

OTAT-1420: FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOSOCIAL DYSFUNCTION

Cuyahoga Community College

Viewing: OTAT-1420 : Fundamentals of Psychosocial Dysfunction

Board of Trustees:

December 2022

Academic Term:

Fall 2023

Subject Code

OTAT - Occupational Therapy Assisting

Course Number:

1420

Title:

Fundamentals of Psychosocial Dysfunction

Catalog Description:

Overview of psychosocial issues and psychiatric diagnoses in mental health and other clinical settings commonly referred to occupational therapy for treatment. Focuses on signs, symptoms and effects that mental illness and psychosocial issues have on an individual's life tasks and roles.

Credit Hour(s):

2

Lecture Hour(s):

2

Lab Hour(s):

0

Other Hour(s):

0

Requisites

Prerequisite and Corequisite

PSY-1010 General Psychology, and OTAT-1320 Fundamentals of Developmental Disabilities.

Outcomes

Course Outcome(s):

Research psychiatric disorders and/or related psychosocial conditions that are commonly referred to occupational therapy and present findings to classmates.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Oral Communication: Demonstrate effective verbal and nonverbal communication for an intended audience that is clear, organized, and delivered effectively following the standard conventions of that language.

Objective(s):

1. Describe criteria and symptoms of mental health conditions seen in OT practice.
2. Describe treatment strategies for the different types of psychiatric disorders.
3. Communicate with professional terminology used in mental health setting.
4. Articulate general theoretical considerations underpinning occupational therapy intervention strategies.
5. Differentiate the roles of the occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistant in the management of occupational therapy services in mental health settings.
6. Identify the disorders that are included in the "other disorders" category of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-V-TR).

7. Identify OT principles and practice skills using purposeful activity and occupation for enhancement of role functions of the dysfunctional individual.

Course Outcome(s):

Discuss individual factors, such as pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and pharmacogenomics that may alter a client's response to therapy.

Objective(s):

1. Describe the action of psychopharmacological agents on the nervous system.
2. Describe the role that occupational therapy practitioners can play in optimizing client outcomes related to use of psychiatric medications.
3. Identify development of personality traits and cognition throughout the life span.
4. Identify common medications and pharmacologic classes used to treat psychiatric disorders.
5. Discuss the benefits and risks associated with using pharmacological treatments in the care of people with psychiatric disorders.
6. Identify which pharmacologic classes are used most frequently to treat regularly encountered psychiatric disorders.
7. Explain the mode of action, indications, side effects and contraindications of the main psychotropic drugs commonly used to treat psychiatric disorders.

Course Outcome(s):

Use the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-V-TR) to identify a psychiatric diagnosis, based on identified symptoms.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Critical/Creative Thinking: Analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to consider problems/ideas and transform them in innovative or imaginative ways.

Objective(s):

1. Discuss the reasons for having a classification system for psychiatric disorders.
2. Describe the history of the development of the American Psychiatric Association's (APA) Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) editions.
3. Compare and contrast the DSM; the World Health Organization's (WHO) International Classification of Disorders (ICD); and the WHO's International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).
4. Discuss the reasons for the revision of the DSM and the process that was undertaken to develop the DSM-V-TR.
5. Identify ways in which occupational therapy categorization of psychosocial dysfunction differs from psychiatric diagnosis.
6. Identify the main points of several occupational therapy frame of reference for mental health.
7. Describe the six areas of focus for occupational therapy, as described in the Occupational Therapy Practice Framework.

Course Outcome(s):

Develop a plan of action listing specific strategies on how to reduce stigma and discrimination against people with mental illness.

Objective(s):

1. Recognize and understand the social stigma attached to mental health problems and the impact and discrimination on help seeking behavior.
2. Express insight into stigma across different mental illnesses.
3. Investigate the attitudes of people in the community about mental illness.
4. Describe ways of overcoming stigma and promoting a more realistic and positive understanding of mental illnesses.
5. Explore the meaning of the term stigma and the relationship between attitudes (beliefs) and discriminatory treatment (behavior and actions) toward people with mental illness.

Course Outcome(s):

Discuss the history of mental health in United States of America and recognize the significance of the history of occupational therapy on the current role of occupational therapy practitioners in mental health practice.

Objective(s):

1. Identify the key historical events which led to the growth of asylums.
2. Describe how the field of psychiatric and clinical psychology grew and changed over the past 300 years.
3. Select four factors which led to the eventual closure of asylums and the present day focus on community service
4. Describe the features of the "moral treatment" approach used by Chiarughi, Pinel, and Tuke.

5. Describe Kräpelin's classification of mental illness and the current DSM system.
6. Explain the differences in treatment facilities for the mentally ill (e.g., mental hospitals, asylums, community mental health centers).

Course Outcome(s):

Identify the criteria that are used to determine whether a behavior is normal or abnormal.

Objective(s):

1. Recognize the various definitions of abnormal behavior.
2. Differentiate between deviance and dysfunction.
3. Discuss the complexities of legal definitions and insanity.

Methods of Evaluation:

- a. Research paper
- b. Oral presentation
- c. Exams

Course Content Outline:

- a. Developmental Disorders
 - i. Intellectual Disabilities
 - ii. Communication Disorders
 - iii. Autism Spectrum Disorder
 - iv. Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
 - v. Motor Disorders
 1. Stereotypic Movement Disorder
 2. Tic Disorder
- b. Schizophrenia Spectrum and other Psychotic Disorders
 - i. Delusional Disorder
 - ii. Brief Psychotic Disorder
 - iii. Schizophreniform Disorder
 - iv. Schizophrenia
 - v. Schizoaffective Disorder
 - vi. Substance Medication Induced Psychotic Disorder
- c. Depressive Disorders
 - i. Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder
 - ii. Major Depressive Disorder
 - iii. Persistent Depressive Disorder
- d. Anxiety Disorders
 - i. Separation Anxiety Disorder
 - ii. Selective Mutism
 - iii. Specific Phobia
 1. Agoraphobia
 - iv. Social Anxiety Disorder (Social Phobia)
 - v. Panic Disorder
 - vi. Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- e. Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders
 - i. Body Dysmorphic Disorder
 - ii. Hoarding Disorder
 - iii. Trichotillomania; Excoriation Disorder
- f. Trauma-Related and Stressor-Related Disorders
 - i. Reactive-Attachment Disorder and Disinhibited Social Engagement Disorder
 - ii. Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
 - iii. Acute Stress Disorder
 - iv. Adjustment Disorder
- g. Feeding and Eating Disorders

- i. Pica
- ii. Rumination Disorder
- iii. Avoidant/Restrictive Food Intake Disorder
- iv. Anorexia Nervosa
- v. Bulimia Nervosa
- vi. Binge Eating Disorder
- h. Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conduct Disorders
 - i. Oppositional Defiant Disorder
 - ii. Intermittent Explosive Disorder
 - iii. Antisocial Personality Disorder
 - 1. Pyromania
 - 2. Kleptomania
- i. Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders
 - i. Alcohol
 - 1. Alcohol Use Disorder
 - 2. Alcohol Intoxication
 - 3. Alcohol Withdrawal
 - ii. Cannabis Use Disorder
 - iii. Hallucinogens
 - iv. Inhalants
 - v. Opioid Use Disorders
 - vi. Sedatives, Hypnotics and Anxiolytics
 - vii. Stimulants
 - viii. Gambling Disorder
- j. Neurocognitive Disorders
 - i. Delirium
 - ii. Alzheimer's Disease
 - iii. HIV Infection
- k. Personality Disorders
 - i. Cluster A
 - 1. Paranoid Personality Disorder
 - 2. Schizoid Personality Disorder
 - 3. Schizotypal Personality Disorder
 - ii. Cluster B
 - 1. Antisocial Personality Disorder
 - 2. Borderline Personality Disorder
 - iii. Cluster C
 - 1. Avoidant Personality Disorder
 - 2. Obsessive Personality Disorder
- l. Psychopharmacology
 - i. History of psychopharmacology
 - ii. Drug development process
 - iii. Neurotransmission
 - iv. Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacogenomics
 - v. Antipsychotics
 - vi. Mood stabilizers
 - vii. Antidepressants
 - viii. Anxiolytics
 - ix. Hypnotics
 - x. Dementia medications
- m. DSM-V-TR and Occupational Therapy
 - i. Psychiatric Theories of Mental Disorders
 - ii. Occupational Therapy View of Mental Disorder
 - iii. Domain of Occupational Therapy
 - iv. Theories of Occupational Therapy Practice in Mental Health
 - v. Trends Affecting Mental Health Care in Occupational Therapy
- n. Psychiatric Diagnosis and the Classification System

- i. Emergence of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
- ii. Toward the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders - 5
- iii. Format of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders - Fifth Edition

Resources

American Psychological Association. *Diagnostic & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. 5th ed., text revision. APA, 2022.

Blonder, B. *Psychopathology & Function*. 6th ed. Slack Incorporated, 2022.

Boyt Schell B.A., Gillen, G., & Scaffa M.E. *Willard & Spackman's Occupational Therapy*. 14th ed. Philadelphia; Wolter Kluwer Health, 2018.

Brown, C & Stoffel V.C. *Occupational Therapy in Mental Health/A Vision for Participation*. 2nd ed. Philadelphia; F.A. Davis Co., 2019.

Borg, B. & Giroux Bruce M.A. *Psychosocial Frames of Reference*. 4th ed. Thorofare: Slack Incorporated, 2015.

Resources Other

- a. OhioLink.
- b. Netscape.
- c. Videos (updated as appropriate).

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