ROTATION SYLLABUS

One of the competencies students must develop during their clinical training involves documentations 0 Tw 2.09 0 T7.96

- x Ganti, L., Kaufman, M.S., & Blitzstein, S.M. First Aid fosyttheatryle@kship6h ed. McGraw Hill, 2022. ISBN: 978264257843 (retail price \$61.00)
- VI. Course Grading and Requirements fo Successful Completion

A. Requirements

- x Attendance according to VCOM and preceptor requirements as defined the Catalogand Studentlandbook
- x Review of the syllabus topics, learning objectives, and reading assignments
 - o In addition to the learning experience in the clinitealthe clinical curriculum consists of the reading assignments and learning objectives that are included in this syllabus, as well as clinical case modules that are derived from some, but not all, of the learning objectives. A student's success sysiaianth will depend upon the learning skills they develop during this core rotation, as guided by this syllabus and clinical case modules. National boards, residenthyaining examinations, and specialty board examinations require ever increasing stopalties in student's ability to apply and manipulate medical knowledge to the clinical context.
- x Completion and submission of 20 clinical case modules
 - The clinical case modules were developed by VCOM Discipline Chairs and are intended to provide an OMS 3 student with a clinical, patientered approach to the learning content of this rotation. The modules should provide structured, clinically focused learning from the evidence base for this rotation. The same module may be included under multiple topics in the syllabus to show its relevance to the topic, but studentsneed to complete the module once. The clinical case modules must be submitted in Canvas by no later than 5 PM on the day of your end of rotation exam a https://canvas.vcom.eduFailure to do so will result in a deduction of 5 points from your endof-rotation exam score.
 - 3/4 Module 1: Mental Status Exam and Diagnosis
 - 3/4 Module 2: Psychiatric Emergencies
 - 3/4 Module 3: Neurocognitive Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 3B: Neurocognitive Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 4: Substance Related and Addictive Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 5: Schizophrenia
 - 3/4 Module 6: Mood Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 7: Anxiety Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 8: Obsessive Compulsive and Related Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 9: Trauma or Stress Related Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 10: Somatoform Symptoms Disorders and Dissociative Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 11: Feeding and Eating Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 12: Personality Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 13: Child Psychiatry and Neurodevelopmental Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 14: Disruptive, ImpulSentrol, and Conduct Disorders
 - 3/4 Module 15: Paraphilias
 - 3/4 Module 16: Geriatric Psychiatry
 - 3/4 Module 17: Psychopharmacology
 - 3/4 Module 18: Psychotherapy
 - 3/4 Module 19: Legal Issues

VII.	Academic Expectations Grading policies, academic progress, and graduation requirements may be foundeignet Destalog and Student Handbook

absencend must be provided to the DSME and the Office of Clinical Affairs through the site coordinator. The form must be completed prior to the beginning of the leave. If an emergency doe not allow the student to submit this prior to the absence, the "EAchswerd: Clinical Rotations Approval" form must be submitted as soon as the student is physically able to complete the form. I addition to completion of the form, students must contact the Department of Clinical Affairs, the Site Coordinator, and the preceptor's office by 8:30 AM on the day they will be absent due to an illness emergency. No excused absence will be granted after the fact, except in emergencies as verified I Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs.

Regardless of an excused absence, students must still complete a minimum of 160 housest for a 4 rotation in order to pass the rotation. Any time missed must be remediated during the course of the rotation for credit to be issued. Students may remediate up to four missed days or 48 hours missed during any rotation period by working on normal days off. OMS 3 students who have any unexcusabsences will be referred to the PESB.

B. Prohibited Use of External Accelerators

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5. Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders Reading Assignment: Textbook of Psychiatry, Chapter Module: Module 5: Schizophrenia

Module: Module 5: Schizophrenia

Learning Objectives:

- a. The student will recognize, evaluate, and manage persons with psychosis associated with schizophrenic, affective, general medical other psychotic disorders incorporating the following:
 - i. Define psychosis and the differential diagnosis for psysymptoms.
 - ii. Describe the genetic, neurobiological and environmental theories of etiology of schizophrenia.
 - iii. Describe the epidemiology of psychotic disorders.
 - iv. Summarize the treatment of schizophispetrum and other psychotic disorders, including both pharmacologic and psychosocial interventions
 - v. List the features that differentiate:
 - a) Brief Psychotic Disorder
 - b) Delusional Disorder
 - c) Schizophreniform Disorder
 - d) Schizophrenia
 - e) Schizoaffective Disorder
- 6. Mood Disorders

Reading Assignment: Textbook of Psychiattyhapter 6

Module: Module 6: Mood Disorders

Learning Objectives:

- a. The student will recognize and describe the following as they pertain to the treatment of patient with mood disorders:
 - i. Discuss the evidence for neurobiological, genetic, psychological, and environmental etiologies of mood disorders.
 - ii. Know the epidemiologic, prevalence rate, and lifetime risks of mood disorders.
 - iii. Describe the criteria for depressive, hypomanic and manic episodes.
 - iv. Identify the etiology, the management and prognosis of major depression with or without:
 - a) Melancholic features,
 - b) Psychotic features,
 - c) Atypical features,
 - d) Catatonic features,
 - e) Seasonal patterns, and
 - f) Postpartum onset.
 - v. Describe the prevalence of major depression in patients with generals ungitial illness (acute MI, diabetes, CVA, hip fracture, CV surgery) and the impact on morbidi and mortality.
 - vi. Outline the clinical features of, diagnosis, and management of
 - a) Persistent Depressive Disorders(thymia)
 - b) Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder
 - c) Major Depressive Disorder
 - d) Bipolar Disorder

7. Anxiety Disorders

Reading Assignment: Textbook of Psychiat@hapter 7

Module: Module 7: Anxiety Disorders

Learning Objectives:

- a. The student will recognize and describe the following as they relate to the evaluation and management of patients with anxiety disorders:
 - . Describe the neurobiological, psychological, one of anxiety disorder.

ii.

12 Personality Disorders

Reading Assignment: Textbook of Psychiat@hapter 7

Module: Module 12: Personality Disorders

Learning Objectives

- a. The student will achieve the following objectives as they pertain to the etiology, diagnosis and management of patients with pathological personality structure or disorders:
 - i. Describe the DS梱 theoretical models of personality disorders including trait and dimensional models.
 - ii. Identify proposed neurobiological, genetic, developmental, behavioral and sociological factors which affect the development of personality disorders.
 - iii. Recognizeeneral medical and other psychiatric disorders that may present with personality changes and may be confused with personality disorders.
- 13 Child Psychiatry and Neurodevelopmental Disorders

Reading Assignment: Textbook of Psychiat@haptes 4, 9, 7, and 14

Module: <u>Module 13: Child Psychiatry and Neurodevelopmental Di</u>sorders Learning Objectives:

- a. The student will describe the process and indications for the psychiatric evaluation of children a adolescents at different developmental staglessing the following:
 - i. Describe common tests in psychometraduation.
 - ii. Define the value of data from multiple sources, teachers, parents, other nonphysician
 - iii. Describe the history, clinical findings, evaluation, and differential diagnosis for the following and the management of:
 - a) Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
 - b) Conduct Disorder
 - c) Anxiety Disorder
 - d) Depression in children
 - e) Suicide risk
 - f) Mood disorders associated with physical or sexual abuse or neglect
- 14 Disruptive, Impulse-Control and Conduct Disorders

Reading Assignment: Textbook of Psychiattyhapter 4

Module: Module 14: Disruptive, ImpulSentrol and CondudDisorders

Learning Objectives:

a.

- 19. Osteopathic Manipulative Treatments in Psychiatric Patients LearningObjectives:
 - a. Identifyspecificationsandcontraindications OMM in psychiatrications.
 - b. Identifymethods o incorporate holistic care in the management of the patient with psychiatric disorders.
 - c. Identifyspecialconsideration is developin MM treatment plans for patients with a psychiatric diagnosis and/or abuse history.
 - i. Additionalelements f consent
 - ii. Safetyof patientandprovider
 - d. Identify and demonstra@MM treatmentapproachets the care of patients with depression, anxiety, and/or other psychiatric diagnoses
 - i. Osteopathicechniqueseviewech lab mayincludeanyof the following techniques
 - a) DirectTechniques
 - 1) Scalene ME
 - 2) Trapeziushhibition
 - 3) Softtissue an MFRRibRaisingseated
 - 4) Suboccipitalelease
 - 5) VenousSinusTechnique
 - 6) MFR Linea Alba
 - 7) Pectoral raction
 - 8) DirectMFR horizontaldiaphragms
 - 9) SacraRocking
 - 10) ME Pubicsymphysis
 - 11) Direct MFR Pelvidloor
 - b) IndirectTechniques
 - 1) Counterstrain Pectoralism.
 - 2) CV4
 - 3) IndirectMFR horizontaldiaphragms
- 20. Legal Issues in Psychiatry

Reading Assignment: Textbook of Psychiat@hapter 9

Module: Module 19: Legal Issues

Learning Objectives:

- a. The student will recognize and describe the indications for, the techniques of, and contraindicat to the following:
 - i. Recognize the following legal concepts/terms and their relevance to psychiatric pract
 - ii. Health Accountability and Portability Act (HIPPA)
 - iii. The Tarasoff rule
 - iv. Informed consent
 - v. Medical malpractice and negligence
 - vi. Boundary violations
 - vii. Summarize the general procedure and concept of involuntary commitment including to following:
 - a) General principles and laws affecting involuntary hospitalization
 - b) The physician's role in involuntary hospitalization
 - c) Potential abuse of involuntary hospitalization and legal protections against it.
 - viii. Recognize and understand the involvement of psychiatrists in criminal proceedings including:
 - a) Determination of competency to stand trial
 - b) Criminal responsibility and the criminal retention system
 - c) Mens rea and actus rea
 - d) The M'Naghten standard