**EXAMINATION SYNOPSIS**

**FOR SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2019/2020**

**IN**

**„MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY”**

**WITH STUDENTS AT MU - PLEVEN**

**SPECIALTY: MEDICINE**

1. Definitions of and theoretical approaches to health – biomedical vs biopsychosocial approach. Role of psychological factors in health (and illness).
2. Historical perspectives, definition and subject of medical and health psychology and other related disciplines. Methods of assessment in medical and health psychology and related disciplines.
3. Definitions of and theoretical approaches to personality – psychoanalytic and humanistic theories of personality.
4. Definitions of and theoretical approaches to personality – social-cognitive and behavioural/learning theories of personality.
5. Definitions of and theoretical approaches to personality – trait theories of personality.
6. Definitions of and theoretical approaches to personality – biological/genetic theories and systematic theory of personality.
7. Assessment of personality – ideographic and nomothetic approach. Personality and illness.
8. Emotions - definitions and terms. Components of emotions – physiological, cognitive and behavioural. Theories about emotions.
9. Development of emotions. Emotions and health.
10. Motivation – biological and social motives. Theories about motivation. Motivation and health.
11. Stress – definitions and terms. Physical responses to stress. Stress and the immune system. Life events and stress. Stress as a person-environment interaction.
12. Stress and health. Stress in medicine. Managing stress.
13. Perception: definition, terms, theories; Attention: definition, terms, theories; attention and clinical skills; biased attention.
14. Learning: definition and terms (classical and operant conditioning etc.); Memory: definition, organization and characteristics; memory and studying medicine; Intelligence: definition, terms, assessment
15. Psychological development across the lifespan: childhood and adolescence development.
16. Psychological development across the lifespan: psychological changes in adulthood and old age.
17. Communication – verbal and non-verbal. Doctor-patient communication.
18. Clinical interviewing – the “Doctor-Patient” and “Calgary-Cambridge” models of clinical interview. Difficult interviews – angry and anxious patients, giving bad news.
19. Iatrogenesis – clinical and social iatrogenesis; Informed consent.

**REFERENCES:**

* Ayers S & de Visser R. Psychology for Medicine. Sage Publications 2011 - 530 pages
* Ayers S & de Visser R. Psychology for Medicine and Healthcare. Sage Publications 2018 – 648 pages.

**Prepared by**

Assos. Prof. Kaloyan Stojchev, MD, PhD