

Ministry of Health of Ukraine
Poltava State Medical University

Department of Urology with Forensic Medicine

SYLLABUS

Basics of sexology and sexual pathology

Discipline on choice

educational and professional level	second (master's) level of higher education
branch of knowledge	22 "Healthcare"
specialty	222 "Medicine"
educational qualification	Master of Medicine
professional qualification	doctor
form of education	daytime
course and semester of study of the academic discipline	5 th course, 9 th semester

INFORMATION ABOUT TEACHERS WHO TEACH THE COURSE

Name , degree	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sarychev Leonid Petrovich, Doctor of Medicine , Professor . 2. Sukhomlyn Serhiy Adolfovyh , PhD, Associate Professor. 3. Sarychev Yaroslav Volodymyrovych , PhD, Associate Professor. 4. Suprunenko Serhiy Mykolayovych, PhD 5. Panasenko Serhiy Mykolayovych , the Assistant
Profile of teacher (s)	https://urology.umsa.edu.ua/team
Phone	1. 053225667
E-mail :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. leonid.sarychev @ gmail . com 2. urol@i.ua
Page of the department on the UMSA website	https://urology.umsa.edu.ua/

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COURSE

The volume of the discipline

Number of credits / hours - 3 credits / 90 hours, of which:

Lectures - 0 hours.

Practical - 20 hours.

Independent work - 70 hours.

Control type: offset

Signs of an academic discipline

The nature of the discipline is on choice

Year of study - 5

Semester - 9

Course policy

When organizing the educational process in PSMU, teachers and applicants for higher education act in accordance with the following regulations:

"Regulations on the organization of the educational process in the Poltava State Medical University";

"Regulations on the academic integrity of higher education seekers and employees of the Poltava State Medical University "

"Rules of procedure for higher education applicants of the Poltava State Medical University ";

"Regulations on the organization and methodology of assessment of educational activities of applicants for higher education at the Poltava State Medical University ";

"Regulations on the organization of independent work of higher education applicants at the Poltava State Medical University ";

"Regulations on working off missed classes and unsatisfactory grades by applicants for higher education of the Poltava State Medical University ";

"Regulations on the procedure for forming individual educational trajectories by PSMU higher education applicants";

"Regulations on the procedure for re-enrollment of academic disciplines and determination of academic difference";

"Regulations on the appeal of the results of the final control of knowledge of applicants for higher education";

"Regulations on the rating of applicants for higher education of the Poltava State Medical University ";

"Regulations on financial incentives for academic success of higher education applicants of the Poltava State Medical University"

The policy of the discipline is determined by the system of requirements of the teacher to the higher education applicant in the study of the discipline and is based on the principles of academic integrity.

Observance of academic integrity by higher education applicants of education in the discipline involves:

independent performance of educational tasks, tasks of current and final control of learning outcomes;

links to sources of information in the case of the use of ideas, developments, statements, information;

compliance with the legislation on copyright and related rights;

providing reliable information about the results of their own educational or scientific activities, used research methods and sources of information.

Violation of academic integrity is: academic plagiarism, self-plagiarism, fabrication, falsification, writing off, deception.

For violation of academic integrity, higher education applicants may be prosecuted in accordance with regulations.

Applicants studying the discipline M1. "Urology" are required to:

- follow the schedule of the educational process and prevent non-fulfillment of the curriculum and individual curriculum without good reason, come to class on time, in accordance with the schedule;

- comply with the requirements for labor protection, safety, industrial sanitation, fire safety, provided by the relevant rules and instructions;

- comply with the requirements for the appearance (dress code) of persons, approved by the decision of the Rector's Office from 29.08.2014;

- to maintain order in the classrooms, to treat the property of the department carefully and neatly;

- not to take out things and various equipment from classrooms and departments without the permission of scientific and pedagogical workers, and in case of intentional damage - to compensate their cost in the order determined by the current legislation;

- observance of moral and ethical principles of stay on the territory of clinical bases.

Applicants studying the discipline M1. "Urology" are prohibited:

- to leave the classroom during the lesson without the permission of the teacher;

- use a mobile phone and other means of communication and information without the teacher's permission;

- engage in extraneous activities, distract other higher education applicants and interfere with the teacher;

- use drugs, psychotropic substances and their analogues, alcoholic beverages at the department, smoke on the territory of the department and be in the department in a state of alcohol, drugs or other intoxication;

- commit illegal and immoral acts that may create dangerous conditions for the health and / or life of others, which degrade human dignity, use profanity.

Details of the above provisions can be found at:

<https://www.umsa.edu.ua/n-process/departement-npr/normativnidokumenti>).

Description of the academic discipline (abstract)

Sexology is an interdisciplinary science that studies intimate life in all aspects: psychological, social, pedagogical, ethical-moral, legal, ethnographic, anthropological, biological, hygienic, religious, medical. The assimilation of theoretical material by students is accompanied by the acquisition of relevant integral, general and professional competencies.

The subject of the study is the issues of the norm and pathology of human sexual health .

Prerequisites and postrequisites of the academic discipline (interdisciplinary links)

Sexology and sexopathology as an academic discipline *is based on the study by* students of: human anatomy, cytology and embryology; physiology, pathomorphology and pathophysiology, pharmacology, urology, obstetrics and gynecology, dermatovenerology , psychiatry, medical psychology, endocrinology, neurology and integrates with these disciplines .

Sexology and sexopathology as an academic discipline *lays down an* array of students' knowledge: sexology, provides for the integration of teaching this discipline with other clinical disciplines and forms the ability to apply knowledge in the process of professional activity at the level of a general practitioner.

The purpose and objectives of the discipline:

the purpose of studying the discipline is to form students' holistic understanding of the possibilities, forms and methods of sexology, understanding its place and role in complex treatment, rehabilitation and prevention.

the main tasks of studying the discipline is to teach students the ability to establish a diagnosis and determine the tactics of treatment for patients with sexual health disorders.

Competencies and learning outcomes, forming of which promotes discipline (integrated, general, special, competence matrix)

The discipline ensures that students acquire the competencies:

- **integral:** the ability to solve typical and complex specialized tasks, and practical problems in professional activities in the field of health care or in the learning process, involving research and / or innovation and is characterized by the complexity and uncertainty of conditions and requirements;

- **general:**

1. the ability for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis; the ability to learn and master modern knowledge;
2. the ability to apply knowledge in practical situations;
3. knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activities;
4. skills in the use of information and communication technologies
5. the ability to adapt and act in a new situation;
6. the ability to make informed decisions; ability to work in a team; interpersonal skills;
7. the ability to team-work.

- **special (professional, subjected):**

1. skills of interviewing and clinical examination of the patient;
2. the ability to determine the required list of laboratory and instrumental studies and assess their results;
3. the ability to establish preliminary and clinical diagnoses of the disease;
4. the ability to determine the required mode of work and rest in the treatment of diseases;

Learning outcomes for the discipline:

upon completion of the study of the academic discipline, students must

know: the principles of organizing the sexopathological service in Ukraine;

be able to:

- demonstrate mastery of the principles of deontology in working with sexological patients;
- conduct an initial survey and examination of patients with complaints of sexual dysfunction;
- to carry out the basic clinical and diagnostic techniques and correctly interpret their results;
- to classify and analyze the clinical forms of sexual disorders;
- to carry out therapeutic measures available at the pre-specialized stage of providing sexological assistance;
- own the basic principles of treatment and sexological diseases;
- master the basic methods of copulatory dysfunction treatment;
- to demonstrate knowledge of modern problems of sexology and sexopathology, prospects for the development and improvement of diagnosis and treatment of sexual disorders.

Thematic plan of lectures (by modules) indicating the main issues discussed in the lecture

Lecture training plan does not foreseen.

Thematic plan of seminars on modules and content modules, indicating the main issues discussed in the seminar

Seminars are not included in the curriculum

Thematic plan of practical exercises in modules and content modules, indicating the main issues considered in the practical lesson

№	Topic name	Number of hours
	Module 1. Fundamentals of Sexology and Sexopathology	20
	Content module 1. Normal and forensic sexology, general sexopathology. Special sexopathology. Male infertility. Family planning	20
1	The subject of medical sexology in the structure of interdisciplinary knowledge 1. The history of the development of sexology, its current state. 2. The concept of "sexuality", "sexology" and "sexopathologist". The prevalence of sexological diseases. 3. Ethics and deontology in the work of a sex therapist.	2

	4. Approaches to organizing sexological care. The current state of the issue of obtaining a sexological education.	
2	Anatomical and physiological foundations of sexuality <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sexual anatomy of the genitals. 2. Stages of the formation of sexuality. 3. Sexual intercourse. The previous and final stages of sexual intercourse. Physiology of intercourse. 4. The concept of the field. Gender criteria. 5. Age-related manifestations of sexuality. Gerontological sex therapist. 	2
3	Components of family and sexual harmony and disharmony. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of human sexuality. 2. Motivating sexual behavior in men and women. Sexual norm concept. 3. Psychophysiological characteristics of sexuality. 4. Components of sexual harmony. 5. The system of criteria for assessing the optimal rate of sexuality (anatomical and physiological, social, psychological, socio-psychological). 	2
4	Sexual and erotic adaptation of the sexes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hygiene and psychohygiene of sexual activity. Hygiene of the body and sexual and erotic contacts. 2. Features of the diet in sexology. 3. Using additional means of erotic stimulation (sex shop). 	2
5	Sexual deviations. Forensic sexology <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formation of deviant motivation for sexual behavior. Sexual deviation by means of the implementation of sexual activity and of the object and m inclination. 2. Forensic medical examination on issues related to gender determination. Forensic examination of deviations in sexual behavior. 3. Preventing sexual offenses. 	2
6	General sexopathology. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Epidemiology, risk factors, causes and conditions for the occurrence of disorders and deviations of sexual health. 2. Manifestations and course of sexopathological disorders. 3. The main patterns of the formation of sexopathological symptoms and syndromes. 4. Development of questions of pathogenesis and classification of sexual disorders, general principles of their treatment and prevention. 	2
7	The main manifestations of sexual disorders in women. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classification of sexual health disorders in women. 2. Violation of gender differentiation and sexual development. 3. Primary forms of sexual maladjustment and sexual disorders. 4. Sexual dysfunctions in women caused by concomitant diseases (secondary sexual health disorders). 5. The influence of drugs on a woman's sexuality. 	2
8	The main manifestations of male sexual disorders. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classification of sexual health disorders in men. 2. Violation of gender differentiation and sexual development. 3. Primary forms of sexual maladjustment and sexual disorders. 4. Sexual disorders in men caused by concomitant diseases (secondary sexual health disorders). 5. Methods of treatment and prevention of male sexual disorders. Non-traditional methods of treatment. 	2
9	Male infertility. Planning for the family s and . <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Definition of infertility. Etiological and pathogenetic factors of male infertility. 2. Clinical and laboratory methods for assessing male fertility. Spermogram (WHO standards). 3. Features of the selection of treatment methods and male infertility. 4. Family planning, the problem of unwanted pregnancy. 5. Methods of female and male contraception. Choice of contraceptives based on sexual comfort. 6. Prevention of STDs and AIDS. 	2
10	Final control	2
	Total	20

Independent work (by modules and content modules)

There are no topics not covered by the classroom plan

Individual tasks. Sexual health disorders in chronic prostatitis. Sexual disharmony of married couples with mental illness in men (based on materials from the clinic).

The list of questions that the higher education applicant must master when studying the discipline.

1. Anatomical and physiological foundations of sexuality.
2. Components of family and sexual harmony and disharmony.
3. Sexual and erotic adaptation of genders.
4. Sexual deviations. Forensic sexology.
5. General sexopathology.
6. The main manifestations of sexual disorders in women.
7. The main manifestations of sexual disorders in men.
8. Male infertility. Family planning

The form of the final control of the success of studies - test.

Current and final control system

Evaluation of the module is a rating and is defined as the sum of the evaluations of the current educational activity (in points), put up in the assessment of student knowledge in accordance with the list of issues identified by the program of the course.

Current control is carried out at each practical lesson in accordance with specific goals for each topic. When assessing the educational activities of students, an advantage is given to standardized control methods: testing, structured written work, structured according to the procedure for controlling practical skills in conditions close to real ones.

Monitoring forms:

- theoretical knowledge - test tasks with multiple choice of answer and those that provide for the determination of the correct sequence of actions, situational tasks, individual oral questioning in practical classes, interview;

- practical skills and abilities - control of practical actions for patients.

Assessment of the rating of each student in each class is conducted on a four-point (traditional) scale, taking into account standardized, generalized criteria for assessing the knowledge of higher education. Conversion of the current grade, set on the traditional 4-point scale, to multi-point in each lesson is not carried out. Assessment of success is integrated (all types of work of the applicant are evaluated, both in preparation for the lesson and during the lesson) according to the criteria that are communicated to applicants for higher education at the beginning of the study of the discipline.

Criteria for assessing the knowledge of higher education applicants at the department:

Table. Standardized generalized criteria for assessing the knowledge of higher education applicants in UMSA

A four-point traditional scale	Category ECTS	Evaluation criteria
5 (excellent)	A	A higher education applicant shows special creative abilities, is able to acquire knowledge independently, without the help of a teacher finds and processes the necessary information, is able to use the acquired knowledge and skills to make decisions in unusual situations, convincingly argues answers, independently reveals their talents and inclinations. has at least 90% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
4 (good)	B	Higher education applicant is fluent in the studied amount of material, applies it in practice, freely solves exercises and problems in standardized situations, independently corrects errors, the number of which is insignificant, has at least 85% knowledge of the topic as during the survey, and all types of control.
	C	The higher education applicant is able to compare, summarize, systematize information under the guidance of a research and teaching staff, in general, independently apply it in practice, to control their own activities; to correct mistakes, among which there are significant ones, to choose arguments to

		confirm opinions, has at least 75% of knowledge on the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
3 (satisfactory)	D	The higher education applicant reproduces a significant part of the theoretical material, shows knowledge and understanding of the basic provisions with the help of research and teaching staff can analyze educational material, correct errors, among which there is a significant number of significant, has at least 65% knowledge of during the survey, and all types of control.
	E	The higher education applicant has the educational material at a level higher than the initial, a significant part of it reproduces at the reproductive level. has at least 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
2 (unsatisfactory)	FX	The higher education applicant has the material at the level of individual fragments, which make up a small part of the material, has less than 60% knowledge of the topic both during the survey and all types of control.
	F	The higher education applicant has the material at the level of elementary recognition and reproduction of individual facts, elements, has less than 60% knowledge of the topic as during the survey, and all types of control.

The form of final control in the discipline is a test. The applicant for higher education receives a test in the last lesson of the discipline based on the results of the current assessment. The test does not involve any additional written work, surveys, or testing in the last lesson. Higher education applicants, who received the required minimum number of points during the current control (average grade point average of 3.0 and above), do not have missed lessons, and have met all the requirements get the discipline finalized.

Learning outcomes are assessed on a two-point scale (credited/not credited) and a multi-point scale. The average score for current activity is converted into points on a 200-point scale. The maximum number of points that can be obtained by a student in the discipline - 200, the minimum number of points - 122.

For the current control, applicants for higher education receive points after their conversion from the average score according to the table, the test is credited. The maximum number of points awarded to applicants for higher education when mastering the module (credit) is 200.

Unified table of correspondence of scores for current performance, scores for final module control, exam, and traditional four-point score.

Average score for current performance (A)	Points for current success in the module (A * 24)	Points for final module control from the module (A*16)	Points for the module and / or exam (A*24 + A*16)	Category ECTS	By 4-point scale
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	48	32	80	F FX	2 unsatisfactorily
2,1	50	34	84		
2,15	52	34	86		
2,2	53	35	88		
2,25	54	36	90		
2,3	55	37	92		
2,35	56	38	94		
2,4	58	38	96		

2,45	59	39	98		
2,5	60	40	100		
2,55	61	41	102		
2,6	62	42	104		
2,65	64	42	106		
2,7	65	43	108		
2,75	66	44	110		
2,8	67	45	112		
2,85	68	46	114		
2,9	70	46	116		
2,95	71	47	118		
3	72	50	122	E	3 satisfactorily
3,05	73	50	123		
3,1	74	50	124		
3,15	76	50	126		
3,2	77	51	128		
3,25	78	52	130	D	
3,3	79	53	132		
3,35	80	54	134		
3,4	82	54	136		
3,45	83	55	138		
3,5	84	56	140	C	4 good
3,55	85	57	142		
3,6	86	58	144		
3,65	88	58	146		
3,7	89	59	148		
3,75	90	60	150	C	4 good
3,8	91	61	152		
3,85	92	62	154		
3,9	94	62	156		
3,95	95	63	158		
4	96	64	160	B	
4,05	97	65	162		

4,1	98	66	164		
4,15	100	66	166		
4,2	101	67	168		
4,25	102	68	170		
4,3	103	69	172		
4,35	104	70	174		
4,4	106	70	176		
4,45	107	71	178		
4,5	108	72	180	A	5 perfect
4,55	109	73	182		
4,6	110	74	184		
4,65	112	74	186		
4,7	113	75	188		
4,75	114	76	190		
4,8	115	77	192		
4,85	116	78	194		
4,9	118	78	196		
4,95	119	79	198		
5	120	80	200		

Teaching methods

Teaching methods are aimed at solving educational, educational and developmental tasks in the educational process. According to the classification of teaching methods by source of information and the formation of skills and abilities, the department uses the following methods:

- the source of transmission and perception of information - verbal, visual, practical;
- by the nature of students' cognitive activity - explanatory-illustrative, reproductive, problem-based teaching, exploratory, research;
- depending on the main didactic purpose and tasks - methods of acquiring new knowledge, formation of skills, testing and assessment of knowledge, methods of oral presentation of knowledge, skills and abilities; application of knowledge in practice.

Active teaching methods are used:

- thematic discussions;
- analysis of specific situations (case method);
- problem statement.

The training is focused on the acquisition by students of specific skills, knowledge and abilities, competencies required in future professional activities in the discipline "Fundamentals of Sexology and Sexopathology".

Control methods

The following control methods are used at the department: oral, written, test, graphic, programmable, practical examination, methods of self-control and self-assessment.

Methodical support

1. Working program of the discipline "Fundamentals of Sexology and Sexopathology".
2. Plans for practical classes and independent work of students.
3. Syllabuses in the discipline.
4. Methodical recommendations for teachers for practical classes.
5. Methodical instructions for independent work of students during preparation for a practical lesson and in class.
6. Methodical instructions for independent work of students on studying of the subjects brought on independent working out.
7. List of recommended literature.
8. Visual aids (educational videos, educational set of radiographs and computer tomograms according to thematic plans).

Recommended literature

Basic:

1. Miller R. Intimate Relationships / Mc Graw Hill – 2017. – 592p.
2. E.G.Sonnyk, Y.V.Sarychev. Basic manual of sexology and sexual pathology (for students of medical high educational institutions) (Основи сексології та сексопатології для студентів медичних вищих навчальних закладів) // Навчальний посібник (англійською мовою) – Poltava, 2015. – 136 p.

Additional:

2. Boyko N. I. Dictionary: sex reference book / N. I. Boyko, V. N. Vinogradov. - Kiev: "XXI century: dialogue of cultures", 2008. - 512 p.
3. Antonov V. Sexology / New Atlanteans, 2008. 3rd edition. - 86 p.

Informational resources

Official Internet Representation of the President of Ukraine <http://www.president.gov.ua/>
 The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine <http://www.rada.gov.ua/>
 Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine <http://www.kmu.gov.ua/>
 Ministry of Health of Ukraine <http://moz.gov.ua/ua/portal/>
 Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine <https://phc.org.ua/>
 Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine <http://www.mon.gov.ua/>
 State Service of Ukraine for Emergencies <http://www.dsns.gov.ua/>
 National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine <http://www.rnbo.gov.ua/>
 Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the UN <http://ukraineun.org/>
 World Health Organization <http://www.who.int/en/>
 European Association of Urology (EAU) <https://uroweb.org/>
 Ukrainian Institute of Sexology and Andrology <http://sexology.com.ua/>
 Men's health: scientific and practical journal <https://professional-event.com/ru/izdatelstvo/zdorove-muzhchiny>

The syllabus was created by Associate Professor Y.V. Sarychev