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## Medical Psychology and Ethics – Dentistry – 2nd year

### Winter semester/1credit

#### Syllabus:

1. A complex view of a patient: the biopsychosocial model of disease.

Psychotherapy and medicine: the integration of psychotherapy into medicine.

The psychotherapeutic approach: a targeted use of communication skills and doctor – patient relationship in clinical practice.

2. The relationship between the doctor and the patient : contribution of M. Balint

to understanding problems in the doctor – patient relationship.

3. Basic communication skills: listening, empathy, understanding, interpretation, interest and support advice and counselling. Integration of communication skills

4. Nonverbal communication between doctor and patient : verbal, nonverbal and paraverbal

components of communication. Description and classification of nonverbal behaviour. Application of the study of nonverbal behaviour in doctor-patient interaction.

5. Anamnesis (a case history ) aimed at patient's psychological problems: examples of forms of specific anamnestic question (e.g. open introductory question, „ yes – no“ questions, questions about patient's opinion etc.)

6. Doctor - patient interview: history taking versus doctor – patient interview ( dialogue),

defining the framework of the interview, specially oriented interview

(e.g. crisis intervention, conveying the diagnosis of a serious disease, approach to depressive patients etc.)

7. Supportive psychotherapy : introduction, definition, basic characteristics of supportive psychotherapy.

8. Supportive psychotherapy as an independent method of treatment: e.g. in problem situations of life, in a crisis of life values etc.

9. Psychological aspects of pharmacotherapy: psychological factors on the side of the doctor

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and on the side of the patient, psychotherapy and psycho – pharmacotherapy. Placebo effect.

10. Problem situations ( complications) in communication between the doctor and the patient: factors on the side of the doctor, patient and his /her family.

11. Lifespan approach to human development: newborn, long term effects of early experience, maternal deprivation, hospitalisation of children . Adolescence, development tasks, development of identity, sex roles. Ageing, development tasks, adjustment to losses associated with old age , abnormal ageing.

12. Personality: definition, personality development, introversion /extraversion, personality disorders.

Intelligence: definition, IQ , mental retardation.

13. Pain : psychogenic pain, gate – control theory, endorphins ,assessment methods, chronic pain management.

14. Sleep : stages of sleep, functions of sleep, dreaming, sleep disorders ,sleep hygiene.

15. Social psychology: relevance of social principles to medicine, behaviour in groups , sick role. Mental health programmes.

16. Psychotherapy : definition ( e.g. dynamic, behavioural, cognitive).

17. Family issues : parenting, violence and sexual abuse, family therapy.

18. Sexual function and dysfunction : psychological influences, cultural influences, therapeutic interventions.

19. Addiction : alcoholism and drug addiction, sociocultural and psychological factors, treatment and prevention programmes.

20. Normal versus abnormal behaviour : classification of abnormal behaviour ( anxiety, somatoform disorder, dissociative disorder, depression, obsessive – compulsive disorder, psychosis, dementia ).

### **Literature:**

Beran J., Tumpachová N.: Základy lékařské psychologie pro studenty lékařství. Praha, Karolinum 2003

Susan Ayers, Richard de Visser: Psychologie v medicíně/ Psychology in Medicine. Grada, 2015

### **Summary**

Object Medical psychology and ethics is included into the programme of the second year Dentistry. In the winter semester there are two hours of practice training ( seminars) 1x in two weeks .Each study group has separate time for practice training.

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One of the criteria for the credit is the written work ( literary review or essay). The topic is the matter of students choice.

Practice training (seminars) are elaborating topics according syllabus. Practice training is based on specific problems from the clinical medicine e.g. informing, psychological guidance, counselling, communication with handicapped etc. During practice training we use role playing, video feedback and small groups dynamics. Students are sharing their experiences from clinical training and from literature dealing with psychology topics.

The goal of this teaching programme is support of humanisation of medicine, sensibilisation of students to psychological aspects of clinical medicine and training of communication in specific situations of medical practice.

