

DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR:

3/0/3

PS 4544 DRUG ADDICTION-LEVEL 6

UK credits: 15

(Revised Fall 2015)

PREREQUISITES:

PS 1000 Psychology as a Natural Science
PS 1001 Psychology as a Social Science
PS 2147 Analysis of Behavioral Data – Level 4
PS 3230 Biopsychology – Level 5
PS 3318 Research Methods in Psychology – Level 5

CATALOG

DESCRIPTION:

The course aims at providing a model for understanding the psychological and biological aspects of drug addiction. It covers the basic bio-behavioral properties of addictive drugs, the neurobiological mechanisms associated with consciousness altering substances and the social, cultural and psychological perspectives on addictive behaviors

RATIONALE:

Overview of the field of substance abuse and dependence. The course is intended for students who plan to pursue graduate studies in the areas of clinical/counselling and addictions, and all other students with an interest in the bio-psychological issues underlying addictive behaviors.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to:

1. Define addiction and dependence.
2. Describe the stages, characteristics and process of addiction and the development of addictive personality.
3. Analyse the basic principles of pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of consciousness altering substances.
4. Compare and contrast between the different psychotropic drugs and describe their structure and actions.
5. Describe the effects of different abusive drugs and differentiate between theories of addictive behaviors.
6. Demonstrate an understanding of major preventive and treatment approaches to drug addiction.
7. Critically evaluate the application of biological, psychological and sociocultural intervention on drug addiction and prevention.

METHODS OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:

In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used:

- Classes consist of lectures, class discussions, video presentations, and demonstrations of the material presented
- In class discussions of case studies and relevant articles
- Use of Blackboard site
- Office hours

ASSESSMENT:

Informal report - formative	0%	Small group informal report on other addictive behaviors, i.e. gambling, food, work, internet and leading discussion on similarities and differences with drug addiction.
Paper Assignment (3,000 words) – summative	40%	Critical review/argumentative paper on recent biological and psycho-social research on controversial medical, social, and ethical issues related to drug addiction.
In-class final examination- summative	60%	Essay questions (choice: 3 out of 5)

The paper assignment test learning outcomes 1-7

The final exam tests learning outcomes 1-7

READING LIST:

1. Required Material:

William A. McKim. *Drugs and Behavior*. (Latest edition). London: Prentice-Hall.

2. Further Reading

Marlatt, G. A. & VandenBos, G. R. (1997). *Addictive behaviors*. Washington DC: American Psychological Association.

Grily, D. M. (2006). *Drugs and human behavior*. Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.

Ray, O. & Ksir, C. (1996). *Drugs, society, and human behavior*. Missouri: Mosby.

Miller, W. R. & Rollnick, S. (1991). *Motivational interviewing. Preparing people to change addictive behavior*. New York: Guilford Press.

Bishop, F. M. (2000). *Managing addictions: cognitive, emotive and behavioral techniques*. New York: Jason Aronson.

Keane, Helen. (2002). *What's Wrong With Addiction?*
New York: NYU Press

Galanter M & Kleber HD (Eds.) (2004) *Textbook of Substance Abuse Treatment, 3rd edition*. Washington DC: American Psychiatric Press

McCrary BS & Epstein EE (Eds.) (1999) *Addictions: A comprehensive guidebook*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

Graham AW, Schultz TK, Mayo-Smith MF, Ries RK & Wilford BB (Eds.) (2003) *Principles of Addiction Medicine, 3rd edition*. Chevy Chase, MD: American Society of Addiction Medicine, Inc.

Smith KM, Larive LL & Romenelli F (2002). Club Drugs: methylenedioxymethamphetamine, flunitrazepam, ketamine hydrochloride, and gamma-hydroxybutyrate. *American Journal of Health-System Pharmacists* 59: 1067-1076.

Forman RF (2002). One AA meeting doesn't fit all: 6 keys to prescribing 12-step programs. *Current Psychiatry* 1(10): 16-24.

Barnett, J. E. & Johnson, W. B. (2008). *Ethics desk reference for psychologists*. Washington DC: American Psychological Association.

Additional journal articles will be assigned.

WWW RESOURCES:

Entrez - PubMed

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi

Psychopharmacology Links

www.ncpamd.com/psychopharm.htm

Psychopharmacology Resources

www.psychwatch.com/psychopharm_page.htm

INDICATIVE CONTENT:

1. Dependence and addiction
 - a. historical perspectives
 - b. demographics, epidemiology
 - c. definition and diagnostic criteria
 - d. course and familial patterns
2. Principles of Drug Addiction
 - a. Pharmacokinetics
 - b. Pharmacodynamics
 - c. Neuropharmacology
 - d. Classification
3. Neurobiology and brain reward systems
 - a. Methods of studying drug reinforcement

4. Addictive Drugs
 - a. Opiates, Narcotics
 - b. Psychomotor Stimulants
 - c. Other Stimulants
 - d. Depressants and Alcohol
 - e. Hallucinogens
 - f. Stimulatory Hallucinogenics
 - g. Other Drugs
 - h. Common Illicit Drug Combinations
5. Theories of Addiction and Prevention
 - a. Biological/Physiological
 - b. Psychological
 1. psychodynamic
 2. reinforcement
 3. tension reduction
 - c. Sociological
6. Treatment and Prevention Schemes