

## **CoPGr CURRICULAR CHAMBER**

### **SUBJECTS PRESENTATION FORM**

SUBJECT'S ACRONYM: **RNP5783**

SUBJECT'S NAME: The Use of Substances that Alter Consciousness on the Research in Basic and Clinic Neuroscience

CURRICULUM/AREA: Neurology/17140

FOCAL AREA: Neurosciences

INITIAL VALIDITY (Year/Semester):

N. OF CREDITS: 04

Theoretical Classes: 20      Practical Classes, Seminars and Others: 04      Hours of Study: 06

DURATION IN WEEKS: 02

PROFESSOR(S) IN CHARGE:

USP Professor, n. 901669 – Jaime Eduardo Cecilio Hallak

USP Professor, n. 3013003 – José Alexandre de Souza Crippa

External Professor, n. USP, n. 8881078 – Rafael Guimarães dos Santos

ACTUAL COSTS OF THE SUBJECT: BRL (Presenting, if applicable, the budget foreseen for the year, as an attachment)

#### **PROGRAM**

OBJECTIVES:

I – GENERAL OBJECTIVE:

Enabling the student to understand and interpret data coming from studies in neurosciences / basic and clinic psychopharmacology involving hallucinogenic substances or consciousness altering substances.

II – SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

1. Identification of the origin, uses, action mechanisms, acute and chronic effects of the main hallucinogenic substances.
2. Critical interpretation of the methods and data coming from studies in neuroscience / experimental (animals and humans) and clinical (healthy volunteers and patients) psychopharmacology as well as of observational studies involving the extended consumption of hallucinogenic substances.
3. Update on the potential therapeutic uses of hallucinogenic substances.

JUSTIFICATION:

The ritual, religious, artistic and recreational use of hallucinogenic substances – also called psychedelic, visionary or consciousness altering substances – is present in different parts of the world since ancient times until now. The scientific interest over these substances has seen, in the last 25 years, a fast growth, specially in the psychiatry and psychopharmacology areas. Recent studies with cannaboids, psilocybin, ayahuasca, LSD, ketamine and ibogaine suggest that these compounds have therapeutic potentials in different psychiatric disorders such as anxiety and humor disorders and chemical dependence. Moreover, these molecules present experimental potential in studies that model psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia and in researches on the neural basis of the conscience and other complexes cognitive processes. On the other hand, nurses, psychologists, psychiatrists and neurologists in general have limited formation on these compounds. Therefore, it is essential that the different professionals involved on the wide field of mental health have a proper qualification and update on these substances.

CONTENT (SYLLABUS):

- Class 1: General Panorama on the Origins, Uses, Classification, Action Mechanisms and Effect of the Main Hallucinogenic Substances
- Class 2: Articles for Methodological Discussion and Projects Elaboration (Seminar, Classes 8 and 10)
- Class 3: Psychopharmacology of Cannaboids
- Class 4: Visit to the Psychopharmacology Laboratory
- Class 5: Psychopharmacology of Ayahuasca
- Class 6: Visit to the Psychopharmacology Laboratory
- Class 7: Mescaline, LSD and Psylocybin Psychopharmacology
- Class 8: Seminar I: Methodological Discussion of Articles and Projects Elaboration (Class 2)
- Class 9: Ketamine, Ibogaine and Salvinorin Psychopharmacology
- Class 10: Seminar II: Methodological Discussion of Articles and Projects Elaboration (Class 2)

EVALUATION METHOD:

- Interest and participation in classroom
- Performance on the practical exercises (seminar / individual study)

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NOTES:

LEARNING STRATEGIES:

- Sportive Classes
- Practical Classes
- Seminar
- Hours of Study / Individual Study