Specialist Module with Workshop - Consumption and Addiction: Phenomenology and Clinical Features

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COURSE AIMS AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

The course aims to analyse the topic of consumption and addiction within today's social dynamics. It will deal with skills and responsibilities, qualities required to be both a good professional and a good citizen. The specialised module with workshop aims to provide students with a picture of the consumption, drugs and addictions universe, so as to correctly view the rapidly, continuously and dynamically changing phenomena. Furthermore, the specialist module with workshop aims to offer some intervention tools from a clinical and relational point of view.

Intended learning outcomes

At the end of the specialist module with workshop, students will know the distinct characteristics of substance consumption and addiction, as well as addictive behaviours. Furthermore, students will be able to set up a diagnostic evaluation and rehabilitative intervention methodology in the clinical-psychological field. At the end of the course, students will be able to understand and use intervention strategies and techniques in the field of addictive diseases, having also acquired the specific terminology.

COURSE CONTENT

Consumption and Addiction: phenomenology and clinical features

The course will address topics such as the characterisation according to the DSM-V diagnostic manual of addiction, the effect of different substances and addictive behaviours. The methodology for intervening in addictions and cases of psychotropic substance abuse will be studied in depth.

Unit 1: psychological diagnosis and assessment in addictive disorders

Unit 2: the motivation to change in addictive disorders

Unit 3: psychological support and psychotherapy for substance use disorders and addictive behaviours

Unit 4: the 'old' addictive disorders

Unit 5: the 'new' addictions and new patterns of consumption and addiction

READING LIST

1. Bornolova M. A., Daughters S. B., Hernadez G. D., Richards J. B., Leiuez C. W.: Differen-ces in impulsivity and risk-taking propensity between primary users of crack cocaine andprimary users of heroin in a residential substance-use program, Exp Clin Psychopharmacol,2005 Nov; 13 (4): 311-82.
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3. Carroll K.M.: Trattamento della Dipendenza da cocaina. Approccio cognitivo comporta-mentale. Edizione Italiana a cura di Consoli A.; CSE, Torino, 20014. Carroll K.M., Recent advances in the psychotherapy of addictive disorders.5. Curr Psychiatry Rep, 2005 Oct; 7(5): 329-366.
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10. Hinnenthal I., Cibin M., Vulnerabilità emotive, disturbo borderline e metadone. In: Il trat-tamento con metadone, a cura di Cibin M., Guelfi, G. P., Franco Angeli, Milano, 200412.
11. Hinnenthal I., Schmidt, R., Munizza, C., Falkai, P.: Alcol e personalità: Il „problema Bor-

derline” in: L’alcologia nell’ambualtorio del medico di medicina generale, a cura di CibinM.,

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1. Horowitz M.J., Stress response syndromes; Jason Arronson; New York, 1976 GLI ASPETTI TERAPEUTICI E DI SUPPORTO39514.
2. Herbeck D.M., Hser Y.I., Lu A. T., Stark M. E., Paredes A.: A 12-year follow-up study ofpsychiatric symptomatology among cocaine-dependent men; Addict Behav, 2006 Feb 23,(Epub ahead of print)15.
3. Linehan M.M., Trattamento cognitivo comportamentale del disturbo borderline. Il modellodialettico. Raffaello Cortina editore, Milano, 200116. Linehan M.M. e coll. Dialectical behavior therapy for patients with borderline personalitydisorder and drug dependence. Drug Alcohol Dependence, 2002, 1, 67, 13-2617.
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AkademischerVerlag, Heidelberg Berlin, 200224. Woody G. E.: Research findings on psychotherapy of addictive disorders.25. Am J Addict. 2003; 12 Suppl 2: 19-26

TEACHING METHOD

Frontal lectures including theoretical explanations, discussion and the development of clinical and organisational cases. Should the current Covid-19 health emergency not allow face-to-face teaching, remote teaching will be guaranteed using methods that will be communicated in good time to students.

ASSESSMENT METHOD AND CRITERIA

Students will be assessed on their attendance, their style of participation, and their interest shown in the subject. The exam will take place in the WRITTEN form and will involve conceptualising a clinical case. Students will be specifically assessed on their ability to develop an intervention aimed at the psychological support and clinical assessment of a substance abuse disorder or addictive behaviour. There is one final mark which is expressed as either PASSED or FAILED.

NOTES AND PREREQUISITES

There are no prerequisites for attending the course. However, interest and intellectual curiosity in the course topics are assumed, as well as the willingness to acquire a 'clinical reasoning' with regard to addictions. Should the current Covid-19 health emergency not allow face-to-face teaching, remote teaching will be carried out following procedures that will be communicated in good time to students.

Further information can be found on the lecturer's webpage at http://docenti.unicatt.it/web/searchByName.do?language=ENG or on the Faculty notice board.