

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education  
«National Research Lobachevsky State University of Nizhny Novgorod»**

Институт клинической медицины

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УТВЕРЖДЕНО

решением Ученого совета ННГУ

протокол № 10 от 02.12.2024 г.

**Working programme of the discipline**

Forensic psychiatric examination

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Higher education level

Specialist degree

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Area of study / speciality

31.05.01 - General Medicine

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Focus /specialization of the study programme

General Medicine

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Mode of study

full-time

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Nizhny Novgorod

Year of commencement of studies 2025

## 1. Место дисциплины в структуре ОПОП

Дисциплина Б1.В.1.ДВ.03.02 Судебная психиатрическая экспертиза относится к части, формируемой участниками образовательных отношений образовательной программы.

## 2. Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине, соотнесенные с планируемыми результатами освоения образовательной программы (компетенциями и индикаторами достижения компетенций)

| Формируемые компетенции<br>(код, содержание компетенции)   | Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине (модулю), в соответствии с индикатором достижения компетенции  |  | Наименование оценочного средства   |                               |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|  | Индикатор достижения компетенции<br>(код, содержание индикатора)   | Результаты обучения по дисциплине  | Для текущего контроля успеваемости | Для промежуточной аттестации  |
| УК-11: Способен формировать нетерпимое отношение к проявлениям экстремизма, терроризма, коррупционному поведению и противодействовать им в профессиональной деятельности | УК-11.1: Анализирует действующие правовые нормы, способы профилактики, обеспечивающие борьбу с коррупцией и противодействие проявлениям экстремизма, терроризма в различных областях жизнедеятельности<br>УК-11.2: Соблюдает правила взаимодействия на основе нетерпимого отношения к проявлению экстремизма, терроризма, коррупционному поведению в профессиональной деятельности | УК-11.1:<br>Know the current legal norms, methods of prevention, ensuring the fight against corruption and countering extremism and terrorism in various areas of life.<br>Be able to apply in practice the current legal norms, methods of prevention, ensuring the fight against corruption and countering manifestations of extremism and terrorism in various areas of life.<br><br>УК-11.2:<br>Know the rules of interaction based on an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior in professional activities.<br>Be able to apply in practice the rules of interaction based on an intolerant attitude towards extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior in their professional activities.<br>Possess the skills to apply the rules of interaction in practice based on an intolerant attitude | Опрос<br>Доклад<br>Тест            | Зачёт:<br>Контрольные вопросы |

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  | towards extremism, terrorism,<br>and corrupt behavior in<br>professional activities. |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

### 3. Структура и содержание дисциплины

#### 3.1 Трудоемкость дисциплины

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
|  | <b>очная</b>             |
| <b>Общая трудоемкость, з.е.</b>  | <b>2</b>                 |
| <b>Часов по учебному плану</b>   | <b>72</b>                |
| в том числе  |                          |
| <b>аудиторные занятия (контактная работа):</b>                           |                          |
| - занятия лекционного типа   | <b>8</b>                 |
| - занятия семинарского типа (практические занятия / лабораторные работы) | <b>32</b>                |
| - КСР  | <b>1</b>                 |
| <b>самостоятельная работа</b>  | <b>31</b>                |
| <b>Промежуточная аттестация</b>  | <b>0</b><br><b>Зачёт</b> |

#### 3.2. Содержание дисциплины

(структурированное по темам (разделам) с указанием отведенного на них количества академических часов и виды учебных занятий)

| Наименование разделов и тем дисциплины  | Всего<br>(часы) | в том числе  |  |             | Самостоятельная<br>работа<br>обучающегося,<br>часы |
|---|-----------------|--|--|-------------|--|
|   |                 | Контактная работа (работа во<br>взаимодействии с преподавателем),<br>часы из них |  |             |  |
|   |                 | Занятия<br>лекционного<br>типа   | Занятия<br>семинарского<br>типа<br>(практические<br>занятия/ лабора<br>торные<br>работы), часы | Всего       |  |
|   | 0<br>Ф<br>0     | 0<br>Ф<br>0  | 0<br>Ф<br>0  | 0<br>Ф<br>0 |  |
| Topic 1. Forensic psychiatric examination. Subject and tasks.                     | 2.25            | 0.25   | 1  | 1.25        | 1  |
| Topic 2. Forensic psychiatric examination in criminal proceedings.                | 2.25            | 0.25   | 1  | 1.25        | 1  |
| Topic 3. Forensic psychiatric examination in civil proceedings.                   | 2.25            | 0.25   | 1  | 1.25        | 1  |
| Topic 4. Forensic psychiatric research.   | 2.25            | 0.25   | 1  | 1.25        | 1  |
| Topic 5. Patterns of syndrome formation and the course of mental disorders        | 2.25            | 0.25   | 1  | 1.25        | 1  |
| Topic 6. Asthenic syndrome. Forensic psychiatric significance.                    | 2.25            | 0.25   | 1  | 1.25        | 1  |
| Topic 7. Affective syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance.                  | 2.25            | 0.25   | 1  | 1.25        | 1  |
| Topic 8. Neurotic and neurosis-like syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance. | 2.25            | 0.25   | 1  | 1.25        | 1  |

|   |      |      |    |      |    |
|---|------|------|----|------|----|
| Topic 9. Psychopathic and psychopathic-like syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance.   | 2.25 | 0.25 | 1  | 1.25 | 1  |
| Topic 10. Hallucinatory-delusional syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance.  | 2.25 | 0.25 | 1  | 1.25 | 1  |
| Topic 11. Catatonic and hebephrenic syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance.   | 2.25 | 0.25 | 1  | 1.25 | 1  |
| Topic 12. Syndromes of impaired consciousness. Forensic psychiatric significance. Topic 13. Convulsive syndrome. Forensic psychiatric significance. | 2.25 | 0.25 | 1  | 1.25 | 1  |
| Topic 13. Convulsive syndrome. Forensic psychiatric significance.   | 2.25 | 0.25 | 1  | 1.25 | 1  |
| Topic 14. Amnesic syndrome. Forensic psychiatric significance.  | 2.25 | 0.25 | 1  | 1.25 | 1  |
| Topic 15. Dementia syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance.  | 2.25 | 0.25 | 1  | 1.25 | 1  |
| Topic 16. Schizophrenia. Forensic psychiatric significance.   | 2.25 | 0.25 | 1  | 1.25 | 1  |
| Topic 17. Affective psychoses and affective diseases of non-psychotic level. Forensic psychiatric significance.                                     | 2.25 | 0.25 | 1  | 1.25 | 1  |
| Topic 18. Epilepsy. Forensic psychiatric significance.  | 3.25 | 0.25 | 2  | 2.25 | 1  |
| Topic 19. Mental disorders in atrophic diseases of the brain. Forensic psychiatric significance.  | 3.25 | 0.25 | 2  | 2.25 | 1  |
| Topic 20. Mental disorders in traumatic brain injury. Forensic psychiatric significance. Mental disorders in traumatic brain injury.                | 3.25 | 0.25 | 2  | 2.25 | 1  |
| Topic 21. Mental disorders in vascular diseases of the brain. Forensic psychiatric significance.  | 3.25 | 0.25 | 2  | 2.25 | 1  |
| Topic 22. Mental disorders in endocrine diseases, brain tumors. Forensic psychiatric significance.  | 3.25 | 0.25 | 2  | 2.25 | 1  |
| Topic 23. Mental disorders in infectious diseases of the brain. Forensic psychiatric significance.  | 2.5  | 0.5  | 1  | 1.5  | 1  |
| Topic 24. Neuroses. Forensic psychiatric significance.  | 3.5  | 0.5  | 1  | 1.5  | 2  |
| Topic 25. Psychogenic reactions and reactive psychoses. Forensic psychiatric significance.  | 3.5  | 0.5  | 1  | 1.5  | 2  |
| Topic 26. Personality disorders. Forensic psychiatric significance.   | 3.5  | 0.5  | 1  | 1.5  | 2  |
| Topic 27. Mental retardation. Forensic psychiatric significance.  | 3.5  | 0.5  | 1  | 1.5  | 2  |
| Аттестация  | 0    |      |    |      |    |
| КСП   | 1    |      |    | 1    |    |
| Итого   | 72   | 8    | 32 | 41   | 31 |

### Contents of sections and topics of the discipline

Topic 1. Forensic psychiatric examination. Subject and tasks.

Topic 2. Forensic psychiatric examination in criminal proceedings.

Topic 3. Forensic psychiatric examination in civil proceedings.

Topic 4. Forensic psychiatric research.

Clinical and psychopathological research.

General somatic research. Neurological research.

Diagnostic significance (including specificity, sensitivity) of the results of additional research methods. EEG examination

Echo EEG study. Pneumo-EG. Ultrasound Dopplerography

X-ray of the skull

Conclusion on the fundus examination

Interpretation of laboratory tests

Interpretation of the results of experimental psychological research

Topic 5. Patterns of syndrome formation and the course of mental disorders

Dynamic development of physiological, morphological, and biochemical reactions reflecting the functional state of the body at the time of the disease, related to the immediate and distant history of a person, and his ontogenesis.

The leveling of individual diversity, the stereotypical mechanism of disease development, which allows combining individual diseases into nosological forms.

Individually and hereditarily determined refraction of environmental influences on the body as the most important biological basis for a variety of forms of diseases.

Features of the course and diagnosis of mental disorders depending on age and gender.

The relationship between the condition (change of syndromes) of the disease, the patterns by which one condition turns into another.

The stereotypical mechanism of the disease development in the form of the predominance of some syndromes over others and the characteristic pattern of their alternation.

Complication of the clinical picture of any mental disorder.

The sequential change of simple (small or homogeneous) syndromes and complex (large) syndromes during the progression of the disease and recovery.

A combination of negative and positive disorders.

Differential diagnostic significance of the main symptoms and syndromes.

Topic 6. Asthenic syndrome. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, nosological affiliation, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 7. Affective syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, nosological affiliation, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 8. Neurotic and neurosis-like syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, nosological affiliation, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 9. Psychopathic and psychopathic-like syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, nosological affiliation, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 10. Hallucinatory-delusional syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, nosological affiliation, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 11. Catatonic and hebephrenic syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, nosological affiliation, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 12. Syndromes of impaired consciousness. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, nosological affiliation, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 13. Convulsive syndrome. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, nosological affiliation, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 14. Amnesic syndrome. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, nosological affiliation, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 15. Dementia syndromes. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, nosological affiliation, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 16. Schizophrenia. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Endogenous, endogenously organic, and exogenously organic mental disorders. Schizophrenia. Diagnostic criteria for various classifications.

Symptoms of schizophrenia. Forms of schizophrenia. Types of schizophrenia. Types of defect in schizophrenia. Differential diagnosis. Principles of therapy.

Topic 17. Affective psychoses and affective diseases of non-psychotic level. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Affective psychoses and affective diseases of a non-psychotic level.

Clinical classification of affective psychoses and non-psychotic affective disorders.

Major depressive disorder. Recurrent depressive disorder.

Bipolar affective disorder. Cyclothymia. Dysthymia. Somatized depression. Schizoaffective disorders.

Topic 18. Epilepsy. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Epilepsy. Diagnosis of epilepsy.

Classification of epilepsy. Epilepsy clinic. Additional research methods for epilepsy. Differential diagnosis.

Basic principles of epilepsy therapy.

Topic 19. Mental disorders in atrophic diseases of the brain. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Mental disorders in primary degenerative processes of the brain.

Alzheimer's disease. Pick's disease.

Topic 20. Mental disorders in traumatic brain injury. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Mental disorders in traumatic brain injury.

Psychopathological syndromes in the acute period of traumatic brain injury.

Psychopathological syndromes in the acute period of traumatic brain injury.

Psychopathological syndromes in the period of convalescence in traumatic brain injury.

Psychopathological syndromes in the period of long-term consequences.

Differential diagnosis.

Basic principles of therapy.

Topic 21. Mental disorders in vascular diseases of the brain. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Features of the clinical picture and treatment of mental disorders in late life.

Vascular diseases of the brain.

Vascular dementia.

Vascular psychoses.

Topic 22. Mental disorders in endocrine diseases, brain tumors. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Mental disorders in endocrine diseases, brain tumors.

Mental disorders in brain tumors.

Topic 23. Mental disorders in infectious diseases of the brain. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Mental disorders in infectious diseases of the brain.

Mental disorders in syphilitic brain lesions.

Mental disorders in tuberculosis.

Mental disorders in HIV infection.

Topic 24. Neuroses. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 25. Psychogenic reactions and reactive psychoses. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 26. Personality disorders. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment.

Topic 27. Mental retardation. Forensic psychiatric significance.

Clinical picture, differential diagnosis, treatment.

#### **4. Учебно-методическое обеспечение самостоятельной работы обучающихся**

Самостоятельная работа обучающихся включает в себя подготовку к контрольным вопросам и заданиям для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по итогам освоения дисциплины приведенным в п. 5.

ЭБС «Юрайт». Режим доступа: <http://biblio-online.ru>.

ЭБС «Консультант студента». Режим доступа: <http://www.studentlibrary.ru>.

ЭБС «Лань». Режим доступа: <http://e.lanbook.com/>.

ЭБС «Znaniy.com». Режим доступа: [www.znaniy.com](http://www.znaniy.com).

#### **5. Assessment tools for ongoing monitoring of learning progress and interim certification in the discipline (module)**

## **5.1 Model assignments required for assessment of learning outcomes during the ongoing monitoring of learning progress with the criteria for their assessment:**

### **5.1.1 Model assignments (assessment tool - Interview) to assess the development of the competency YK-11:**

1. Tasks and importance of forensic psychiatry.
2. Tasks of forensic psychiatric examination in criminal proceedings.
3. Tasks of forensic psychiatric examination in civil proceedings.
4. The concept of legal capacity and incapacity. The legal consequences of recognizing a citizen as legally incompetent. Custody and its purpose.
5. Grounds for the appointment of a forensic psychiatric examination in criminal proceedings.
6. The concept of insanity.
7. The rights and duties of an expert psychiatrist.
8. The concept of "limited sanity". Medical (psychiatric) and legal criteria of "limited sanity". Legal consequences of "limited sanity".
9. Types of forensic psychiatric examinations.
10. Correspondence and post-mortem forensic psychiatric examinations.
11. Medical measures in relation to persons declared insane. The order of appointment and cancellation.
12. Types of medical measures in relation to the insane.
13. Compulsory medical measures for alcoholism and drug addiction.
14. Medical criterion of insanity.
15. The legal (psychological) criterion of insanity.
16. The concept of penitentiary psychiatry.
17. Features of the appointment and expert assessment of mental disorders in convicts.
18. The concept of the victim's "helpless state". Forensic psychiatric assessment of the "helpless state".
19. Comprehensive forensic psychological and psychiatric examination. The range of issues addressed by this examination.
20. Comprehensive sexological and psychiatric examination. The issues that this examination solves.

21. The concept of complex forensic examinations. The competence of experts of various specialties in complex examinations.

22. Forensic psychiatric examination on the recognition of transactions as invalid in civil proceedings.

**Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Interview)**

| Grade | Assessment criteria   |
|-------|---|
| pass  | The student attends classes well, participates in discussions in the classroom, forms questions, expresses his point of view in discussions. Answered the survey questions. |
| fail  | Frequent absences from classes, not active in classes. Did not answer the survey question.  |

**5.1.2 Model assignments (assessment tool - Report) to assess the development of the competency YK-11:**

1. The Role of Forensic Psychiatry in the Criminal Justice System
2. Understanding Competency to Stand Trial: Assessments and Implications
3. Insanity Defense: Historical Perspectives and Contemporary Applications
4. The Impact of Mental Illness on Criminal Behavior
5. Risk Assessment and Management in Forensic Psychiatry
6. The Process of Conducting a Forensic Psychiatric Evaluation
7. Psychopathy and Its Implications for Criminal Responsibility
8. The Use of Neuroimaging in Forensic Mental Health Assessments
9. Investigating False Confessions: Psychological Factors and Legal Consequences
10. The Intersection of Substance Abuse and Forensic Psychiatry
11. Evaluating Violence Risk: Instruments and Methodologies
12. Ethics in Forensic Psychiatry: Balancing Patients' Rights and Public Safety
13. The Role of Expert Testimony in Court: Forensic Psychiatric Perspectives
14. Child Custody Evaluations: Forensic Psychiatry in Family Law
15. Impact of Trauma on Criminal Behavior: A Forensic Perspective
16. The Role of Gender in Forensic Psychopathology
17. Understanding the Mental Health Needs of Incarcerated Populations
18. Forensic Assessment of Repressed Memories in Legal Contexts
19. Evaluating and Treating Sex Offenders: A Forensic Psychiatric Approach
20. Legal Standards for Competency Evaluations in Different Jurisdictions
21. Cultural Competency in Forensic Psychiatric Evaluations
22. The Relationship Between Mental Health and Recidivism

**Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Report)**

| Grade | Assessment criteria   |
|-------|---|
| pass  | The student attends classes well, participates in discussions in the classroom, forms questions, expresses his point of view in discussions. He revealed the topic of the report. |
| fail  | Frequent absences from classes, not active in classes. I did not disclose the topic of the report.  |



**5.1.3 Model assignments (assessment tool - Test) to assess the development of the competency YK-11:**

**1. Which of the following best describes the purpose of forensic psychiatric examination?**

- A) To provide treatment for mental illness
- B) To assess an individual's mental state in a legal context
- C) To determine eligibility for social services
- D) To conduct research on psychiatric disorders

**Correct Answer: B**

**2. What is the primary legal standard used in competency evaluations?**

- A) Preponderance of the evidence
- B) Beyond a reasonable doubt
- C) Clear and convincing evidence
- D) The standard of competency to stand trial

**Correct Answer: D**

**3. In which situation might a forensic psychiatrist be involved?**

- A) Civil commitment hearings
- B) Child custody disputes
- C) Criminal cases involving mental health defenses
- D) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**4. What is one common psychological test used in forensic assessments?**

- A) MMPI-2 (Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory)
- B) Rorschach Inkblot Test
- C) Beck Depression Inventory
- D) WAIS (Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale)

**Correct Answer: A**

**5. Which mental disorder is often relevant in criminal defenses?**

- A) Major Depression
- B) Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- C) Schizophrenia
- D) Personality Disorders

**Correct Answer: C**

**6. What is "insanity defense"?**

- A) A method to assess an individual's economic status
- B) A legal defense based on mental illness
- C) A plea for lighter sentencing based on good behavior
- D) A type of medication prescribed in court

**Correct Answer: B**

**7. Which principle underlies the idea of informed consent in forensic assessments?**

- A) Confidentiality
- B) Autonomy
- C) Beneficence
- D) Justice

**Correct Answer: B**

**8. How are clinical risk assessments generally conducted?**

- A) By using self-report questionnaires only
- B) Through structured interviews and psychological testing

- C) By observing behavior in a natural setting
- D) By reviewing criminal records exclusively

**Correct Answer: B**

**9. What is the DSM-5 primarily used for in forensic settings?**

- A) Legal guidelines
- B) Medical treatment plans
- C) Diagnosing mental disorders
- D) Jury selection

**Correct Answer: C**

**10. In forensic evaluation, what does the term "competency" refer to?**

- A) The ability to interpret laws
- B) The capacity to understand court proceedings and assist in one's defense
- C) The skill level of a mental health professional
- D) The knowledge of psychiatric medications

**Correct Answer: B**

**11. Which factor is considered in assessing the risk of reoffending?**

- A) Socioeconomic status
- B) Prior criminal history
- C) Family support
- D) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**12. Which of the following is a primary concern in forensic ethics?**

- A) Profit generation
- B) Patient confidentiality and legal obligations
- C) Personal bias
- D) Social media presence

**Correct Answer: B**

**13. What role do forensic psychiatric evaluations play in civil cases?**

- A) They are irrelevant
- B) They help in assessing damages related to mental health
- C) They only apply to criminal cases
- D) They are used for jury instructions

**Correct Answer: B**

**14. Which psychological factors might contribute to a false confession?**

- A) Coercive interrogation tactics
- B) Mental impairment
- C) High stress levels during interrogation
- D) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**15. Who typically requests a forensic psychiatric evaluation?**

- A) The defendant
- B) The court
- C) Legal representatives
- D) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**16. What is the significance of malingering in forensic evaluations?**

- A) It indicates a genuine mental disorder
- B) It refers to the intentional faking of symptoms for gain
- C) It has no relevance in a legal context

- D) It is used to enhance treatment strategies

**Correct Answer: B**

**17. Which type of assessment is often used in child custody cases?**

- A) Neuropsychological assessment
- B) Parenting capacity evaluation
- C) Psychological autopsy
- D) Substance abuse evaluation

**Correct Answer: B**

**18. What does the term “elephant in the room” refer to in forensic assessments?**

- A) Obvious but unacknowledged issues
- B) Specific legal terms
- C) Psychological testing methods
- D) None of the above

**Correct Answer: A**

**19. In forensic settings, what does "risk assessment" primarily focus on?**

- A) The financial capacity of the offender
- B) The likelihood of future violence or criminal behavior
- C) The aesthetic preference of the defendant
- D) None of the above

**Correct Answer: B**

**20. What is the purpose of a forensic psychiatric report?**

- A) To provide treatment recommendations
- B) To summarize findings and opinions for the court
- C) To ensure confidentiality of patient information
- D) To serve as evidence of personality traits

**Correct Answer: B**

**21. Which of the following can influence the outcome of competency to stand trial evaluations?**

- A) The therapeutic relationship
- B) Public perception of the trial
- C) Cultural background of the defendant
- D) All of the above

**Correct Answer: D**

**22. What is a common limitation of psychological testing in forensic assessments?**

- A) They are too easy to administer
- B) They may not account for social and environmental factors
- C) They are entirely subjective
- D) None of the above

**Correct Answer: B**

### **Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Test)**

| Grade | Assessment criteria   |
|-------|---|
| pass  | The student attends classes well, participates in discussions in the classroom, forms questions, expresses his point of view in discussions. I answered the test questions. |
| fail  | Frequent absences from classes, not active in classes. Did not answer the test question.  |

### **5.2. Description of scales for assessing learning outcomes in the discipline during interim certification**

## Шкала оценивания сформированности компетенций

| Уровень сформированности компетенций (индикатора достижения компетенций) | плохо   | неудовлетворительно  | удовлетворительно  | хорошо  | очень хорошо   | отлично   | превосходно  |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|
|  | не зачтено  |  | зачтено  |   |  |   |  |
| <u>Знания</u>  | Отсутствие знаний теоретического материала. Невозможность оценить полноту знаний вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа | Уровень знаний ниже минимальных требований. Имели место грубые ошибки                          | Минимально допустимый уровень знаний. Допущено много негрубых ошибок   | Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Допущено несколько негрубых ошибок   | Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Допущено несколько несущественных ошибок                              | Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Ошибок нет.  | Уровень знаний в объеме, превышающем программу подготовки.   |
| <u>Умения</u>  | Отсутствие минимальных умений. Невозможность оценить наличие умений вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа              | При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы основные умения. Имели место грубые ошибки | Продemonстрированы основные умения. Решены типовые задачи с негрубыми ошибками. Выполнены все задания, но не в полном объеме | Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи с негрубыми ошибками. Выполнены все задания в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами | Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи. Выполнены все задания в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами | Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи с отдельными несущественными недочетами, выполнены все задания в полном объеме | Продemonстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи. Выполнены все задания, в полном объеме без недочетов |
| <u>Навыки</u>  | Отсутствие базовых навыков. Невозможность оценить наличие навыков вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа                | При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы базовые навыки. Имели место грубые ошибки  | Имеется минимальный набор навыков для решения стандартных задач с некоторыми недочетами                                      | Продemonстрированы базовые навыки при решении стандартных задач с некоторыми недочетами   | Продemonстрированы базовые навыки при решении стандартных задач без ошибок и недочетов   | Продemonстрированы навыки при решении нестандартных задач без ошибок и недочетов  | Продemonстрирован творческий подход к решению нестандартных задач  |

## Scale of assessment for interim certification

| Grade |             | Assessment criteria  |
|-------|-------------|--|
| pass  | outstanding | All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "outstanding", the knowledge and skills for the relevant competencies have been demonstrated at a level higher than the one set out in the |

|             |                       |   |
|-------------|-----------------------|---|
|             |                       | programme.  |
|             | <b>excellent</b>      | All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "excellent",  |
|             | <b>very good</b>      | All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "very good",  |
|             | <b>good</b>           | All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "good",   |
|             | <b>satisfactory</b>   | All the competencies (parts of competencies) to be developed within the discipline have been developed at a level no lower than "satisfactory", with at least one competency developed at the "satisfactory" level. |
| <b>fail</b> | <b>unsatisfactory</b> | At least one competency has been developed at the "unsatisfactory" level.   |
|             | <b>poor</b>           | At least one competency has been developed at the "poor" level.   |

### 5.3 Model control assignments or other materials required to assess learning outcomes during the interim certification with the criteria for their assessment:

#### 5.3.1 Model assignments (assessment tool - Control questions) to assess the development of the competency YK-11

1. Forensic psychiatry: concept and definition. The subject of forensic psychiatry.
2. Forensic psychiatry as a branch of psychiatry. The system and content of forensic psychiatry.
3. Forensic psychiatric examination in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in Western Europe.
4. The development of forensic psychiatry in Russia.
5. Tasks of forensic psychiatry.
6. The legal status of forensic psychiatric examination.
7. Grounds for the appointment of a forensic psychiatric examination.
8. Legal principles of appointment of a forensic psychiatric examination.
9. The main issues that are put before the forensic psychiatric examination and fall within its competence.
10. The rights and duties of an expert psychiatrist.
11. Types of forensic psychiatric examinations (inpatient, outpatient, at the investigator's office, in court, in absentia, postmortem).
12. Repeated, additional, commission and comprehensive forensic psychiatric examinations.
13. Forensic psychiatric report: its registration, evaluation by the investigating authorities and the court.

14. The concept of sanity and insanity. The formula of insanity, its medical (biological) and legal criteria.
15. Criminal liability of persons with mental processes that do not exclude sanity.
16. Forensic psychiatric assessment of mental disorders that occurred after the commission of a crime, before and after sentencing.
17. Examination of the accused, the ability of the accused with a mental disorder to participate in judicial investigative actions.
18. Forensic psychiatric examination of witnesses and victims. The concept of procedural incapacity.
19. Postmortem forensic psychiatric examination in criminal proceedings.
20. Penitentiary psychiatry.
21. The procedure for early release of persons with mental disorders from further punishment.
22. Concepts of legal capacity, legal capacity and incapacity. Medical and legal criteria for disability.
23. Limitation of legal capacity.
24. Types of forensic psychiatric examination in civil proceedings and issues to be resolved during the examination in civil proceedings.
25. The concept of civil procedural capacity.

#### **Assessment criteria (assessment tool — Control questions)**

| Grade | Assessment criteria   |
|-------|---|
| pass  | The student attends classes well, participates in discussions in the classroom, forms questions, expresses his point of view in discussions. He answered the questions of the test. |
| fail  | Frequent absences from classes, not active in classes. I did not answer the question of the test.   |

#### **6. Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины (модуля)**

Основная литература:

1. Александровский Ю.А. Психиатрия : национальное руководство. Краткое издание : практическое руководство / Александровский Ю.А., Незнанов Н.Г.; Мазо Г.Э. - Москва : ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2025. - 768 с. - ISBN 978-5-9704-9024-2., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=935171&idb=0>.
2. Судебная психиатрия : учебное пособие / В. Т. Лекомцев, А. Р. Поздеев, Ю. В. Ковалев, И. А. Уваров. - Москва : Юрайт, 2022. - 309 с. - (Высшее образование). - URL: <https://urait.ru/bcode/494577> (дата обращения: 14.08.2022). - ISBN 978-5-534-13870-2 : 1229.00. - Текст : электронный // ЭБС "Юрайт"., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?>

Action=FindDocs&ids=816887&idb=0.

3. Psychiatry : textbook / Tsygankov B.D., Ovsyannikov S.A. - Москва : ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2022.,  
<https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=790083&idb=0>.

Дополнительная литература:

1. Станько Э. П. Наркология : пособие для студентов обучающихся по специальностям 1-79 01 01 «лечебное дело», 1-79 01 02 «педиатрия», 1-79 01 05 «медико-психологическое дело» / Станько Э. П., Игумнов С. А. - Гродно : ГрГМУ, 2021. - 388 с. - Книга из коллекции ГрГМУ - Медицина. - ISBN 978-985-595-591-8., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=803894&idb=0>.

Программное обеспечение и Интернет-ресурсы (в соответствии с содержанием дисциплины):

ЭБС «Юрайт». Режим доступа: <http://biblio-online.ru>.

ЭБС «Консультант студента». Режим доступа: <http://www.studentlibrary.ru>.

ЭБС «Лань». Режим доступа: <http://e.lanbook.com/>.

ЭБС «Znaniium.com». Режим доступа: [www.znaniium.com](http://www.znaniium.com).

## **7. Материально-техническое обеспечение дисциплины (модуля)**

Учебные аудитории для проведения учебных занятий, предусмотренных образовательной программой, оснащены мультимедийным оборудованием (проектор, экран), техническими средствами обучения, компьютерами.

Помещения для самостоятельной работы обучающихся оснащены компьютерной техникой с возможностью подключения к сети "Интернет" и обеспечены доступом в электронную информационно-образовательную среду.

Программа составлена в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС ВО по направлению подготовки/специальности 31.05.01 - General Medicine.

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