook.

COURSE ASSESSMENT & EXAMINATION

- ➤ Midterm clinical exam (4th week-Monday morning):
 - ➤ Part A (8-9 am): Five video cases: detecting and eliciting clinical features = 30 marks.
 - \triangleright Part B (9:15-11:45): Two short cases = 30 marks
- Final exam (11th week-Sunday afternoon 1-2:30):
 - ➤ 40 MCQs/single best answer = 40 marks
- > Passing mark is 60



ATTENDANCE

You have to <u>attend 75%</u> of the course activities.

More than 25% absences will lead to prevent you from attending the exams \rightarrow F



COURSE REFERENCES

- ➤ List Required Textbooks:
 - ➤ Introductory Textbook of Psychiatry, Sixth Edition, by Donald W. Black & Nancy C. Andreasen
- List Recommended Textbooks and Reference Material
 - First aids for psychiatry, 5th edition.
 - ➤ Blueprints psychiatry, 6th edition.
 - ➤ Basic Psychiatry Professor M. A. Al-Sughayir
- ➤ All lectures' content & handouts distributed throughout the course.
- > Others:
 - ➤ Concise textbook of clinical psychiatry, 4th edition.
 - ➤ Shorter oxford textbook of psychiatry, 7th edition.
 - > Psychosomatic medicine, An introduction to CL psychiatry.
 - ➤ Case files psychiatry, 5th edition.

What are the expectations?

- To have safe non-psychiatric doctors who can:
 - ➤ Identify (common, treatable or serious) and psychiatric comorbidities.
 - Treat or follow up mild/stable psychiatric disorders.
 - Refer the patient to psychiatry service whenever needed.
- To recruit some medical students to psychiatry speciality.



COURSE EVALUATION

- ➤ Your evaluation is highly appreciated.
- ➤ Kindly evaluate both the course & the tutors at the end of the course.
- Course organizer will be happy to help you whenever you need.

EXCELLENT GOOD AVERAGE POOR

Abahathig@KSU.Edu.SA