



PSYCHIATRY ATTACHMENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Aims of the attachment:

By the end of this attachment you will have attained knowledge regarding the scientific principles underlying modern psychiatry theory and practice, skills in order to apply this knowledge to clinical situations and attitudes necessary to identify and respond appropriately to psychological distress and disorder, not only in psychiatric settings but also throughout all areas of medicine.

Intended Learning Outcomes for the attachment:

Professional skills:

By the end of your attachment, you should be able to:

- Perform a full psychiatric history.
- Perform a mental state examination, including cognitive assessment.
- Perform an assessment of capacity.
- Perform an assessment of suicide risk.
- Perform an assessment of risk of harm to others.
- Explain how different biological, psychological and social factors may combine to precipitate psychiatric disorder.
- Formulate a differential diagnosis for each patient seen with evidence for and against each diagnosis.
- Formulate an appropriate investigation list.
- Describe an appropriate management plan.
- Present clinical findings in a clear verbal or written form.
- Perform using an interviewing style that is empathic and adaptable to specific situations, including interviewing distressed, disturbed or aggressive patients
- Explain to patients and their relatives the nature of their condition, its management and prognosis.

Professional values and behaviours:

By the end of your attachment, you should be able to:

- Respond empathically to mental illness and psychological distress in all medical and broader settings.
- Explain that psychiatric illness creates problems with stigma, how this affects patients and their families, and recognize your role in combating this stigma.
- Describe the ethical dilemmas and controversies involved in the diagnosis and management of mental disorder
- Demonstrate behaviours in keeping with ethical and professional principles, including confidentiality.
- Explain when the patient's wish for confidentiality should be over-ridden.
- Explain the inter-relationship between physical and psychological symptoms and the need to be aware of psychological factors in all medical conditions
- Describe how your emotional responses to patients and patients' corresponding emotional responses to clinicians may influence the presentation and management of illness.
- Explain the function of the multidisciplinary team and the role of each of its members.
- Describe when it is appropriate to refer a patient to psychiatry.

Professional knowledge:

By the end of your attachment, you should be able to:

Clinical Features and Management

- Describe the clinical features and management of:
 - Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, both acute and chronic presentations
 - Mood disorders – depression and bipolar affective disorder
 - Anxiety – including generalized anxiety disorder, panic disorder, phobias, obsessive compulsive disorder and PTSD
 - Dementia
 - Delirium
 - Personality disorders
 - Adjustment disorders
 - Deliberate self-harm
 - Risk of harm to others
 - Drug misuse and dependence
 - Alcohol harmful use and dependence

- Medically unexplained symptoms
 - Learning disability psychiatry
 - Perinatal psychiatry
 - Depression and self-harm in children and adolescents
 - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
 - Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD)
 - Eating disorders
 - Forensic psychiatry – common associations between crime and mental illness
- Describe the prognosis of common psychiatric conditions

Treatment

- Describe the use of physical treatments – psychosurgery and ECT
- Explain the main indications, contraindications and side effects of:
 - Typical and atypical antipsychotics
 - Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
 - Nor adrenaline reuptake inhibitors
 - Combined reuptake inhibitors
 - Tricyclic antidepressants
 - MAOIs
 - Benzodiazepines
 - Mood stabilizers
 - ADHD treatments
- Explain the main principles and applications of cognitive behavioural therapy
- Explain the main principles and indications for counselling and psychotherapy
- Describe the main agencies in the community for care and rehabilitation of patients with mental illness

Other

- Describe the doctor's duties and patient's rights under emergency provisions of the Mental Health Act