

FIŞA DISCIPLINEI

1. Date despre program

1.1.	UNIVERSITATEA DE MEDICINĂ ȘI FARMACIE "CAROL DAVILA"
1.2.	FACULTATEA Medicină / DEPARTAMENTUL 3 Preclinic (Științe complementare)
1.3.	DISCIPLINA Psihologia sănătății și comunicare medicală (ENGLEZĂ)
1.4.	DOMENIUL DE STUDII Sănătate - Reglementat sectorial în cadrul Uniunii Europene
1.5.	CICLUL DE STUDII: LICENȚĂ
1.6.	PROGRAMUL DE STUDII Medicină

2. Date despre disciplină / Information regarding the course

2.1.	Denumirea disciplinei (Name): Psihologia Sănătății și Comunicare Medicală (engleză) / Health Psychology							
	and Medical Communication (English)							
2.2.	Locația disciplinei (Location): Facultatea de Medicină (Faculty of Medicine)							
2.3.	Titularul activităților de curs (Course instructor): Popa-Velea Ovidiu, Conferențiar universitar dr. /							
			PhD, 49 ani / 49 yea					
2.4.			r de lucrări practice			•		
			Asistent universitar			PhD, 53 ani	/ 53 vears, 26 a	ni experientă
			eaching experience		,	,	, , ,	
		•	ra, Asistent univer	sitar Dr.	/ Assistant Pro	fessor, PhD,	38 ani (38 v	ears), 13 ani
			/ 13 years teaching (, ,		,,
			ent universitar Dr.			D, 42 ani /	42 years, 12 a	ni experiență
			eaching experience		,	,	• /	,
	•		3 1			Examen		
	2.5				2.7.	scris și	2.8.	DE
	2.5.		2.6.			examen		DF
					Tipul de	practic	Regimul	obligatorie
Anul	de studiu /	1	Semestrul /	1	evaluare /	1	disciplinei /	Б. 1
						Written	-	Fundamen-
Year	r of study		semester		Type of	exam and	Regime of	tal,
	·				evaluation	practical	the course	obligatory
						exam		

3. Timpul total estimat (ore/semestru de activitate didactică)

Nr ore pe săptămână	3	din care : Cui	rs 1	Lucrări practice	2		
3.3. Total ore din							
planul de	42	din care : Cui	rs 14	Lucrări practice	28		
învățământ							
Distributia fondului de	14				ore		
timp	săptămâni						
Studiul după manual, sup	ort de curs, b	ibliografie și notițe	!				
Documentare suplimenta	Documentare suplimentară în bibliotecă, pe platformele electronice de specialitate și pe teren						
Pregătire seminarii / laboratoare, teme, referate, portofolii și eseuri							
Tutoriat							
Examinări	Examinări						
Alte activități	Alte activități						
3.7. Total ore de studiu individual							
3.9. Total ore pe semestru							
3.10. Numărul de credite 4							

4. Precondiții (acolo unde este cazul) / Preconditions, where applicable

	Cunoştinţe fundamentale de Psihologie Generală / Fundamental notions of General Psychology
4.2. de competențe / regarding the competencies	, Cy

5. Condiții (acolo unde este cazul) / Conditions, where available

5.1. de desfășurare a cursului (for running the course)	Proiector media, boxe / Media projector, loudspeakers
5.2. de desfășurare a lucrărilor practice (for running the	Amfiteatru Facultatea de Medicină /
seminars)	Amphitheater at the Faculty of Medicine

6. Competențe specifice acumulate / Specific accumulated competencies

	La sfârșitul cursului studentul trebuie să:
	1. cunoască / înțeleagă rolul patogenic al factorilor psihologici în apariția bolilor și tulburărilor
	psihosomatice
	2. cunoască teorii și concepte de bază cu privire la stress și la instrumentele psihometrice de evaluare a
	acestuia
	3. cunoască rolul conceptelor de Psihologie a Sănătății în practica clinică de zi cu zi
	4. cunoască competențele specifice psihologului clinician
Competențe	5. aibă abilitatea de identificare a principalilor factori psihopatogenici care reclamă necesitatea
profesionale	psihoterapiei și consilierii
(exprimate prin	6. dețină abilitatea de identificare a variatelor tulburări psihologice și principalelor trăsături de
` -	
cunoștințe și	personalitate corelate cu sănătatea și boala
abilități)	7. își însușească anumite abilități relaționale specifice rolului de medic și să conștientizeze importanța
	acestora în îmbunătățirea complianței la recomandările privind comportamentele sanogenetice
Professional	
competencies	At the end of the course the student must:
(expressed as	1. know / understand the pathogenic role of the psychological factors in the onset of psychosomatic
knowledge and	diseases and disorders
abilities)	2. know theories and basic concepts about stress and its psychometric instruments of evaluation
	3. know the role of Health Psychology concepts in everyday live;
	4. know the specific competencies of the clinical psychologist
	5. have the ability to identify the main psychopathogenic factors that claim the necessity of psychotherapy
	and counselling
	6. have the ability to identify the various psychological disorders and the main personality traits correlated
	with health and disease
	7. to possess certain communication skills specific to the doctor role and to be aware about their
	importance in improving compliance to the recommendations regarding sanogenetic behaviors
Competențe	
transversale (de	
rol, de dezvoltare	Cunoașterea principalelor valori etice necesare exercitării profesiei de medic
profesională,	2. Cultivarea abilităților de cercetare și învățare autonomă, inclusiv în cadrul formal al unor teme și
	proiecte de cercetare
personale)	
T	3. Cultivarea competențelor de comunicare, a empatiei și altruismului
Transversal	
competencies	1. Knowledge regarding the main ethical values necessary for exerting the medical profession
(regarding the	2. Cultivation of the abilities for research and autonomous learning, including in the formal framework of
role, professional	research themes and projects
development,	3. Cultivation of the abilities for communication, empathy and altruism
personal	
competencies)	
competencies)	

7. Obiectivele disciplinei (reieşind din grila competențelor specifice acumulate) / Objectives of the discipline (coming from the ensemble of the accumulated competencies)

7.1. Objectivul general	Achizitionarea de către studenți a cunostintelor teoretice și a abilităților pracțice

	necesare în scopul aplicării psihologiei în intervențiile legate de sănătate			
/ General objective				
	Acquiring by the students of theoretical knowledge and practical abilities			
	necessary for applying psychology in health-related interventions			
	Cunoașterea modalităților în care diverse comportamente și cogniții influențează			
	sănătatea și boala. Înțelegerea bolii în tripla ei dimensiune: biologică, psihologică			
	și socială. Cunoașterea principalelor tipuri de intervenții psihoterapeutice și a			
	locului și rolului acestora în planul general de tratament, precum și a rolului			
7.2. Obiective specifice	distinct al psihologului clinician în echipa terapeutică			
/ Specific objectives	Knowledge about the modalities through which various behaviors and cognitions			
	influence health and disease. Understanding of the disease in its triple dimension:			
	biological, psychological and social. Knowledge about the main types of			
	psychotherapeutic interventions, their place and role in the general treatment plan,			
	as well as about the distinct role of the clinical psychologist in the therapeutic team			

8. Conținutul / Content

8.1. Curs / Course	Metode de predare Teaching methods	Observații Observations
1. Health Psychology: domain of interference between medicine and psychosocial sciences	Expunere	
Medical Psychology and Clinical Psychology: commonalities and differences. The role of	interactivă	2 ore
Clinical and Health Psychology. Attitudes regarding various behavioral disorders. The	conform	(2
orientation of the clinician when confronted with a behavioral disorder. Main methods of	programei	hours)
research in Medical Psychology, with emphasis on observation, interview, psychological tests.	analitice,	,
2. Stress	folosind date	
Stress: definition, various types of stressors. Theoretical models of stress (classical vs.modern	din literatură,	
approaches). Stress agents: types, particularities when compared with other stressors. The	exemplificări	
Holmes – Rahe Scale of majore life events: an attempt to quantify the pathogenic potential of	cazuri clinice,	2 ore
various stressors. The relativity of stressor's perception and appraisal. Personality traits	inclusiv cu	(2
correlated with various types of stress reaction (A, C, D). Protective traits and cognitive styles.	ajutorul	hours)
Hormonal correlates of stress. The difference between eustress and distress. The sanogenetic	programelor	,
role of endorphins. Allostatic load. The hopeless – helplessness syndrome (experiment, clinical	multimedia	
usefulness). Coping strategies. Antistress programs and strategies.	(Prezi [®] ,	
3. The multifaceted approach of the disease, from the perspective of Health Psychology	Powerpoint®).	
Concepts about the disease: models (biomedical, psychological, bio-psycho-social). Social and	1	
cultural aspects of the disease. The role of social support. Psychosomatic disorders and diseases:	Interactive	
commonalities and differences. Explicative models about the pathogenesis of psychosomatic	teaching,	
diseases (classic: Alexander, Cannon, Pavlov; modern).	according to	
Critical symptoms from a psychological viewpoint: e.g. pain	the syllabus,	2 ore
General aspects (types of pain, causes of pain). The role of psychological factors in what	examples of	(2
concerns the onset and increase of pain (e.g. depression, anxiety). The particularities of painful	clinical cases,	hours)
syndromes in chronic / incurable diseases. Psychological interventions for pain alleviation	including with	,
(hypnosis, relaxation, guided imagery). Application: clinical case.	the help of	
4. The doctor-patient relationship (1)	multimedia	
The status and role of the patient (Parsons). The dynamics of assuming the patient's role.	software	
Theoretical models regarding the attitudes vs.disease and treatment (HBM, TRA, TPB,	(Prezi [®] ,	2
Leventhal). The clinical utility of knowing these models in the relationship with problematic /	Powerpoint®).	2 ore
difficult patients. Typical reactions of patient vs.the disease. Application: the stages of		(2
adjustment to the incurability diagnosis. Particularities of chronic patients. Individual variables		hours)
which influence the risk of getting ill and the behavior in the disease. Buffer factors which can		
increase the efficiency of defense mechanisms when ill.		
5. The doctor-patient relationship (2)		
Communication: verbal and nonverbal elements. The importance of the concordance between		2
verbal and nonverbal behavior. The specific of doctor-patient communication: interaction with		2 ore
the presumed doctor role, various types of anamnesis and their utility. Difficult patients. The		(2
identification of main personality disorders and the patients' attitude towards the doctor and		hours)
medical institution. Communication with difficult patients. The burnout syndrome at doctors.		

6. The importance of additional concepts in Health Psychology: therapeutic compliance,	
placebo effect, addiction to medication, quality of life	
Therapeutic compliance: psychological factors influencing it. Examples in various chronic	
diseases (tuberculosis, asthma, high blood pressure).	2
Placebo effect: modalities of using the placebo effect in therapy, versatility of using placebo	
effect in therapy, variety of placebo effect, factors that can influence the onset of placebo effect.	h
Addiction to medication: examples, causes and consequences.	
Quality of life and the relationship to the specificity of medication: the balance between gains	
and losses.	
7. Psychotherapy (1) (the second part – in the second study year, at the course of Behavioral	
Sciences)	
Definitions. Classification and indications of psychotherapy.	2
Behavioral modeling: from theoretical principles to counseling and psychotherapy.	
Psychoanalysis (definition, theoretical bases, indications, efficiency).	h
Cognitive-behavioral therapy (definition, theoretical bases, indications, efficiency).	111
Relaxation techniques and hypnosis (definition, theoretical bases, indications, efficiency).	
Rogersian psychotherapy (definition, theoretical bases, indications, efficiency).	

BIBLIOGRAFIE / REFERENCES

Referințe obligatorii (Mandatory references)

- 1. Popa-Velea, O. (2015). "Behavioral Sciences in Medicine" (2nd Ed.), Ed.Universitară Carol Davila Bucharest (vol.1, pag. 11-19, 30-57, 145-216; vol.2: pag.422-429, 430-486, 487-501, 544-564).
- 2. American Psychiatric Association (2013). "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of mental disorders (DSM-V) (5th Ed.) Description of main personality disorders: paranoid (pag.649-652), schizoid (pag.652-655), histrionic (pag.667-669), obsessive-compulsive (pag.678-682). Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Association.

Referințe facultative (Optional references)

- 3. French, D., Vedhara, K., Kaptein, Ad, A., Weinman, J. (2010). "Health Psychology" (2nd Edition), London: BPS Blackwell, cap. "Illness-related cognition and behaviour" (pag.149-161), "Symptom perception and help seeking" (pag.162-174), "Adherence to advice and treatment (pag.175-188), "Coping with stress" (pag.271-282), "Social support" (pag.283-293).
- 4. Bradley Wright, K., Sparks, L., O'Hair, H.D. (2012). "Health Communication in the 21st Century", Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell, cap.2 ("Provider-patient communication") (pag.17-55).

	Metode de predare	Observații
8.2. Lucrări practice / Seminars	Teaching methods	/ Observa- tions
1. Health Psychology: an interference domain between medicine and psychosocial		
sciences		2 ore
The role of Clinical and Healt Psychology. The characteristics of questionnaires and		(2 hours)
projective tests. Advantages and disadvantages. Examples.		
2. Cognitive traits with implications on health. Immunogenic traits: self-efficacy,	Expunere	2 ore
hardiness, coherence, self-esteem, optimism. Disimmunogenic traits: anxiety, depression,	interactivă	(2 hours)
neuroticism.	folosind teste	(2 nours)
3. Stress and disease (1)	psihologice,	
Stressors, types of situations generating stress, experimental paradigms which demonstrate	prezentări de	2 ore
the reactivity to stress, modalities of evaluating the stressful load of life events. The concept	caz, date din	(2 hours)
of allostatic load – testing modalities.	literatură,	
4. Stress and disease (2)	inclusiv cu	
Personality traits correlated with various types of stress reaction (A, C, D).	ajutorul	2 ore
Coping strategies. Defensive mechanisms – exemplifications. Antistress programs and	multimedia	(2 hours)
strategies – exemplifications.	(Powerpoint®)	

5. Psychological correlates of somatic illness	Intonotion	
Psychosomatic disorders and diseases: commonalities and differences. Explicative models	Interactive	2
about the pathogenesis of psychosomatic disorders (Alexander, Cannon, Pavlov, modern	teaching using	2 ore
approaches). Cognitive representations of the disease (Leventhal). Typical reactions of the	psychological	(2 hours)
patient to the disease: regression, evasion, informational contagion, unproductive use of the	tests, case	
illness.	presentations, literature data,	
6. Theoretical models regarding the attitude vs.disease and treatment. Practical applications	including	2 ore
The HBM, TRA, TPB, Leventhal, Prohaska & DiClemente models - exemplifications,	multimedia	(2 hours)
implications in medical practice.	use	(2 nours)
7. Individual and psycho-socio-cultural variables that influence the attitude vs.disease	(Powerpoint®)	
and treatment (age, gender, socio-economic status, social support, cultural factors).	(rowerpoint)	2 ore
Practical applications.		(2 hours)
8. Psychological correlates of pain		
The role of psychological factors in producing and increasing pain. Psychological		2 ore
interventions in reducing pain (hypnosis, relaxation, guided imagery) (exemplification		(2 hours)
clinical case). Chronic / incurable disease and pain.		(2 Hours)
9. The doctor-patient relationship – general aspects		
The specific of communication between the doctor and the patient; the interaction between		2 ore
the presumed role of the doctor, various types of anamnesis and their utility.		(2 hours)
10. The problematic doctor – patient relationship		
Difficult patients. The identification of behavioral problems with the help pf psychological		2 ore
tests. Description of main personality disorders and of the attitude of these patients towards		(2 hours)
the doctor and the medical institution.		()
11. The importance of the additional concepts in Health Psychology (1)		2
Therapeutic adherence: psychological factos that influence therapeutic adherence.		2 ore
Examples in certain chronic diseases (tuberculosis, asthma, high blood pressure).		(2 hours)
12. The importance of the additional concepts in Health Psychology (2)		
The placebo effect: modalities of exploiting it in therapy, the variety of placebo effect,		2 ore
factors that influence the apparition of placebo effect. Psychological addiction to		
medication: examples, causes and consequences. Quality of life and its relationship to the		(2 hours)
specific of medication: the balance between gains and losses.		
13. Psychotherapy (1)		
Psychoanalysis (definitions, theoretical bases, indications, efficiency). Practical applications.		2 ore
Cognitive-behavioral therapy (definitions, theoretical bases, indications, efficiency).		(2 hours)
Practical applications.		
14. Psychotherapy (2)		
Relaxation techniques and hypnosis (definitions, theoretical bases, indications, efficiency).		2 ore
Practical applications.		(2 hours)
Rogersian psychotherapy (definitions, theoretical bases, indications, efficiency). Practical		(2 110013)
applications.		

REFERENCES

A. Referințe obligatorii / Mandatory references

- 1. Popa-Velea, O. (2015). "Behavioral Sciences in Medicine", Ed.Universitară Carol Davila Bucharest (vol.1, pag. 11-19, 30-57, 145-216; vol.2: pag.422-429, 430-486, 487-501, 544-564).
- 2. Mihăilescu, A., Diaconescu, L.V., Donisan, T., Ciobanu, A.M. (2016). The influence of emotional distress on the academic performance in undergraduate medical students, Romanian Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 4 (1-2), pag.27-40.
- 3. American Psychological Association (2013). "Diagnostic and Statistic Manual of Psychiatric Disorders Terms Revised" (DSM-V) (5th Ed.): therapeutical attitudes in dealing with most common personality disorders: paranoid (pag.649-652), schizoid (pag.652-655), histrionic (pag.667-669), obsessive-compulsive (pag.678-682).
- 4. Truţescu, C.I., Jidveian Popescu, M., Popa-Velea, O., Butnaru, T., Roman, M., Hoinoiu, M., Parasca, O.M., Dumitrescu, A. (2016). Comparative attitudes towards mental health in first year medical students and medical doctors, Romanian Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 4 (1-2), pag.17-25.

B. Referințe facultative / Optional references

- 5. De la Torre-Luque, A., Gambara, H., López, E., Cruzado, J.A. (2016). Psychological treatments to improve quality of life in cancer contexts: A meta-analysis, International Journal of Clinical and Health Psychology, 16: 211-219.
- 6. Mishelmovich, N., Arber, A., Odelius, A. (2016). Breaking significant news: The experience of clinical nurse specialists in cancer and palliative care. European Journal of Oncology Nursing, 21: 153-159.

9. Coroborarea conținuturilor disciplinei cu așteptările reprezentanților comunității epistemice, asociațiilor profesionale și angajatori reprezentativi din domeniul aferent programului

/ Corroboration of the course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers in the program's affiliated domain

Formarea corespunzătoare în cadrul acestui curs oferă premizele pentru o mai bună manageriere a cazurilor clinice din portofoliul afecțiunilor somatice și în care o contribuție etiopatogenică semnificativă o au factorii psihopatogenetici, precum și a unei mai fructuoase colaborări în aceste circumstanțe cu psihologul clinician

The appropriate training in this course offers the premises for a better management of the clinical cases within the portfolio of somatic diseases in which a significant etiopathogenic contribution is played by the psychopathogenic factors, as well as a more fructuous collaboration in these circumstances with the clinical psychologist

10. Evaluarea / Evaluation

Tip de activitate / Type of activity	Criterii de evaluare / Evaluation criteria	Metode de evaluare / Methods of evaluation	Pondere din nota finală / Percentage from the final grade	
Curs / Course	Cunoașterea noțiunilor teoretice predate la curs Knowledge of theorical notions taught at the course	Examen scris: 50 întrebări, din care 20 complement simplu și 30 complement grupat / Written exam (50 questions, from which 20 single choice and 30 multiple choice)	80%	
	Cunoașterea aplicațiilor practice exemplificate la lucrările practice	Examen scris în fața asistentului de grupă		
Lucrări practice / Seminars	Knowledge of the practical applications exemplified at the seminars	Written exam with the group's assistant	20%	
/ Seminars	Prezența la activitățile de lucrări practice	Îndeplinirea criteriului de prezență la LP de min.70%		
Standard minimada marfar	/ Attendance at the seminar	Fulfilling the criterion of min.70% attendance		

Standard minim de performanță / Minimum standard of performance

• Răspuns corect la min.30% din întrebările de la examen + promovarea examenului de la lucrările practice

Correct answer at min.30% of exam questions and passing the seminar exam

Data completării:

Semnătura titularului de curs

Semnătura titularului de LP

19.09.2017

Conf. Univ. Dr. Popa-Velea Ovidiu

(punctele 2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 traduse, ca urmare a dispoziției primite de la Decanatul Facultății de Medicină, la 09.02.2018) As.univ. Dr. Diaconescu Liliana As.univ. Dr. Mihăilescu Alexandra As.univ. psih. Dr. Pană Mihaela

Data avizării în Consiliul Departamentului:

Semnătura Directorului de Departament