		Teaching Gu	iide		
	Identifying	g Data			2016/17
Subject (*)	Psychopharmacology			Code	652438013
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Psicolox	xía Aplicada			
		Descriptor	S		
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits
Official Master's Degre	ee 1st four-month period	First		Obligatoria	3
Language	SpanishGalician				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Psicoloxía				
Coordinador	Laffon Lage, Blanca E-mail blanca.laffon@udc.es				
Lecturers	Laffon Lage, Blanca E-mail blanca.laffon@udc.es			dc.es	
Web		*			
General description	In this subject the student will learn	n the neurophysiol	ogical basis of	psychopharmacothera	py, the pharmacokinetic and
	pharmacodynamic aspects underly	ying the pharmacol	ogical mechan	isms of action, and the	e main groups of psychodrugs
	and their therapeutic use.				

	Chiely was grown as a compatence
0 1	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A2	To identify the personal, psycho-social and / or educative factors that may put human health at risk.
А3	Being able to elaborate a scientific report which involves defining a research problem, the hypotheses and variables, and defining the
	design, the sample and its method of selection, the tools for collecting data and their subsequent analysis and discussion.
A7	Knowing to track on a case by choosing appropriate and realistic objectives.
A12	To acquire a basic theoretical knowledge about the state of the art in the different areas involved in applied psychology.
A13	Knowing and being able to use the different models, theories, methods and assessment and intervention techniques that are specific of
	the different areas of research in Applied Psychology, and developing a critical attitude typical of the scientific spirit.
A16	To acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for the exposition and defence of a research paper.
B1	Capacity for analysis and synthesis.
B2	Capacity for organization and planning.
В3	Teamwork.
B5	Skills in interpersonal relations.
В6	Critical thinking.
В8	Autonomous learning.
B15	Ability to work with an interdisciplinary team.
B16	Ability to communicate with non-experts in the field.
C1	To express oneself, both orally and in writing, in the official languages of the autonomous region.
C3	Using the basic tools of information and communication technologies (ICT) necessary for the exercise of the profession and for lifelong
	learning.
C6	To critically assess the knowledge, technology and information available to solve the problems they face.
C7	To assume as professionals and citizens the importance of lifelong learning.
C8	Assessing the importance of research, innovation and technology development in the socio-economic and cultural progress of society.
	<u> </u>

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study	y progra	ımme
	COI	mpetend	ces
Learning the neurophysiological basis of psychodrugs action.	AR12		
Learning the features and main factors affecting each of four pharmacokinetic processes.			
Learning the general action mechanisms of psychodrugs, the utility of the dose-response curves, and the factors involved in			
the interindividual variability to psychodrug response.			

Learning the main groups of psychodrugs, their action mechanisms and their clinical applications.	AR2		
	AR7		
	AR12		
Learning the stages in new psychodrug development.	AR12		CC7
			CC8
Skills to express in scientific language and comunicate in an effective manner.	AR3		CC1
	AR13		CC6
Working in group in a collaborative manner.		BR2	CC3
		BR3	
		BR5	
		BR6	
		BR8	
		BR15	
Skills for speaking in public.	AR16	BR1	
		BR2	
		BR16	

	Contents		
Topic	Sub-topic Sub-topic		
I. Introduction	1. Neurophysiological bases of psychopharmacology: cell neurophysiology,		
	interneuron communication, psychopharmacotherapy principles.		
II. Pharmacology	2. Essential concepts in Pharmacology.		
	3. Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolization and excretion processes.		
	4. Pharmacodynamics: drug mechanisms of action, dose-response curves,		
	pharmacologic response variability.		
III. Psychodrugs	5. Psycholeptic drugs: hipnotic drugs, anxyolitic drugs, neuroleptic drugs.		
	Psychoanaleptic drugs: antidepressant drugs, psychostimulating drugs, nootropes. Psychoanicaleptic drugs		
	7. Psychodysleptic drugs.		
IV. Advances	8. Development of new psychodrugs.		

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Short answer questions	A2 A12 B1 B6 C1	0	2	2
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A2 A12 B6 B8 C6 C7	16	28	44
	C8			
Seminar	A16 B1 B3 B5 B6 B15	4	4	8
	B16 C1			
Supervised projects	A3 A16 B1 B2 B3 B5	0	15	15
	B15 C1 C3 C8			
Problem solving	A2 A7 A13 B1 B6 B8	2	2	4
	C3 C6			
Personalized attention		2	0	2

Methodologies

Methodologies	Description
Short answer	When the subject programme has been finished, the students will fill in a short answer questions questionnaire. When the
questions	provisional qualifications are published, a date for review several days later will be fixed.
Guest lecture /	The professor will introduce the programme contents with the aid of multimedia stuff. She will answer the questions raised by
keynote speech	the students.
Seminar	Bibliographic seminars: students will present their projects. Then a debate on each issue will be performed.
Supervised projects	Supervised projects in groups of students about an issue proposed by the professor. With this aim, personalized attention will
	be given in order to give orientation on the contents to be included in each project and provide with bibliographic stuff. The files
	corresponding to each project and its presentation will be delivered through the Moodle platform before the deadline fixed. All
	projects will be available in Moodle.
Problem solving	Practical session dealing with solving problems related to different aspects addressed in this subject.

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Supervised projects	Part-time students: materials used in lectures, and any other useful material, will be available in Moodle platform. Deadlines for
	supervised projects and questionnaires will be the same than for regular students, and will be specified in Moodle.
	For carrying out the supervised projects, personalized attention will be given in order to give orientation on the points to be
	included in each project and provide with illustrative bibliographic stuff.
	Upon students' request, personalized attention will be given in order to answer questions, and provide with orientation and
	help for developing specific, basic and transversal study programme competencies.

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Methodologies Competencies Description		Qualification
Guest lecture /	A2 A12 B6 B8 C6 C7	Regular attendance and participation will be evaluated, only when the student pass	8
keynote speech	C8	the short answer questions questionnaire.	
Seminar	A16 B1 B3 B5 B6 B15	Regular attendance and participation will be evaluated, only when the student pass	1
	B16 C1	the short answer questions questionnaire.	
Supervised projects	A3 A16 B1 B2 B3 B5	It is mandatory to carry out a supervised project. It will be evaluated only when the	50
	B15 C1 C3 C8	student pass the short answer questions questionnaire.	
Short answer	A2 A12 B1 B6 C1	Short answer questions questionnaire. For the students not attending the lectures, this	40
questions		questionnaire will be marked 50% of the final qualification.	
Problem solving	A2 A7 A13 B1 B6 B8	Regular attendance and participation will be evaluated, only when the student pass	1
	C3 C6	the short answer questions questionnaire.	

Assessment comments

Second oportunity evaluation: students must deliver a supervised project (in case they had not did it before) and do the short answer question exam.

Sources of information

Basic	Brunton, L.L.; Lazo, J.S.; Parker, K.L. (2007) Goodman & Gilman Las bases farmacológicas de la terapéutica.
	México D.F.: McGraw-Hill Interamericana. Cabrera Bonet, R.; Mencías Rodríguez, E.; Cabrera Forneiro, J. (1993)
	Toxicología de los psicofármacos. Madrid: Mosby. Flórez, J. (2001) Farmacología humana. Barcelona: Masson.
	Gómez-Jarabo, G. (2007) Farmacología de la conducta. Manual básico para psicoterapeutas y clínicos. Madrid:
	Síntesis. Janicak, P.G.; Davis, J.M.; Preskorn, S.H.; Ayd, F.J. Jr.; Marder, S.R.; Pavuluri, M.N. (2006) Principles and
	practice of psychopharmacotherapy, 4th edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Dilliams, Wilkins. Pöldinger, W. (1984)
	Compendio de psicofarmacoterapia. Basilea: Roche. Rahola, J.G. (2012) Lo que siempre quiso saber de los
	psicofármacos y nunca se atrevió a preguntar. Madrid: Aulamédica. Salazar, M.; Peralta, C.; Pastor, J. (2005)
	Tratado de psicofarmacología. Bases y aplicación clínica. Madrid: Panamericana. Schaztberg, A.F.; Nemeroff, C.B.
	(2006) Tratado de psicofarmacología. Barcelona: Masson Elsevier. Snyder, S.H. (1992) Drogas y cerebro. Barcelona:
	Prensa Científica. Stahl, S.M. (2002) Psicofarmacología esencial. Bases neurocientíficas y aplicaciones clínicas.
	Barcelona: Ariel. Zarranz, J.J. (2011) Neurofarmacología contemporánea. Barcelona: Elsevier.
Complementary	Bayés, R. (1977) Iniciación a la farmacología del comportamiento. Barcelona: Fontanella. Bear, M.F.; Connors, B.W.;
	Paradiso, M.A. (1998) Neurociencia. Explorando el cerebro. Baltimor: Williams & Wilkins. Bravo Ortiz, M.F. (2008)
	Psicofarmacología para psicólogos. Madrid: Síntesis. Carlson, N.R. (2006) Fisiología de la conducta (8ª Edición).
	Madrid: Pearson Educación. Mulder, G.J.; Dencker, L. (2006) Pharmaceutical Toxicology. Scarborough:
	Pharmaceutical Press. Pies, R.W. (2000) Manual de psicofarmacología básica. Barcelona: Masson. Pinel, J.P.J.
	(2007) Biopsicología. Madrid: Pearson Educación. Raviña Ruvira, E. (1987) Introducción al diseño de fármacos.
	Santiago de Compostela: Servicio científico Roche. Rosenzweig, M.R.; Leiman, A.L.; Breedlove, S.M. (2001)
	Psicología Biológica. Barcelona: Ariel. Salazar, M.; Peralta, C.; Pastor, J. (2005) Guía de estudio del Tratado de
	psicofarmacología. Madrid: Panamericana.

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Biopsychology/652438010
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Other comments
Computer skills (user level) are recommended in order to use the Moodle platform and prepare the supervised project and its presentation.
English language is recommended, in order to read the bibliographic stuff.

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.