		Teaching Gui	de			
	Identifyin	g Data			2019/20	
Subject (*)	Psychopharmacology			Code	652438013	
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Psicoloxía Aplicada					
		Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits	
Official Master's Degre	e 2nd four-month period	First		Obligatory	3	
Language	SpanishGalician					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Psicoloxía					
Coordinador	Valdiglesias García, Vanessa E-mail vanessa.valdiglesias@udc			ias@udc.es		
Lecturers	Valdiglesias García, Vanessa		E-mail vanessa.valdiglesi		as@udc.es	
Web		,				
General description	In this subject the student will lear	n the neurophysiolog	gical basis of	psychopharmacotherap	y, the pharmacokinetic and	
	pharmacodynamic aspects underl	ying the pharmacolo	gical mechan	isms of action, and the	main groups of psychodrugs	
	and their therapeutic use.					

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
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.
B6	Critical thinking.
B8	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.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Stud	y progra	ımme
	cor	npetenc	es/
		results	
Learning the neurophysiological basis of psychodrugs action.			
Learning the features and main factors affecting each of four pharmacokinetic processes.	AR12		

Learning the general action mechanisms of psychodrugs, the utility of the dose-response curves, and the factors involved in	AR2		
the interindividual variability to psychodrug response.	AR12		
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		
I. Introduction	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.		
	6. Psychoanaleptic drugs: antidepressant drugs, psychostimulating drugs, nootropes.		
	7. Psychodysleptic drugs.		
IV. Advances	8. Development of new psychodrugs.		

	Planning	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
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			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A2 A12 B1 B6 C1	0	2	2
Personalized attention		2	0	2
(*)The information in the planning table is fo	r guidance only and does not	take into account the l	neterogeneity of the stud	dents.

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
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 the topic of their presentation will be conducted.
Supervised projects	Supervised projects in groups of students about an issue proposed by the professor. Personalized attention will be given in
	order to provide orientation on the contents to be included in each project. The files corresponding to each project and its
	presentation will be delivered through Moodle before the deadline fixed. Later, on all projects will be available in Moodle.
Problem solving	Practical session dealing with solving problems related to different aspects addressed in this subject.
Mixed	At the end of the programme, an exam consisting of short answer and/or test-type questionnaire will be conducted.
objective/subjective	
test	

Personalized attention
Description
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.
Upon students' request, personalized attention will be given in order to provide orientation on the contents to be included in
each project, to answer questions, and to provide with help for developing specific, basic and transversal study programme
competencies.

		Assessment	
Methodologies Competencies /		Description	
	Results		
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 exam.	
Seminar	A16 B1 B3 B5 B6 B15	Regular attendance and participation will be evaluated, only when the student pass	1
	B16 C1	the exam.	
Supervised projects	A3 A16 B1 B2 B3 B5	It is mandatory to carry out a supervised project in group (if there are enough	40
	B15 C1 C3 C8	students). The qualification will be the same for all group members. It will be evaluated	
		only when the student pass the exam.	
Problem solving	A2 A7 A13 B1 B6 B8	Regular attendance and participation will be evaluated, only when the student pass	1
	C3 C6	the exam.	
Mixed	A2 A12 B1 B6 C1	Exam: short answer and/or test-type questionnaire. For tudents not attending the	50
objective/subjective		lectures due to attendance exemption, this exam will represent 50% of the final	
test		qualification. It is mandatory to pass this exam for passing the whole subject.	

Assessment comments

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

Sources of information

Basic	Brunton, L.L.; Lazo, J.S.; Parker, K.L. (2007) Goodman & Samp; 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 & Diklins. López
	Sáez, J.A. (2017) Los alucinógenos. Serie ¿Qué sabemos de? Madrid: CSIC-Catarata.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:
	Pharmacquitical Press, Pies, R.W. (2000) Manual de osicofarmacología hásica, Rarcelona: Masson, Pinel, I.P. I.

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	
	commended in order to use the Moodle platform and prepare the supervised project and	

-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.-In order to contribute to a sustainable environment and fulfil the objectives of the Faculty of Education Sciences Environmental Declaration, in the frame of the Green Campus, documents prepared for this subject must be delivered in digital format. In case of using paper: Plastics must not be used. Printing must be both sides. Recycled paper must be used. Draft printing must be avoided.

(*)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.