


Subject Details	Subject Title, code and credit hours	PSYC 420 Psychopharmacology, 6 ECTS	
	Department	Psychology	
	Program (bachelor's and master's degree)	Bachelor's	
	Associated Term	Spring 2024	
	Instructor	Aygun Isgandarova	
	E-mail:	<a href="mailto:isgandarovaaygun@gmail.com">isgandarovaaygun@gmail.com</a>	
	Telephone:	-	
	Lecture room/Schedule	Neftchilar campus	
Consultations	After the classes- 30 minute		
Prerequisites	-		
Teaching language	English		
Subject type (mandatory/elective)	Mandatory		
Readings	<p>Core readings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stahl, S. M. &amp; N. Muntner (2020). Stahl's essential psychopharmacology: Neuroscientific basis and practical applications, 4th ed. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.</li> <li>• American Psychological Association. (2020). Publication manual of the American Psychological Association (7th ed.). Author.</li> <li>• Clinical Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. American Psychological Association. <a href="https://www.apa.org/ptsd-guideline/treatments/medications">https://www.apa.org/ptsd-guideline/treatments/medications</a>.</li> </ul>		
Teaching methods	Lecture	+	
	Group discussions	+	
	Activities	+	
	Analysis of activities	+	
	Other	+	
Assessment and Grading	Components	Deadlines	Percentage (%)
	Mid Term exam	Week 8	30
	Being active member of learning community	During semester	10
	Assignment and Test	Week 15	10
	Presentation/Group discussion	Weeks 5-14	10
	Final exam	At the end of semester	40
Course description	<p>This course extends the study of brain chemistry into the topic of drugs and the chemical treatment of emotional and behavior disorders. This course provides an overview of drugs and biological interventions commonly used in clinical practice, their underlying brain mechanisms, and the research to support their effectiveness. Additionally, attention will be given to the cautions and responsibilities of psychopharmacy.</p>		

Course Objectives	<p>Students completing this course in Psychopharmacology will be expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate knowledge of neurotransmitter syntheses</li> <li>• Demonstrate knowledge of the biochemical basis of the neuronal impulse</li> <li>• Demonstrate knowledge of the various classes of psychopharmacological agents</li> <li>• Demonstrate knowledge of various brain circuits involved in psychological symptomatology</li> <li>• Demonstrate knowledge of the biochemical theories underlying schizophrenia, mood disorders, and anxiety disorders</li> <li>• Demonstrate knowledge of the proprietary names, mechanisms of action, therapeutic indications, and side effects of a wide array of psychopharmacological agents</li> </ul>
Learning outcome	<p>At the end of this course, the successful student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize the names of the most commonly used psychotropic agents, and what class of medication they belong to</li> <li>• State which symptoms of schizophrenia respond best to medication, and which do not</li> <li>• Describe the role of psychotropic medications in the comprehensive treatment of schizophrenia</li> </ul> <p>Explain the role of antidepressant medications in the treatment of Major Depression, and when someone who is depressed might benefit from an antidepressant medication • Discuss the rationale for the antidepressant black box suicide warning and “black box” monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List common side effects of the commonly used antidepressant medications</li> <li>• Describe the role of medications in the treatment of anxiety disorders: PTSD, Panic Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder, ObsessiveCompulsive Disorder and Social Phobias.</li> <li>• Discuss the role of stimulants in the treatment of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), including their limitations and adverse effects</li> <li>• List at least 3 common or serious side effects of the most commonly used psychotropic medications: benzodiazepines, antipsychotics, SSRIs, lithium, anticonvulsants. • Discuss the possible impact of culture on the absorption and metabolism of commonly used psychotropic agents</li> <li>• Describe the most common pathways for medication metabolism and differences between particular cultures in those pathways</li> <li>• (I – 2.2) Discuss important considerations in interacting as a member of a multi-disciplinary team when medications are involved</li> <li>• Describe important aspects of psychopharmacology beyond the characteristics of the particular medications, such as medication compliance and the importance of the therapeutic alliance and general principles of pharmacokinetics</li> </ul>
Marking Criteria	<p>Participation</p> <p>To be prepared to classes, be active during class, ask questions about the topic in discussions and make logical comments according to the topic. At this time, it is important to respect the opinions of other group members, not to divide their words, listen carefully, ask questions and make comments.</p>

	Individual work and presentation	
	Presentations should be consistent with interactive learning methods and should be research-based. During the presentation, details such as conveying information, the content of the presentation, the organization of the presentation, capturing the audience, referring to recent literature will be taken into consideration. Presentations can be presented as individual work.	
Classroom Behavior	<p>We want to build a classroom climate that is safe for all. It is important that we</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) display respect for all members of the classroom – including the instructor and students;</li> <li>2) pay attention to and participate in all class sessions and activities;</li> <li>3) avoid unnecessary disruption during class time (e.g. having private conversations, reading the newspaper, surfing the Internet, doing work for other classes, making/receiving phone calls, text messaging, etc.); and</li> <li>4) avoid racist, sexist, homophobic, or other negative language that may unnecessarily exclude members of our campus and classroom. This is not an exhaustive list of behaviors; rather, it represents examples of the types of things that can have a dramatic impact on the class environment.</li> </ol>	
Week	Topics	Readings/Assignments due
1.	Introduction to Psychopharmacology	Drug.com
2.	Psychotic Disorders Antipsychotic Agents	Stahl Chapter 4 2. Discussion Board 1 3. Review lecture content and applicable links.
3.	Depression. Antidepressants	Stahl Chapter 7 2. Review lecture content and applicable links.
4.	 Mood Disorders Mood Stabilizers	Stahl Chapter 8 2. Discussion Board 2 3. Review lecture content and applicable links.
5.	Anxiolytics	Stahl Chapter 9 Review lecture content and applicable links.
6.	Treatment of Sleep/Wake Disorders Pharmaceutical Industry and Mental Health	Christmas D, Hood S, Nutt D (2008) Potential novel anxiolytic drugs. Curr Pharm Des. 14:3534-46.
7.	Psychopharm for Dementia	Stahl Chapter 13 2. Review lecture content and applicable links.
8.	Midterm	

9.	Seizure.Anticonvulsants	The other side of psychopharmacology: A review of the literature. Journal of Mental Health Counseling, 28(4), 309-337.
10.	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) Stimulants	Drugs.com (2020). Medications for ADHD (Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder).
11.	Psychopharm for SUD	Stahl Chapter 14 2. Discussion Board 3 3. Review lecture content and applicable links.
12.	Treatment of Substance-Related Disorders	Meyer and Quenzer: Chapters 8-15 Nestler EJ (2005) Is there a common molecular pathway for addiction? Nat Neurosci. 8(11):1445-9.
13.	Child and adolescent Psychopharmacology	Julien's Chapter 15
14.	Emerging Psychopharm Topics	Discussion Board 4 2. Review lecture content and applicable links.
15.	Geriatric Psychopharmacology	Julien's Chapter 16 Research Paper
16.	Final exam	