

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Neurobiological basis of addictions, PG_00149301						
<b>Field of study</b>	Medical Biology						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2024	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2026/2027		
<b>Education level</b>	undergraduate studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	3	<b>Language of instruction</b>			Polish		
<b>Semester of study</b>	6	<b>ECTS credits</b>			2.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>					
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Pracownia Neurobiologii -> Katedra Fizjologii Zwierząt i Człowieka -> Faculty of Biology						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Wojciech Glac				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
	Additional information: The course is based on gamification system (the structure are based on game mechanics, elements and plot), in which student, by systematically performing various types of tasks and obtaining points, makes progress in the game, which, in accordance with the given criteria, translates into the possibility of obtaining a given final grade (without having to participate in an exam or colloquium).						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30		2.0		18.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	understanding the mechanisms leading to pharmacological and behavioral addiction and the basis of individual differences in susceptibility to addiction; learning the properties, mechanisms of action and effects of the most popular addictive substances; ability to recognize addiction and symptoms of taking addictive substances						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[BIOLMEDL3_W06] describes, explains and compares systemic control mechanisms in animal and human organisms (including onto- and phylogenetic points of view) and the neurobiological and genetic basis of different disorders	understands the physiological processes occurring in response to the intake (administration) of various types of addictive substances and their relationship with the addiction process and understands the neural mechanism of addiction (BM_W05, BM_W06)	[SW3] text preparation/written work
	[BIOLMEDL3_W05] knows the structure, properties and functions of human cells, tissues and organs; human physiological and biochemical processes and mechanisms of disease pathophysiology	knows the structure and functions of the brain in terms of the neuronal mechanism of addiction (BM_W05)	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW3] text preparation/written work
	[BIOLMEDL3_K03] is aware of his/her own limitations and knows when to seek expert assistance	is aware of having insufficient knowledge and skills in the field of addiction neurobiology and is able to formulate questions (BM_K03)	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK5] implementation of a problem task
[BIOLMEDL3_U05] synthesises data from different sources and draws appropriate conclusions from them	synthesizes data from various sources in order to determine the degree of harmfulness, addictive potential of substances and the individual's susceptibility to developing addiction (BM_U05)	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU5] implementation of a problem task	
Subject contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the definitions of addiction;</li> <li>psychological and physical addictions;</li> <li>behavioral and pharmacological addictions;</li> <li>neurobiological mechanism of addiction;</li> <li>theories on the development of addiction;</li> <li>mechanisms of action and effects of the main pharmacological groups of addictive drugs - stimulants, depressants and psychedelics - including: amphetamine, cocaine, caffeine, nicotine, alcohol, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, opioids, LSD, psilocybin, MDMA, ketamine, phencyclidine, cannabinoids and others;</li> <li>individual differences in susceptibility to addiction and the effects of taking addictive substances;</li> <li>treatment of addiction</li> </ul>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	basic knowledge about the structure and functioning of the central nervous system		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	discussion	51.0%	10.0%
	problem tasks	51.0%	20.0%
	case study	51.0%	40.0%
quizzes	51.0%	30.0%	
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bijak i Lasoń (red.), Neuropsychofarmakologia: dziś i jutro, Instytut Farmakologii Klinicznej PAN, Wydawnictwo Państwowe, Kraków, 2000</li> <li>Szukalski, Narkotyki kompendium wiedzy o środkach uzależniających, Instytut Psychiatrii i Neurologii, Warszawa, 2005</li> <li>Longstaff, Neurobiologia, PWN, Warszawa, 2002</li> </ul>	
	Supplementary literature	articles in specialist scientific journals (provided by teacher)	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	
Example issues/example questions/tasks being completed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>test - indicate substances that are physically addictive (indicate all correct answers)</li> <li>problem work - create a synthetic theory of addiction based on various theories</li> <li>case study - based on the described story, indicate and justify what substances the described has taken, and why fatal overdose occurred</li> <li>discussion - topic: therapeutic potential of psychedelics</li> </ul>		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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