

Povezanost Katedre za psihijatriju i psihološku medicinu Medicinskog fakulteta s Klinikom za psihijatriju i psihološku medicinu Kliničkog bolničkog centra Zagreb

/ Links between the Department of Psychiatry and Psychological Medicine of the School of Medicine with the Clinical Department of Psychiatry and Psychological Medicine of the University Hospital Centre Zagreb

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POVIJEST

Na Medicinskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu djeluju 34 katedre, među njima i Katedra za psihijatriju i psihološku medicinu. Današnja Katedra za psihijatriju i psihološku medicinu utemeljena je kao Katedra za neuropsihijatriju 1921. godine kada je osnovana i Klinika za neuropsihijatriju u okviru Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu koji je osnovan nekoliko godina prije (1917. godine). S razvojem neuropsihijatrijske klinike usko je povezana i povijest Katedre za neuropsihijatriju.

HISTORY

There are 34 departments at the School of Medicine of the University of Zagreb, including the Department of Psychiatry and Psychological Medicine. Today's Department of Psychiatry and Psychological Medicine was founded as the Department of Neuropsychiatry in 1921 when the Clinical Department of Neuropsychiatry was established within the School of Medicine in Zagreb, which was founded a few years earlier (1917). The history of the Clinical Department of Neuropsychiatry is closely related to the development of the Department of Neuropsychiatry at the School of Medicine.

Klinika za neuropsihijatriju prvotno je bila smještena u prizemlju i podrumu zgrade škole u Martićevu ulici, a zatim djeluje u Kukovićevoj ulici (dan je to ulica Ante Kovačića).

Prvi pročelnik Katedre za neuropsihijatriju bio je prof. dr. Mihajlo Lapinski. Lapinski, sa Sveučilišta u Kijevu, je 1921. godine izabran za „javnog redovnog profesora iz neurologije i psihijatrije“ na Medicinskom fakultetu u Zagrebu. Od 1923. godine u neuropsihijatrijskoj klinici i katedri rade dr. Stjepan Poljak, dr. Drago Čop i dr. Đuro Vranešić.

U programu nastave Medicinskog fakulteta iz 1921. godine navedeno je da se u 7. semestru predaje „Neuropatološka propedeutika“ (2 sata tjedno), a u 9. i 10. semestru „Neuropatologija i psihijatrija“ (6 sati tjedno). Prvi su studenti četvrtu godinu upisali 1922. godine. Prof. Lapinski predaje predmet „Neurologija i psihijatrija“, a privatni docent dr. Nikola Krainsky „Opću patologiju živčanog sistema“.

Iako se prof. Lapinski u prvom redu bavio neurologijom (poznat je i kao osnivač kijevske neurološke škole) pokazivalo je interes i za psihijatriju, što se vidi u nekim njegovim radovima (npr. rad iz 1923. godine o „Slučaju neurastenije uslijed adneksitisa“). Lapinski je na dužnosti predstojnika Klinike i pročelnika Katedre bio od 1921. do 1928. godine. Nakon odlaska prof. Lapinskog, Klinika i Katedra su bez predstojnika od 1928. do 1932. godine (do dolaska doc. dr. Lopašića). U tom razdoblju sve poslove obavljaju asistenti dr. Josip Breitenfeld, dr. Đuro Vranešić i dr. Viktor Ostrovidov. U nastavu je kratko tijekom ak. god. 1929/30. bio uključen i docent dr. Stjepan Poljak.

Zamah u razvoju psihijatrije i neurologije počet će 1932. godine dolaskom doc. dr. Radoslava Lopašića za predstojnika Neuropsihijatrijske klinike. On je habilitirao na Medicinskom fakultetu s temom „Alkoholizam kao etiološki faktor kod neuroloških i psihijatrijskih oboljenja“, a 1934. godine izabran je za izvanrednog profesora. U zimskom semestru ak. god. 1937/38. prof. Lopašić predaje predmet „Klinička psihijatrija i neurologija“, a u ljetnom semestru iste godine predaje i balneologiju s klimatologijom.

Radoslav Lopašić bio je predstojnik Klinike i pročelnik Katedre od 1932. do 1966. godine, s prekidom od 1942. do 1944. godine kada je bio smijenjen s tih dužnosti (i upućen na rad u ambulantu). Prema nekim dokumentima u tom je razdoblju Katedru i Kliniku vodio dr. Đuro Vranešić. Lopašić je ponovno postavljen za šefu 1944. godine, kada je imenovan i redovitim profesorom.

Prof. Lopašić posebno je posvećen dijagnostici živčanih i duševnih bolesti, sudskoj psihijatriji, duševnoj higijeni i općem pregledu u fizikalnoj medicini. On

The Clinical Department of Neuropsychiatry was originally located on the ground floor and basement of the school building in Martićeva Street. It later moved to Kukovićeva Street (today's Ante Kovačić Street).

The first Head of the Chair of Neuropsychiatry was Professor Mihajlo Lapinski, MD, PhD. Lapinski came from the University of Kiev and was elected as a "Full Public Professor of Neurology and Psychiatry" at the School of Medicine in Zagreb in 1921. In 1923, Dr. Stjepan Poljak, Dr. Drago Čop and Dr. Đuro Vranešić started working at the Clinical Department of Neuropsychiatry and the Chair of Neuropsychiatry at the School of Medicine.

The curriculum of the School of Medicine from 1921 contained the course of "Neuropathological Propedeutics" in the 7th semester (2 hours a week) and the course of "Neuropathology and Psychiatry" in the 9th and 10th semester (6 hours per week). The first students enrolled in the fourth year in 1922. Professor Lapinski then taught the course called "Neurology and Psychiatry", while private Assistant Professor Dr. Nikola Krainsky taught "General Pathology of the Nervous System".

Although Professor Lapinski primarily engaged in neurology (he is also known as the founder of the Kiev Neurological School), he also showed interest in psychiatry, as seen in some of his papers (e.g., a 1923 paper on the "Case of Neurasthenia due to Adnexitis"). Lapinski served as Head of the Clinical Department and Head of the Chair from 1921 to 1928. After Professor Lapinski's departure, the Clinical Department and the Chair of the School of Medicine were without a head from 1928 to 1932, until the arrival of Assistant Professor Lopašić. During this period, all activities were performed by assistants Dr. Josip Breitenfeld, Dr. Đuro Vranešić and Dr. Viktor Ostrovidov. In 1929/30, Assistant Professor Dr. Stjepan Poljak was briefly involved in teaching.

The momentum in the development of psychiatry and neurology began in 1932 with the arrival of Assistant Professor Dr. Radoslav Lopašić as Head of the Clinical Department of Neuropsychiatry. He completed his habilitation at the School of Medicine with the topic "Alcoholism as an etiological factor in neurological and psychiatric diseases", and in 1934 he was elected Associate Professor. In the winter semester of the academic year 1937/38, Professor Lopašić taught the subject "Clinical Psychiatry and Neurology", and in the summer semester of the same year he taught balneology with climatology.

Radoslav Lopašić was Head of the Clinical Department and Head of the Chair of the School of Medicine from 1932 to 1966, with a break from 1942 to 1944 when he was removed from these posts and sent to work in the infirmary. According to some documents, Dr. Đuro Vranešić led both the Chair and the Department and Clinical Department during this period. Lopašić was reinstated as Head in 1944, when he was appointed Full Professor.

Professor Lopašić was especially dedicated to the diagnosis of nervous and mental illnesses, judicial psy-

je zaslužan za ukupno unaprjeđenje psihijatrijske i neurološke službe te za odgoj novih naraštaja neuropsihijatara. U poslijeratnom razdoblju zalagat će se za samostalni razvoj psihijatrije i neurologije te neuropatologije.

Klinika je 1947. godine jednim dijelom premještena u Zakladnu bolnicu Rebro (današnji Klinički bolnički centar Zagreb). Ovaj se dio naziva Klinika A i obuhvaća stacionar, a u Klinici B (smještenoj u Draškovićevoj ulici) je poliklinička služba.

Na Klinici stasa novi naraštaj liječnika poput Sergija Dogana, Zvonimira Sušića, Nade Puškarić, Arnulfa Rosenzweiga. Kasnije na Kliniku dolaze Stjepan Betlheim, Zlatko Novak, Nikola Peršić, Duška Blažević, Nenad Bohaček, Norman Sartorius i drugi.

Profesor Lopašić je širokogrudno i poticajno razvijao psihijatrijske i neurološke timove. Voditelj psihijatrijskog tima postao je dr. Nikola Peršić, a voditelj neurološkog tima dr. Sergije Dogan.

Godine 1953. formiran je i zasebni Odjel za psihoterapiju (preteča kasnijeg Centra za mentalno zdravlje, odnosno Klinike za psihološku medicinu).

Prof. dr. Sergije Dogan bio je predstojnik Neuropsihijatrijske klinike od 1966. do 1971. godine, a pročelnik Katedre za neuropsihijatriju od 1966. do 1974. godine. Klinika za neuropsihijatriju se 1971. godine dijeli na Kliniku za neurologiju i Kliniku za psihijatriju.

Isto se događa i s katedrama. Godine 1974. se od dotadašnje jedne formiraju dvije katedre: Katedra za neurologiju s neuropatologijom i Katedra za psihijatriju s medicinskom psihologijom i mentalnom higijenom.

Kolegij neuropsihijatrija se iste godine dijeli u dva kolegija – neurologija i psihijatrija. Sve ove promjene prethodile su i razdvajaju specijalizacije iz neuropsihijatrije u dvije nove specijalizacije (iz psihijatrije i neurologije), što se u Hrvatskoj dogodilo 1975. godine.

Prof. dr. Nikola Peršić postao je 1971. godine predstojnik Klinike za psihijatriju, a 1974. godine pročelnik novostvorene Katedre za psihijatriju s medicinskom psihologijom i mentalnom higijenom. Kolegij medicinska psihologija predaje se kao samostalan predmet od ak. god. 1965./66.

Prof. Peršić osniva poslijediplomski studij iz socijalne psihijatrije, koji uz suradnju prof. Muačevića i prof. Trbovića prerasta u studij socijalne psihijatrije i sociopatologije. Pod vodstvom prof. Bohačeka Centar za studije psihoaktivnih tvari će 1984. godine postati Suradni centar SZO za izobrazbu kadrova i istraživanja iz područja mentalnog zdravlja.

chiatry, mental hygiene and general examination in physical medicine. He was responsible for the overall improvement of psychiatry and neurology, and for the education of new generations of neuropsychiatrists as well. In the post-war period, he advocated the independent development of psychiatry and neurology and neuropathology.

In 1947, the Clinical Department was partly transferred to the Rebro Foundation Hospital (today's University Hospital Centre Zagreb). This part was called Clinical Department A which also included the infirmary, while Clinical Department B (located in Draškovićeva Street) served as a polyclinic service.

A new generation of doctors was educated at the Clinical Department, such as Sergije Dogan, Zvonimir Sušić, Nada Puškarić and Arnulf Rosenzweig. Later, Stjepan Betlheim, Zlatko Novak, Nikola Peršić, Duška Blažević, Nenad Bohaček, Norman Sartorius and others joined the Clinical Department.

Professor Lopašić selflessly developed and encouraged psychiatric and neurological teams. After him, Dr. Nikola Peršić became Head of the psychiatric team and Dr. Sergije Dogan became Head of the neurological team.

In 1953, a separate Clinical unit of Psychotherapy was formed (the forerunner of the later Centre for Mental Health, that is, the Clinical Department of Psychological Medicine).

Professor Sergije Dogan, MD, PhD, was Head of the Clinical Department of Neuropsychiatry from 1966 to 1971, and Head of the Department of Neuropsychiatry from 1966 to 1974. In 1971, the Clinical Department of Neuropsychiatry was divided into the Clinical Department of Neurology and the Clinical Department of Psychiatry.

The same happened with university departments. Namely, in 1974, two departments were formed from the former one: Chair of Neurology with Neuropathology and Chair of Psychiatry with Medical Psychology and Mental Hygiene.

The academic course of Neuropsychiatry was also divided into two courses in the same year – Neurology and Psychiatry. All these changes preceded the separation of neuropsychiatric specialisation into two new specialisation areas (psychiatry and neurology), which happened in Croatia in 1975.

Professor Nikola Peršić, MD, PhD became Head of the Clinical Department of Psychiatry in 1971, and in 1974 he became Head of the newly created Chair of Psychiatry with Medical Psychology and Mental Hygiene. The academic course of Medical Psychology was taught as a standalone course from the academic year 1965/66.

Professor Peršić founded a postgraduate study programme of social psychiatry, which, with the cooperation of Professor Muačević and Professor Trbović, grew into a study programme of social psychiatry and socio-

Nakon umirovljenja prof. Peršića 1986. godine, predstojnik Klinike postao je prof. Marko Trbović, a pročelnik Katedre prof. Vasko Muačević. U ak. god. 1988/89. započeo je poslijediplomski studij iz biologijske psihijatrije. To je bio prvi (a ispostavilo se i posljednji) takav studij u bivšoj državi. Godine 1990. predstojnikom Klinike postao je prof. Muačević.

U okviru Neuropsihijatrijske klinike prof. dr. Stjepan Betlheim je 1953. godine osnovao Odjel za psihoterapiju. Prof. Betlheim je okupio psihijatre zainteresirane za učenje psihanalitičke teorije i prakse, individualne i grupne. Njegovi prvi učenici bili su Duška Blažević, Neda Bućan Maletić, Eugenija Cividini Stranić i Eduard Klain.

Pedesetih je godina 20. stoljeća Maja Beck Dvoržak u okviru Neuropsihijatrijske klinike osnovala i vodila prvu psihijatrijsko/psihoterapijsku ambulantu za djecu i adolescente, također i blisko povezane s timom Odjela za psihoterapiju iste klinike.

Godine 1969. Odjel za psihoterapiju preseljava u novu zgradu, te uskoro prerasta u Centar za mentalno zdravlje (CZMZ), prvu psihoterapijsku ustanovu u zemlji s Poliklinikom za psihoterapiju odraslih, Poliklinikom za psihoterapiju djece i adolescenata te stacionarom. Prva predstojnica CZMZ-a bila je prof. dr. sc. Duška Blažević. Gotovo dvadeset godina kasnije, 1988. godine, pod predstojništvom prof. dr. sc. Muradifa Kulenovića CZMZ postaje Klinika za psihološku medicinu.

Nakon utemeljenja Klinike za psihološku medicinu dotadašnji kolegij „Medicinska psihologija“ postaje „Psihološka medicina“, a to za sobom povlači promjenu imena Katedre u današnji naziv, Katedra za psihijatriju i psihološku medicinu.

Uz nastavnu djelatnost (predmet „Psihološka medicina“) CZMZ je bio središnji edukacijski centar iz dinamskih psihoterapija u Republici Hrvatskoj. Prvi edukatori iz dinamskih psihoterapijskih tehnika bili su spomenuti učenici prof. Betlheima, a edukatori iz dječje psihijatrije i dinamske psihoterapije su prof. dr. sc. Maja Beck Dvoržak i doc. dr. sc. Milica Vlatković Prpić. Programi edukacije iz psihoterapije bili su dobro organizirani i slijedili europske programe, a što je tijekom godina omogućilo grupi psihoterapeuta iz Klinike da razvije međunarodno priznatu edukaciju iz psihanalize u Hrvatskoj, koja se vremenom pretvorila u samostalnu edukaciju psihanalitičara preko Hrvatskog psihanalitičkog društva, člana Internacionalnog psihanalitičkog udruženja (IPA).

Sredinom sedamdesetih godina prošlog stoljeća u CZMZ-u su osnovana i dva poslijediplomska studija

pathology. Under the leadership of Professor Bohaček, the Centre for Psychoactive Substances Research became in 1984 the WHO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training in Mental Health.

After the retirement of Professor Peršić in 1986, Professor Marko Trbović became Head of the Clinical Department, and Professor Vasko Muačević became Head of the Department. The postgraduate study programme of biological psychiatry began in the academic year 1988/89. It was the first (and the last, as it later turned out) study programme of that kind in the former state of Yugoslavia. In 1990, Professor Muačević became Head of the Clinical Department.

As part of the Clinical Department of Neuropsychiatry, Professor Stjepan Betlheim, MD, PhD founded the Clinical Unit of Psychotherapy in 1953. Professor Betlheim brought together psychiatrists interested in learning psychoanalytic theory and practice, both as individual and group sessions. His first students were Duška Blažević, Neda Bućan Maletić, Eugenija Cividini Stranić and Eduard Klain.

In the 1950s, Maja Beck Dvoržak founded and ran the first psychiatric/psychotherapy outpatient clinic for children and adolescents within the Clinical Department of Neuropsychiatry, also closely related to the team of the Clinical Unit of Psychotherapy at the same Clinical Department.

In 1969 the Department of Psychotherapy moved to a new building, and soon grew into the Centre for Mental Health, the first psychotherapy institution in the country with the Polyclinic for Adult Psychotherapy, Polyclinic for Psychotherapy of Children and Adolescents and the infirmary. The first Head of the Centre for Mental Health was Professor Duška Blažević, MD, PhD. Almost twenty years later, in 1988, under the leadership of Professor Muradif Kulenović, MD, PhD, the Centre for Mental Health became the Clinical Department of Psychological Medicine.

After the establishment of the Clinical Department of Psychological Medicine, the course of “Medical Psychology” became “Psychological Medicine”, entailing the change in the name of the Chair to today’s name, the Chair of Psychiatry and Psychological Medicine.

In addition to teaching activities (the course “Psychological Medicine”), the Centre for Mental Health was the central educational centre for psychodynamic therapies in the Republic of Croatia. The first educators of psychodynamic therapeutic techniques were the aforementioned students of Professor Betlheim, and the educators in child psychiatry and psychodynamic therapy were Professor Maja Beck Dvoržak, MD, PhD and Assistant Professor Milica Vlatković Prpić, MD, PhD. Education programmes in psychotherapy were well organised and harmonised with European programmes. This allowed a group of psychotherapists from the Clinical Department to develop internationally recognised

(„Psihoterapija“ i „Dječja i adolescentna psihijatrija“). Od 1994. počele su se provoditi uže specijalizacije iz psihoterapije te dječje i adolescentne psihijatrije.

Godine 2010. osnovan je Centar za palijativnu medicinu, medicinsku etiku i komunikacijske vještine Medicinskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu (CEPAMET) čiji je prvi voditelj bio prof. dr. sc. Veljko Đorđević. Od 2016. godine CEPAMET vodi prof. dr. sc. Marijana Braš.

Godine 2011. specijalizacija iz psihijatrije podijeljena je na specijalizaciju iz psihijatrije (odraslih) te dječje i adolescentne psihijatrije, čiji je nosilac u najvećem dijelu Zavod za dječju i adolescentnu psihijatriju Klinike za psihološku medicinu. Iste godine Katedra za psihijatriju i psihološku medicinu povećala je broj sati iz dječje i adolescentne psihijatrije u dodiplomskoj nastavi s 5 na 30 sati nastave, te je tako oformljen „mali kolegij“ unutar predmeta „Psihijatrija“, prvi i za sada jedinstven za medicinske fakultete u RH.

Godine 2014. počela je nastava reformiranog poslijediplomskog specijalističkog studija „Psihijatrija“.

Godine 2015. osniva se Centar za unaprjeđenje mentalnog zdravlja pri Medicinskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu te otvara Savjetovalište za studente medicine pod voditeljstvom prof. dr. sc. Vlaste Rudan.

Predstojnici Klinike za psihijatriju nakon prof. Muačevića bili su prof. Ljubomir Hotujac, prof. Miro Jakovljević i prof. Alma Mihaljević-Peleš, a predstojnici Klinike za psihološku medicinu nakon prof. Kulenovića su prof. Vladimir Gruden, prof. Rudolf Gregurek i prof. Marijana Braš.

Godine 2019. u KBC-u Zagreb došlo je do spajanja Klinike za psihijatriju i Klinike za psihološku medicinu u Kliniku za psihijatriju i psihološku medicinu, čija je predstojnica prof. dr. sc. Alma Mihaljević-Peleš, a od 2020. godine njezin je predstojnik prof. dr. sc. Darko Marčinko.

Popis dosadašnjih pročelnika Katedre:

- prof. dr. sc. Mihajlo Lapinski (1921.-1928.)
- prof. dr. sc. Radoslav Lopašić (1932.-1941. i 1944.-1966.)
- prof. dr. sc. Sergije Dogan (1966.-1974.)
- prof. dr. sc. Nikola Peršić (1974.-1986.)
- prof. dr. sc. Vasko Muačević (1986.-1988.)
- prof. dr. sc. Eduard Klain (1988.-1998.)
- prof. dr. sc. Vera Folnegović-Šmalc (1998.-2000.)

psychoanalysis education in Croatia over the years. It has eventually turned into an independent education programme of psychoanalysts through the Croatian Psychoanalytic Society, a member of the International Psychoanalytic Association (IPA).

In the mid-1970s, two postgraduate studies (“Psychotherapy” and “Child and Adolescent Psychiatry”) were established at the Centre for Mental Health. In 1994 subspecialisation programmes in psychotherapy and child and adolescent psychiatry were put into place.

In 2010, the Centre for Palliative Medicine, Medical Ethics and Communication Skills of the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb was established. Its first Head was Professor Veljko Đorđević, MD, PhD. Since 2016, the Centre for Palliative Medicine, Medical Ethics and Communication Skills has been led by Professor Marijana Braš, MD, PhD.

In 2011, the specialisation in psychiatry was divided into specialisation in psychiatry (adults) and child and adolescent psychiatry, whose organiser is, for the most part, the Division of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry of the Clinical Department of Psychological Medicine. In the same year, the Chair of Psychiatry and Psychological Medicine increased the number of teaching hours in child and adolescent psychiatry in the undergraduate teaching programme from 5 to 30 hours of teaching, thus forming a “small course” within the main course of “Psychiatry”, the first and so far unique in medical schools in the Republic of Croatia.

In 2014, the reformed postgraduate specialist study programme of “Psychiatry” began classes.

In 2015, the Center for Mental Health Improvement was established at the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb, and a Counseling Centre for Medical Students was opened under the leadership of Professor Vlasta Rudan, MD, PhD.

The heads of the Clinical Department of Psychiatry after Professor Muačević were Professor Ljubomir Hotujac, MD, PhD, Professor Miro Jakovljević, MD, PhD and Professor Alma Mihaljević-Peleš, MD, PhD while the heads of the Clinical Department of Psychological Medicine after Professor Kulenović, MD, PhD were Professor Vladimir Gruden, MD, PhD, Professor Rudolf Gregurek, MD, PhD and Professor Marijana Braš, MD, PhD.

In 2019, the Clinical Department of Psychiatry and the Clinical Department of Psychological Medicine at the University Hospital Centre Zagreb merged into the Department of psychiatry and psychological medicine, headed by Professor Darko Marčinko, MD, PhD since 2020.

List of former heads of the Department:

- Professor Mihajlo Lapinski, MD, PhD (1921-1928)
- Professor Radoslav Lopašić MD, PhD (1932-1941 and 1944-1966)
- Professor Sergije Dogan, MD, PhD (1966-74)

- prof. dr. sc. Vesna Vidović i prof. dr. sc. Ljubomir Hotujac (dijele mandat 2000.-2003.)
- prof. dr. sc. Ljubomir Hotujac (2003.-2006.)
- prof. dr. sc. Rudolf Gregurek (2006.-2009.)
- prof. dr. sc. Alma Mihaljević-Peleš (v. d. pročelnika 2009.-2010.)
- prof. dr. sc. Miro Jakovljević (2010.-2012.)
- prof. dr. sc. Dražen Begić (od 2012.).

Katedra je dala dva dekana i dva prodekana Medicinskog fakulteta. Dekani su bili prof. dr. Radoslav Lopašić (ak. god. 1948./49.) i prof. dr. Sergije Dogan (1966.-1970.), a prodekani prof. dr. Dezider Julius (ak. god. 1949./50.) i prof. dr. Nikola Peršić (1970.-1972.).

Veliki je broj djelatnika Klinike uz klinički rad sudjelovao i u nastavi na Medicinskom fakultetu i aktivnostima Katedre. U Klinici za psihijatriju KBC-a Zagreb to su Nikola Peršić, Nenad Bohaček, Vasko Muačević, Marko Trbović, Zlatko Vinek, Aleksandar Maletić, Maja Mihovilović, Lidija Opačić, Miljenko Jakupčević, Tomo Brataljenović, Javorka Zimonja-Krišković, Miro Jakovljević, Radomir Palmović, Ljubomir Hotujac, Jovan Bamburač, Vojislav Stojanović, Damir Papić, Vlado Jukić, Vesna Medved, Alma Mihaljević-Peleš, Dražen Begić, Vesna Popović-Knapić, Mirta Mahnik, Dinko Vukelja, Igor Filipčić, Marina Šagud, Darko Marčinko, Martina Rojnić Kuzman, Milena Skočić Hanžek, Nikolina Jovanović, Mladen Lončar, Radmila Topic, Milivoj Kramarić, Špiro Janović, Branka Aukst Margetić, Maja Bajs Janović, Bjanka Vuksan Čusa, Maja Živković, Jasmina Grubišin, Suzan Kudlek Mikulić, Neda Greš, Vlasta Štalekar.

Na Klinici za psihološku medicinu KBC-a Zagreb to su Stjepan Betlheim, Duška Blažević, Eugenija Cividini-Stranić, Maja Beck Dvoržak, Milica Prpić, Neda Bućan, Eduard Klain, Staniša Nikolić, Muradif Kulenović, Vladimir Gruden, Vesna Vidović, Rudolf Gregurek, Vlasta Rudan, Liljana Moro, Gordana Lerotić, Zdenka Brumen Budanko, Nikola Jović, Ivan Buzov, Mirna Peršić Brida, Josip Đaković, Damir De Zan, Veljko Đorđević, Marijana Braš, Herman Vukušić, Vedran Bilić, Saša Jevtović, Andrea Ražić Pavičić, Vesna Grgić, Aran Tomac, Ivan Begovac, Zorana Kušević, Silvana Pleština, Andelina Bokić Sabolić, Gordan Majić, Mara Tripković, Lana Santrić, Dubravka Galez, Trpimir Jakovina.

Nastava

U okviru Katedre odvijaju se diplomski studij medicine na hrvatskom i engleskom jeziku, te studij sestrinstva. Na hrvatskom studiju nastava se odvija u redovnim i izbornim kolegijima.

- Professor Nikola Peršić, MD, PhD (1974-1986)
- Professor Vasko Muačević, MD, PhD (1986-1988)
- Professor Eduard Klain, MD, PhD (1988-98)
- Professor Vera Folnegović-Šmalc, MD, PhD (1998-2000)
- Professor Vesna Vidović, MD, PhD and Professor Ljubomir Hotujac, MD, PhD (shared mandate between 2000-2003)
- Professor Ljubomir Hotujac, MD, PhD (2003-2006)
- Professor Rudolf Gregurek, MD, PhD (2006-2009)
- Professor Alma Mihaljević-Peleš, MD, PhD (Acting Head between 2009-2010)
- Professor Miro Jakovljević, MD, PhD (2010-2012)
- Professor Dražen Begić, MD, PhD (since 2012).

The Department gave two deans and two vice-deans of the School of Medicine. Professor Radoslav Lopašić, MD, PhD (1948/49) and Professor Sergije Dogan, MD, PhD (1966-1970) were Deans while Professor Dezider Julius, MD, PhD (1949/50) and Professor Nikola Peršić, MD, PhD (1970-1972) were Vice-Deans.

In addition to clinical work, many employees at the Clinical Department also participated in teaching at the School of Medicine and other activities of the Chair at the School of Medicine. Such employees of the Clinical Department of Psychiatry at the University Hospital Centre Zagreb include: Nikola Peršić, Nenad Bohaček, Vasko Muačević, Marko Trbović, Zlatko Vinek, Aleksandar Maletić, Maja Mihovilović, Lidija Opačić, Miljenko Jakupčević, Tomo Brataljenović, Javorka Zimonja-Krišković, Miro Jakovljević, Radomir Palmović, Ljubomir Hotujac, Jovan Bamburač, Vojislav Stojanović, Damir Papić, Vlado Jukić, Vesna Medved, Alma Mihaljević-Peleš, Dražen Begić, Vesna Popović-Knapić, Mirta Mahnik, Dinko Vukelja, Igor Filipčić, Marina Šagud, Darko Marčinko, Martina Rojnić Kuzman, Milena Skočić Hanžek, Nikolina Jovanović, Mladen Lončar, Radmila Topic, Milivoj Kramarić, Špiro Janović, Branka Aukst Margetić, Maja Bajs Janović, Bjanka Vuksan Čusa, Maja Živković, Jasmina Grubišin, Suzan Kudlek Mikulić, Neda Greš, Vlasta Štalekar.

Such employees at the Clinical Department of Psychological Medicine of the University Hospital Centre Zagreb were: Stjepan Betlheim, Duška Blažević, Eugenija Cividini-Stranić, Maja Beck Dvoržak, Milica Prpić, Neda Bućan, Eduard Klain, Staniša Nikolić, Muradif Kulenović, Vladimir Gruden, Vesna Vidović, Rudolf Gregurek, Vlasta Rudan, Liljana Moro, Gordana Lerotić, Zdenka Brumen Budanko, Nikola Jović, Ivan Buzov, Mirna Peršić Brida, Josip Đaković, Damir De Zan, Veljko Đorđević, Marijana Braš, Herman Vukušić, Vedran Bilić, Saša Jevtović, Andrea Ražić Pavičić, Vesna Grgić, Aran Tomac, Ivan Begovac, Zorana Kušević, Silvana Pleština, Andelina Bokić Sabolić, Gordan Majić, Mara Tripković, Lana Santrić, Dubravka Galez, Trpimir Jakovina.

Redovni kolegiji:

1. Psihijatrija (voditelj D. Begić, suvoditelji N. Mimica, I. Begovac)
2. Psihološka medicina (voditelj R. Gregurek)

Naša je Katedra u jednom trenutku imala relativno mali broj izbornih kolegija. S obzirom na veliku zainteresiranost studenata za takvom nastavom u nekoliko godina nastao je niz novih izbornih predmeta, tako da smo po njihovom broju među najzastupljenijim katedrama.

Izborni kolegiji:

1. Anksiozni poremećaji (A. Mihaljević-Peleš)
2. Dijete u krizi – dijagnostičke metode u dječjoj i adolescentnoj psihijatriji (I. Begovac)
3. Funkcioniranje ličnosti u zdravlju i bolesti (I. Filipčić)
4. Gospodin Horvat ide doktoru (I. Begovac)
5. Hitna stanja u psihijatriji (M. Šagud)
6. Interpersonalni odnosi (D. Marčinko)
7. Komunikacija u medicini (M. Braš)
8. Liaison psihijatrija (psihički problemi tjelesnih bolesnika) (R. Gregurek)
9. Liječenje najčešćih mentalnih poremećaja u medicini (N. Mimica)
10. Medicina ljudske seksualnosti (D. Begić)
11. Osnove medicinske seksologije i psihologije (M. Jakovljević)
12. Ovisnosti (V. Jukić, N. Mimica)
13. Posttraumatski stresni poremećaj (dijagnostika i terapija) (R. Gregurek, A. Mihaljević-Peleš)
14. Profesionalizam u psihijatriji (M. Jakovljević)
15. Psihička trauma u adolescenciji (M. Skočić Hanžek)
16. Psihijatrija starije životne dobi (N. Mimica)
17. Psihoterapija (Z. Kušević)
18. Psichotraumatologija (M. Jakovljević)
19. Studij medicine na engleskom jeziku također obuhvaća redovne i izborne kolegije.

Redovni kolegiji:

1. Psychiatry (A. Mihaljević-Peleš)
2. Psychological Medicine (R. Gregurek)

Izborni kolegiji:

1. Problems of Addiction (N. Mimica)
2. Psychosomatic Medicine (R. Gregurek)

Na Studiju sestrinstva redovni su kolegiji:

1. Psihologija sestrinstva (N. Henigsberg)
2. Rehabilitacija (suradnik S. Štrkalj Ivezić)

Teaching

The Department organises the graduate study programme of medicine both in Croatian and English, as well as the study programme of nursing. The programme in Croatian contains mandatory and elective courses.

Mandatory courses:

1. Psychiatry (course coordinator D. Begić, course coordinator assistants N. Mimica, I. Begovac)
2. Psychological medicine (course coordinator R. Gregurek)

Our Chair used to have a relatively small number of elective courses. However, given the great interest of students in our courses, several new elective courses have emerged over the years, so that in terms of the number of elective courses, we are a very productive Chair.

Elective courses:

1. Anxiety disorders (A. Mihaljević-Peleš)
2. Child in crisis – diagnostic methods in child and adolescent psychiatry (I. Begovac)
3. Functioning of personality in health and disease (I. Filipčić)
4. Mr. Horvat needs to see a doctor (I. Begovac)
5. Emergencies in psychiatry (M. Šagud)
6. Interpersonal relations (D. Marčinko)
7. Communication in medicine (M. Braš)
8. Liaison Psychiatry (mental health problems of patients suffering from physical illnesses) (R. Gregurek)
9. Treatment of the most common mental disorders in medicine (N. Mimica)
10. Medicine of human sexuality (D. Begić)
11. Basics of medical sexology and psychology (M. Jakovljević)
12. Addictions (V. Jukić, N. Mimica)
13. Posttraumatic stress disorder (diagnostics and therapy) (R. Gregurek, A. Mihaljević-Peleš)
14. Professionalism in psychiatry (M. Jakovljević)
15. Psychological trauma in adolescence (M. Skočić Hanžek)
16. Old age psychiatry (N. Mimica)
17. Psychotherapy (Z. Kušević)
18. Psichotraumatology (M. Jakovljević)
19. Medical studies in English also include mandatory and elective courses.

Mandatory courses:

1. Psychiatry (A. Mihaljević-Peleš)
2. Psychological Medicine (R. Gregurek)

Elective courses:

1. Problems of Addiction (N. Mimica)
2. Psychosomatic Medicine (R. Gregurek)

Izborni kolegij:

1. Mentalna higijena i psihosomatska medicina (R. Gregurek)

U okviru Katedre odvijaju se ovi poslijediplomski studiji:

1. Dječja i adolescentna psihijatrija (I. Begovac)
2. Psihijatrija (D. Begić)
3. Psihoterapija (R. Gregurek)

Model trajnog usavršavanja liječnika održavanjem različitih tečajeva postao je veoma popularan i koristan način provođenja edukacije na Fakultetu. Naši su nastavnici organizirali niz tečajeva od kojih se neki već tradicionalno ponavljaju. Također članovi Katedre sudjeluju u brojnim tečajevima organiziraniima u okviru drugih katedri, zavoda i vijeća predmeta.

Održani tečajevi trajnog usavršavanja i tečajevi I. kategorije:

1. Antidepresivi u kliničkoj praksi (A. Mihaljević-Peleš, M. Šagud, M. Živković)
2. Antipsihotici u kliničkoj praksi (A. Mihaljević-Peleš, M. Šagud, M. Živković)
3. Histerija (D. Marčinko, V. Rudan)
4. Klinička primjena antipsihotika (A. Mihaljević-Peleš, M. Šagud)
5. Narcistični poremećaj ličnosti i njegova dijagnostička opravdanost (D. Marčinko, V. Rudan)
6. Nelagoda u kulturi 21. stoljeća – psihičarska rasprava (D. Marčinko, V. Rudan)
7. Od nasilja do dijaloga (V. Rudan, D. Marčinko)
8. Osnove palijativne medicine (V. Đorđević, M. Braš, L. Brajković)
9. Poremećaji hranjenja: od razumijevanja do liječenja (D. Marčinko)
10. Poremećaji ličnosti: stvarni ljudi, stvarni problemi (D. Marčinko, M. Jakovljević, V. Rudan)
11. Psihički poremećaji u somatskoj medicini i tjelesne bolesti u duševnih bolesnika (I. Filipčić, M. Jakovljević)
12. Psihoanalitički model komunikacije u vremenu brzih promjena (D. Marčinko, V. Rudan)
13. Psihodinamika ljubavi i mržnje (D. Marčinko, V. Rudan)
14. Suvremeni pristup transseksualnosti (N. Jokić-Begić, D. Begić)
15. Suvremeno liječenje anksioznih poremećaja (D. Begić)
16. Suvremeno razumijevanje i liječenje psihotičnih poremećaja (V. Medved, N. Jovanović)
17. Suvremeno razumijevanje i liječenje psihotičnih poremećaja (V. Medved, V. Jukić, M. Rojnić Kuzman)

The programme of Nursing contains the following mandatory courses:

1. Psychology of Nursing (N. Henigsberg)
2. Rehabilitation (associate S. Štrkalj Ivezić)

Elective course:

1. Mental hygiene and psychosomatic medicine (R. Gregurek)

The Chair also organises the following postgraduate studies:

1. Child and adolescent psychiatry (I. Begovac)
2. Psychiatry (D. Begić)
3. Psychotherapy (R. Gregurek)

Continuous training programmes and courses offered to doctors have become a very popular and useful way of education at the School of Medicine. Our teachers have organised a series of courses, some of which are traditionally reiterated. Members of the Department also participate in several training courses organised within other departments, divisions and faculty groups.

Continuous training courses and category I courses include:

1. Antidepressants in clinical practice (A. Mihaljević-Peleš, M. Šagud, M. Živković)
2. Antipsychotics in clinical practice (A. Mihaljević-Peleš, M. Šagud, M. Živković)
3. Hysteria (D. Marčinko, V. Rudan)
4. Clinical use of antipsychotics (A. Mihaljević-Peleš, M. Šagud)
5. Narcissistic personality disorder and its diagnostic justification (D. Marčinko, V. Rudan)
6. Discomfort in the 21st century culture - psychodynamic debate (D. Marčinko, V. Rudan)
7. From violence to dialogue (V. Rudan, D. Marčinko)
8. Basics of palliative medicine (V. Đorđević, M. Braš, L. Brajković)
9. Eating disorders: from understanding to treatment (D. Marčinko)
10. Personality disorders: real people, real problems (D. Marčinko, M. Jakovljević, V. Rudan)
11. Mental disorders in somatic medicine and physical illness in mental patients (I. Filipčić, M. Jakovljević)
12. Psychoanalytic model of communication in times of rapid change (D. Marčinko, V. Rudan)
13. Psychodynamics of love and hate (D. Marčinko, V. Rudan)
14. Modern approach to transsexuality (N. Jokić-Begić, D. Begić)
15. Modern treatment of anxiety disorders (D. Begić)
16. Modern understanding and treatment of psychototic disorders (V. Medved, N. Jovanović)

18. Suvremeno razumijevanje i liječenje shizofrenije (V. Medved, N. Jovanović)
19. Žalovanje (V. Rudan, D. Marčinko)

Osim na matičnom fakultetu članovi Katedre sudjeluju u održavanju različitih oblika diplomske i poslijediplomske nastave na Filozofskom fakultetu, Studiju socijalnog rada Pravnog fakulteta, Edukacijsko-rehabilitacijskom fakultetu, Hrvatskim studijima, Katoličko bogoslovnom fakultetu i Fakultetu filozofije i religijskih znanosti Sveučilišta u Zagrebu te Zdravstvenog veleučilišta Zagreb.

Postoji i suradnja i sudjelovanje u nastavi na Filozofskom fakultetu u Rijeci, Medicinskim fakultetima u Splitu i Osijeku te Sveučilištu Sjever i Sveučilištu u Mostaru.

Nastavna literatura

Članovi Katedre napisali su nekoliko temeljnih udžbenika iz psihijatrije (sl. 1), psihološke medicine, dječje i adolescentne psihijatrije, suicidologije, psihotraumatologije.

Prvi sveobuhvatni udžbenik psihijatrije bio je onaj koji su uredili Radoslav Lopašić kao glavni urednik te Stjepan Betlheim i Sergije Dogan kao urednici. Knjiga je izašla u tri izdanja (1959., 1961. i 1965. godine) i desetljećima bila osnovno štivo iz psihijatrije na području bivše države. Razvitak psihijatrije i nova organizacija nastave na Medicinskom fakultetu iziskivali su novi udžbenik. Njega je priredio Vasko Muačević sa suradnicima 1995. godine. U toj knjizi je uvedena (tada) suvremena klasifikacija psihičkih poremećaja i bolesti (prema ICD-10). Iste je godine Miro Jakovljević sa suradnicima objavio knjigu „Psihijatrija za studente stručnih zdravstvenih studija“ koju su koristili i studenti medicine. Daljnji razvitak struke doveo je do nove knjige koju su stvorili Ljubomir Hotujac i suradnici 2006. godine.

No, potreba za još novijom knjigom, koja obuhvaća i recentne klasifikacije (DSM-5) te nove terapijske postupke i lijekove, ostvarila se izdavanjem udžbenika koji su uredili Dražen Begić, Vlado Jukić i Vesna Medved 2015. godine.

Najnovija je knjiga udžbenik „Psihijatrija“ urednika Dražena Begića. U njoj 20 autora na sveobuhvatan način prikazuje područje suvremene psihijatrije. To je prvi udžbenik u nas koji slijedi novu ICD-11 klasifikaciju.

Dražen Begić je osluškujući želju studenata za novom knjigom napisao udžbenik „Psihopatologija“, u kojoj je sadržana opća, ali i specijalna psihopatologija, s rječnikom pojmove iz područja psihopatologije.

17. Modern understanding and treatment of psychotic disorders (V. Medved, V. Jukić, M. Rojnić Kuzman)
18. Modern understanding and treatment of schizophrenia (V. Medved, N. Jovanović)
19. Mourning (V. Rudan, D. Marčinko)

In addition to teaching at the School of Medicine (alma mater), the faculty members of the Chair teach a number of graduate and postgraduate courses at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, the Study of Social Work of the Law School, the Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation Studies, the Croatian Studies, the Catholic Faculty of Theology and the Faculty of Philosophy and Religious Sciences of the University of Zagreb and the University of Applied Health Sciences Zagreb.

The Department also participates in teaching activities at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Rijeka, medical schools in Split and Osijek, as well as University North and the University of Mostar.

Teaching literature

Members of the Chair have written several fundamental textbooks in psychiatry (Fig. 1), psychological medicine, child and adolescent psychiatry, suicidology and psychotraumatology.

The first comprehensive psychiatry textbook was the one edited by Radoslav Lopašić as editor-in-chief and Stjepan Betlheim and Sergije Dogan as editors. The book was published in three editions (1959, 1961 and 1965) and for decades served as compulsory reading in psychiatry in the territory of the former state. The development of psychiatry and the new organisation of teaching at the School of Medicine required a new textbook. It was prepared by Vasko Muačević and his associates in 1995. This book introduced the (then) modern classification of mental disorders and diseases (according to the ICD-10). In the same year, Miro Jakovljević and his associates published the book “Psychiatry for Students of Professional Health Studies”, which was also used by medical students. Further development of the profession led to a new book created by Ljubomir Hotujac and associates in 2006.

However, the need for an even newer book, which also included recent classifications (DSM-5) and new therapeutic procedures and medicines, was satisfied with the publication of a textbook edited by Dražen Begić, Vlado Jukić and Vesna Medved in 2015.

The latest book is the textbook “Psychiatry” by editor Dražen Begić. It contains the work of 20 authors who, in a most comprehensive way, present the field of modern psychiatry. It is the first textbook in our country to follow the new ICD-11 classification.

Dražen Begić, motivated by students' desire for a new book, wrote the textbook “Psychopathology”, which

Knjiga je doživjela četiri izdanja (2011., 2014., 2016. i 2021. godine).

U području psihološke medicine značajna je knjiga Duške Blažević, Eugenije Cividini-Stranić i Maje Beck-Dvoržak „Medicinska psihologija“ iz 1979. godine. Eduard Klain napisao je „Psihološku medicinu“ 1999. godine, a iste godine u suradnji s Vesnom Vidović napisao je i knjigu „Osnove medicinske psihologije“. Rudolf Gregurek je s dvije knjige zaokružio ovo područje: „Suradna i konzultativna psihiatrija“ (2006. godine) i „Psihološka medicina“ (2011. godine).

Staniša Nikolić napisao je veliki broj knjiga iz dječje i adolescentne psihiatije od kojih su najvažnije „Psihiatrija dječje i adolescentne dobi“ iz 1982. godine te „Mentalni poremećaji djece i omladine“ koja je izašla u tri dijela (1988., 1990. i 1992. godine). Nikolić je s Marijanom Marangunić 2004. godine napisao knjigu „Dječja i adolescentna psihiatrija“.

Knjiga „Dječja i adolescentna psihiatrija“ namijenjena studentima, liječnicima i specijalizantima nastala je 2021. godine. Urednik Ivan Begovac i 72 autora napisali su opsežno i sveobuhvatno djelo. Taj je udžbenik objavljen samo u elektroničkom obliku.

Darko Marčinko je 2011. godine uredio knjigu „Suicidologija“, prvi udžbenik takve vrste u nas.

Eduard Klain i Rudolf Gregurek napisali su 2000. godine knjigu „Posttraumatski stresni poremećaj. Hrvatska iskustva“, a Mladen Lončar i Neven Henigsberg su 2007. godine uredili knjigu „Psihičke posljedice traume“.

Temeljni udžbenici koje su napisali ili uredili članovi Katedre:

1. Begić D, Jukić V, Medved V. (ur.) Psihiatrija. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2015.
2. Begić D. (ur.) Psihiatrija, Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2022.
3. Begić D. Psihopatologija. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2011., 2014., 2016., 2021.
4. Begovac I. (ur.) Dječja i adolescentna psihiatrija. Zagreb: Medicinski fakultet, 2021. <https://urn.nsk.hr/urn:nbn:hr:105:694914>.
5. Blažević D, Cividini-Stranić E, Beck-Dvoržak M. Medicinska psihologija. Zagreb: Jumena, 1979.
6. Gregurek R. (ur.) Suradna i konzultativna psihiatrija. Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 2006.
7. Gregurek R. Psihološka medicina. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2011.
8. Gregurek R, Klain E. Posttraumatski stresni poremećaj. Hrvatska iskutsva. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2006.
9. Hotujac Lj. i sur. Psihiatrija. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2006.

contains general, but also special psychopathology, with a glossary of terms in the field of psychopathology. The book has been republished in four editions (2011, 2014, 2016 and 2021).

In the field of psychological medicine, “Medical Psychology” from 1979 stands out as an important textbook written by Duška Blažević, Eugenia Cividini-Stranić and Maja Beck-Dvoržak. Eduard Klain wrote “Psychological Medicine” in 1999, and in the same year, in collaboration with Vesna Vidović, he wrote “Basics of Medical Psychology”. Rudolf Gregurek enriched this area with two books: “Collaborative and Consultative Psychiatry” (2006) and “Psychological Medicine” (2011).

Staniša Nikolić wrote many books in child and adolescent psychiatry, the most important of which are “Psychiatry of Child and Adolescent Age” from 1982 and “Mental Disorders of Children and Youth” which was published in three parts (1988, 1990 and 1992). Nikolić wrote the book “Child and Adolescent Psychiatry” with Marijana Marangunić in 2004.

The book “Child and Adolescent Psychiatry” intended for students, doctors and residents was created in 2021. Editor Ivan Begovac and 72 authors have written an extensive and comprehensive work. This textbook is published only in the electronic form.

In 2011, Darko Marčinko edited the book “Suicidology”, the first textbook of its kind in Croatia.

In 2000, Eduard Klain and Rudolf Gregurek wrote the book “Posttraumatic Stress Disorder”. In 2007, Mladen Lončar and Neven Henigsberg edited the book “Psychological Consequences of Trauma”.

Fundamental textbooks written or edited by members of the Department are as follows:

1. Begić D, Jukić V, Medved V. (eds.) Psychiatry. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2015
2. Begić D. (ed.) Psychiatry. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2022
3. Begić D. Psychopathology. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2011, 2014, 2016, 2021
4. Begovac I. (ed.) Child and adolescent psychiatry. Zagreb: School of Medicine, 2021 <https://urn.nsk.hr/urn:nbn:hr:105:694914>.
5. Blažević D, Cividini-Stranić E, Beck-Dvoržak M. Medical Psychology. Zagreb: Jumena, 1979
6. Gregurek R. (ed.) Collaborative and consultative psychiatry. Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 2006
7. Gregurek R. Psychological Medicine. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2011
8. Gregurek R, Klain E. Posttraumatic stress disorder. Croatian experience. Zagreb; Medicinska naklada, 2000
9. Hotujac Lj. et al. Psychiatry. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2006

10. Jakovljević M. (ur.) Psihijatrija: za studente stručnih zdravstvenih studija. Samobor: A. G. Matoš, 1995.
11. Klain E, Vidović V. Osnove medicinske psihologije. Zagreb: Medicinski fakultet, 1999.
12. Klain E. i sur. Psihološka medicina. Zagreb: Golden marketing, 1999.
13. Lončar M, Henigsberg N. Psihičke posljedice traume. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2007.
14. Lopašić R, Betlheim S, Dogan S. (ur.) Psihijatrija. Beograd, Zagreb: Medicinska knjiga, 1958, 1961, 1965.
15. Marčinko D. i sur. Suicidologija. Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 2011.
16. Muačević V. i sur. Psihijatrija, Zagreb: Medicinska naklada, 1996.
17. Nikolić S, Marangunić M. Psihijatrija djeće i adolescentne dobi. Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 2004.
18. Nikolić S. Mentalni poremećaji u djece i omladine 1. Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1988.
19. Nikolić S. Mentalni poremećaji u djece i omladine 2. Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1990.
20. Nikolić S. Mentalni poremećaji u djece i omladine 3. Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1992.
21. Nikolić S. Psihijatrija djeće i adolescentne dobi. Zagreb: Školska knjiga, 1982.
10. Jakovljević M. (ed.) Psychiatry: for students of professional health studies. Samobor: A.G. Matoš, 1995
11. Klain E, Vidović V. Basics of Medical Psychology. Zagreb: School of Medicine, 1999
12. Klain E et al. Psychological Medicine. Zagreb: Golden Marketing, 1999
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SLIKA 1. Temeljni udžbenici iz psihijatrije koje su napisali ili uredili članovi Katedre za psihijatriju i psihološku medicinu
FIGURE 1 Basic psychiatry textbooks written or edited by members of the Department of Psychiatry and Psychological Medicine

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