

Care of Specific Populations: Psychiatry Didactics and Objectives

Session Topic	Learning Objectives	Assessments	
Adolescent Psychiatry Case Conference	<p>Learners will be able to list features of normal adolescent development.</p> <p>Learners will be able to identify psychiatric disorders that present in adolescence.</p> <p>Determine key issues related to adolescents that may will encounter in clinical practice.</p>		PBL
Anxiety Disorders	<p>Identify common anxiety disorders and diagnostic criteria.</p> <p>Appreciate the interface between common anxiety disorders and medical and substance induced conditions.</p> <p>Understand diagnostic criteria for trauma related illness (i.e.: PTSD).</p> <p>Understand diagnostic criteria for Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.</p>		Small group
Child Development and Child Psychiatry Part 1: Infant and Toddler	<p>List developmental milestones in the infancy and toddler developmental stages, including motor, language, cognitive, psychosexual, attachment, and social/emotional areas.</p> <p>Demonstrate awareness of psychiatric issues that present in infancy and/or toddlerhood, with emphasis on psychosocial contributors.</p> <p>Differentiate autism spectrum disorder from normal development, listing diagnostic criteria.</p> <p>Discuss treatment and management of autism spectrum disorder.</p>		Small group
Child Development and Child Psychiatry, Part 2: Preschool and School-Age	<p>List developmental milestones in the preschool and school age developmental stages, including motor, language, cognitive, psychosexual, attachment, and social/emotional areas.</p> <p>Demonstrate awareness of psychiatric issues that present in preschoolers and school-age children, with emphasis on psychosocial contributors.</p> <p>Differentiate ADHD from normal development, listing diagnostic criteria.</p> <p>Identify treatment and management options for ADHD.</p>		Small group
Counseling and Motivational Interviewing	<p>Identify opportunities to incorporate counseling into their work with psychiatric patients.</p> <p>Demonstrate counseling strategies using motivational interviewing techniques, reviewing stages of change and "5 A's."</p> <p>Demonstrate counseling skills with standardized patients who</p>		Small group

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	present with issues that would benefit from behavioral change, including receipt of feedback from the standardized patients.		
Geriatrics	List the types, symptoms, prevalence, risk factors, genetics, and treatment options of dementia.		Small group
Mood Disorders	List the criteria required to make the diagnosis of major depressive and bipolar disorders. Differentiate mania from hypomania. Identify risk factors for suicide.		Small group
Neurocognitive Disorders TBL	Differentiate between a mild and a major neurocognitive disorder Describe the defining features of the most common neurocognitive disorder subtypes and outline how they differ from one another Recognize and verbalize how patients suffering from neurocognitive disorders and delirium differ in presentation from those patients with primary mood disorders	Graded TBL - Individual Quiz and Group Quiz	Small group session and large group session.
OSCE Review	List graded components of the OSCE: Introduction/rapport/empathy, history, mental status exam, organization/flow, presentation of findings, assessment/differential dx, treatment plan List components of the mental status exam Discuss format of OSCE: 30 minute interview/MSE with SP; 30 minute presentation and discussion of assessment and plan with the physician observer; external grading Review the guides to the OSCE, guide to oral presentation, and location of video and other preparation resources		Small group
Pediatric Neurology	Outline the differential diagnosis and diagnostic work up of a child with motor delay, a first afebrile seizure, and progressive ataxia. Interpret the neurological examination in cases with the above symptoms. Recognize the classical presentations of several specific childhood neurological disorders presenting with the symptoms outlined above. Explain the basic management principles of each of those conditions.		Small group

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Perinatal Case Conference: Psychiatric Disorders and Management in Pregnancy and Post-partum	<p>Explain psychiatric conditions encountered in the peripartum period.</p> <p>Explain risks and benefits of various mood stabilizer treatment for patients with bipolar disorder, particularly in pregnancy and postpartum.</p>		Small Group - PBL
Personality Disorders	<p>Differentiate among common presentations among personality disorders and diagnostic criteria.</p> <p>Understand communication strategies in working with patients with various personality disorders.</p>		Small group
Psychiatric Interviewing	<p>List components of complete psychiatric diagnostic interview</p> <p>Discuss strategies to build and maintain rapport with patients</p> <p>List components of the mental status exam</p> <p>Discuss flow of the diagnostic interview to inform the differential diagnosis and treatment plan</p>		Small group
Psychotic Disorders Part 1	<p>List signs and symptoms of psychosis.</p> <p>Identify a variety of medical and substance-induced conditions that can feature psychotic symptoms.</p> <p>Discuss a basic workup for patients who present with psychotic symptoms.</p> <p>Identify psychiatric disorders and can have psychotic symptoms as part of their presentation.</p>		Small group
Psychotic Disorders Part 2	<p>Name features of schizophrenia.</p> <p>List contributors to increased mortality and lower life expectancy in patients with schizophrenia.</p> <p>List psychosocial treatment interventions for patients with schizophrenia.</p> <p>Demonstrate understanding of antipsychotic medications and their uses.</p> <p>Identify and manage adverse effects of antipsychotic medications, including EPS and tardive dyskinesia, alpha blockade effects, effects related to elevated prolactin, metabolic effects, anticholinergic effects, cardiac effects, hematological effects, and neuroleptic malignant syndrome.</p>		Small group
Psychosomatic and Somatoform Disorders	<p>Identify the types of SSRDs.</p> <p>For each disorder, learners will better understand the following:</p> <p>criteria</p> <p>features</p> <p>epidemiology</p>		Small group

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	management differential diagnosis comorbidities		
Psychotherapy	Differentiate among various forms on psychotherapy.		Small group
Treatment of Anxiety and Depression	Explain psychopharmacological treatment of anxiety disorders. Explain psychopharmacological treatment of depressive disorders. Explain risks and benefits of various classes of antidepressants. Explain risks and benefits of various psychosomatic treatment, including management of addiction potential.		Small group
Psychiatric Emergencies	Identify and list the static risk factors for suicide, dynamic risk factors for suicide, and protective factors against suicide. List the factors during a psychiatric emergency that would increase the need for hospitalization. List the factors during a psychiatric emergency that make the need for emergent hospitalization less necessary. Describe how to prioritize hospitalization for psychiatric emergencies in the event of limited hospital beds.	iRAT and gRAT quizzes of TBL	TBL
Safety with Patients	List risk factors for patient aggression. List signs and symptoms of emerging agitation. Understand preventative strategies: use of additional staff, location of interaction, communication skills. List strategies to manage situations that may become unsafe: communication of risk, additional staff, site-specific strategies and protocols, leaving an encounter. Discuss need for debrief and communication with supervisors and team in situations that create concern for safety.		Small group
Seizure Disorders	Define: seizure and epilepsy Seizure mimickers Pathophysiology of seizures Epidemiology of seizures Causes of seizures Types of seizures and epilepsy Approach to a patient with a seizure Basic principles of seizure management		Small group

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	Selection of anti-epileptic drugs How long to treat /discontinue AED Status epilepticus		
Substance Abuse Disorders	Recognize and develop a plan for intervention for patients suffering from substance abuse Identify the common clinical presentations and symptoms of intoxication and withdrawal of drugs of abuse Work collaboratively as a member of a team to solve clinical problems	Graded TBL - Individual Quiz and Group Quiz	Small group session and large group session.
Working with Challenging Patients: Countertransference	Identify personal reactions to patients. Identify strategies to manage reactions to patients.		Small group