**Topic 2** Psychology of a medical worker. Deontology.

**Form monitoring performance:** auditory questioning, testing, a warning light of case studies)

**Evaluation materials for monitoring progress**

1. **List of training elements (auditory questioning)**

1.Personality of the healthcare professional

a) intellectual qualities (mind, attention, intuition)

b) emotional qualities (empathy, neutrality)

c) volitional qualities (directiveness, non-directiveness)

2. Relationship medical worker and patient.

3.Transfer (transfer).

4. Contra-transfer (countertransference).

5. Empathy.

6. Formation of optimal contact.

7. "Mental ventilation".

8. Gifts and bribes.

9. Relationship between medical nurse and patient.

10.Types of medical nurses.

11. Stages of establishing a relationship.

12. Methods of dialogue.

13. Professional mental deformation.

14. Medical secrecy.

15. Iatrogenic diseases (medical nurse-associated diseases).

16. Sources of iatrogenic.

17. Specific situation.

18. Personality medical worker. (1)

19. Personality of the patient. (1)

20. Placebo effect.

21. Medical environment as a therapeutic factor.

22. Polyclinic, hospital.

23. Hospitalization.

24. Examination, manipulation.

25. Reporting the diagnosis.

26. Extract.

27. Relationship between patients.

28. Hospitalism.

29. Relationship with the patient's relatives and visitors.

30. Forms of professional development.

31. Balint's group.

1. ***A set of tasks for self-fulfillment in preparation for a practical lesson***

(Form of control: testing a warning light of case studies)

**Level I tests**

Level I tests

*a) identification tests*

1. Is the placebo effect used in the treatment of patients?

2. Does empathy contribute to better understanding between doctor and patient?

3. Do the phenomena of hospitalism facilitate the patient's treatment?

*b) tests for differences*

1. Differences between transference and contra-transference.

2. Differences between the medical conference and the Balint group.

*Level II tests*

*a) tests for the "stand"*

1. Medical nurse-associated diseases are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Professional deformation characterized by \_\_\_\_\_\_

*b) constructive tests*

1. List the types of medical sisters.

2. List the sources of iatrogenic diseases.

*c) typical tasks*

1. When the analysis of the specific case in Balint groups is, some of the participants are trying to clarify the features of family relations in speaker family. Should continue the data discussion?

2. An elderly patient with a hip fracture was admitted to the department. The sister, reporting about her to the doctor, in the presence of the patient ends her speech with the words: "The last such case was with us five years ago, poor aunt N. died, on the same bed." The patient, hearing these words, begins to cry, protests against everything in fear, including the transfer to the surgical department. What he heard increased the patient's depression, her inactivity, depression. Your actions are not mediocre in this situation; in the future?

1. **Study of temperament, level of neuroticism and direction of response in students using Eysenck's psychological questionnaire under the supervision of a teacher** (Control form: control over the implementation of a practical task)

*The algorithm for performing the Eysenck test is presented in the guidelines for independent work of students.*