**SYLLABUS**

Academic year 2017/2018

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| **Name of a course / module** | **Medical Ethics** | |
| **Name of a department where course is held** | **Department of Forensic Medicine** | |
| **E-mail of department** | **zms@umb.edu.pl** | |
| **Faculty of** | Medicine with Division of Dentistry and Division of Medical Education in English | |
| **Name** **of a field of study** |  | |
| **Level** **of education** | First degree studies, Uniform master’s degree studies | |
| **Form** **of study** | full time X                                 part time | |
| **Language of instruction** | Polish                                         English X | |
| **Type of course** | obligatory X                                 facultative | |
| **Year of study / Semester** | I    II    **III**   IV      V | 1    2    3   4    **5**   **6**   7    8   9   10 |
| **Introductory courses with preliminary requirements** | Philosophy, Medical ethics, Medical law | |
| **Number of didactic hours with specification of forms of conducting classes** | 25 hours including:                   lectures 8 hours              seminars 17 hours | |
| **Assumptions and aims**  **of the course** | Medical ethics is a system of moral principles that apply values and judgments to the practice of medicine. As a scholarly discipline, medical ethics encompasses its practical application in clinical settings as well as work on its history, philosophy, theology, and sociology.  A common framework used in the analysis of medical ethics, which all of students should know and understand, are basic moral principles, including: respect for autonomy of patient (Voluntas aegroti suprema lex), beneficence (Salus aegroti suprema lex ", first, do no harm" (primum non nocere), and justice  (fairness and equality). Other values which are sometimes discussed include: respect for persons and truthfulness and honesty. | |
| **Didactic methods** | *-* providing knowledge in a form of a lecture  - consultation (both regular and organized in individual cases)  - discussion  - presentation  - case description  - self study  - study of the literature | |
| **Full name of the person conducting the course** | employed scientific and teaching staff | |
| **Full name of the person responsible for teaching** | Michał Szeremeta | |

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| **Symbol and number of learning outcomes according to the teaching standards and other learning outcomes** | **Description of directional learning outcomes** | **Form of classes** | | **Verification methods  for achieving intended learning outcomes** |
| **Knowledge** | | | | |
| D.W1  D.W6 D.W13 | 1. Medical ethics: general information about moral principles that apply values and judgments to the practice of medicine. Main terminology, theories, rules and ethical principles as a framework for proper interpretation and analysis of moral-medical issues. Functioning of medical institutions and the role of a physician in this system in according to medical ethics principles. | | active participation | Summarizing methods and forming methods:  - observation of the student's work  - evaluation of the activity in the classroom  - completion of each activity  - assessment of preparation for classes  - discussion in class  - case description |
| D.W1  D.W3  D.W5  D.W8 | 2. Health and disease: social dimensions of health and disease, influence of social environment and social inequality on the health condition and socio-cultural differences, a role of social stress on auto-destructive and salubrious behaviors. Psychosocial consequences of hospitalization and chronic disease. Role of the family for recovery. | | active participation |
| D.W15  D.W20 | 3. Medical documentation: principles of team work. Basics of  evidence-based medicine. | | active participation |
| D.W18 D.W19 | 4. Medical experiment: characteristics and major inventions of the modern medicine. Processes of development of new fields of medicine, medical achievements of leading Polish and international scientists. | | active participation |
| D.W3  D.W4  D.W5 D.W12 | 5. The end of live: social attitude and significance of health, disease, disability and old-age; social consequences of disease and disability; socio-cultural barriers, the current conception of life quality and  life as determined by health condition. Significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions. Psychosocial consequences of hospitalization and chronic disease. Principles of patient motivation for pro-health  behaviors. Principles of informing about unfavorable prognosis. | | active participation |
| D.W6 | 6. Other legal issues involving emergency physicians – part 1:   functioning of medical institutions, social role of a physician. | | active participation |
| D.W6 | 7. Other legal issues involving emergency physicians – part 2: functioning of medical institutions, social role of a physician. | |
| D.W6 | 8. What to do after you have been sued? functioning of medical institutions, social role of a physician. | | active participation |
| D.W3 | 9. Things to avoid doing clinically: significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions.. Social attitude and significance of health, disease, disability and old-age; social consequences of disease and disability; socio-cultural barriers, the current conception of life quality and  life as determined by health condition. | | active participation |
| D.W16 | 10. Things that may go wrong (but are out of your control): cultural, ethnical and national conditions of  man’s behavior. | | active participation |
| D.W3  D.W4  D.W7 | 11. Euthanasia: social attitude and significance of health, disease, disability and old-age. Significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions. Basic psychological mechanisms of the human actions when sick and in health. | | active participation |
| D.W18 D.W19 | 12. Organ donation: characteristics and major inventions of the modern medicine. Processes of development of new fields of medicine, and new types of treatment include transplantology. | | active participation |
| D.W4.  D.W5  D.W6  D.W7 | 13. Medical malpractice: significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions. Psychosocial consequences of hospitalization and chronic disease. Functioning of medical institutions, social role of a physician. Basic psychological mechanisms of the human actions when sick and in health. | | active participation |
| D.W3  D.W4 | 14. Physician-Patient Relationship: significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions. Functioning of medical institutions, social role of a physician. Basic psychological mechanisms of the human actions when sick and in health. | | active participation |
| D.W4  D.W6  D.W7 | 15. Dealing with the difficult patient: social attitude and significance of health, disease, disability and old-age; social consequences of disease and disability; socio-cultural barriers, the current conception of life quality and  life as determined by health condition. Significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions. | | active participation |
| **Skills** | | | | |
| D.U1  D.U6  D.U13 | 1. Medical ethics: has general information about moral principles that apply values and judgments to the practice of medicine. Describes main terminology, theories, rules and ethical principles as a framework for proper interpretation and analysis of moral-medical issues. | |  | Summarizing methods and  forming methods:  - observation of the student's work  - evaluation of the activity in the classroom  - completion of each activity  - assessment of preparation  for classes  - realization of a specific task  - discussion in class |
| D.U1  D.U3  D.U5  D.U8  G.U14 | 2. Health and disease: understand social dimensions of health and disease, influence of social environment and social inequality on the health condition and socio-cultural differences. Describes the role of social stress on auto-destructive and salubrious behaviors. Describes psychosocial consequences of hospitalization and chronic disease and role of the family for recovery. | |  |
| D.U15  D.U20  G.U14 | 3. Has theoretical information about medical documentation and principles of team work. Describes rules of basics of  evidence-based medicine. | |  |
| D.U18 D.U19 | 4. Medical experiment: describes characteristics and major inventions of the modern medicine. Has general information about processes of development of new fields of medicine, medical achievements of leading Polish and international scientists. | |  |
| D.U3  D.U4  D.U5  D.U12 | 5. The end of live: understand social attitude and significance of health, disease, disability and old-age; social consequences of disease and disability; socio-cultural barriers, the current conception of life quality and  life as determined by health condition. Describes significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions. Understand psychosocial consequences of hospitalization and chronic disease, principles of patient motivation for pro-health  behaviors and principles of informing about unfavorable prognosis. | |  |
| D.U6 | 6. Other legal issues involving emergency physicians – part 1: describes functioning of medical institutions, social role of a physician. | |  |
| D.U6 | 7. Other legal issues involving emergency physicians – part 2: describes functioning of medical institutions and social role of a physician. | |  |
| D.U6 | 8. What to do after you have been sued?: describes functioning of medical institutions and social role of a physician. | |  |
| D.U3 | 9. Things to avoid doing clinically: understand significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions. Describes social attitude and significance of health, disease, disability and old-age, social consequences of disease and disability, socio-cultural barriers, the current conception of life quality and life as determined by health condition. | |  |
| D.U16 | 10. Things that may go wrong (but are out of your control): understand cultural, ethnical and national conditions of  man’s behavior. | |  |
| D.U3.  D.U4  D.U7 | 11. Euthanasia: describes social attitude and significance of health, disease, disability and old-age. Understand significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions. Has general information about basic psychological mechanisms of the human actions when sick and in health in according to the euthanasia. | |
| D.U18 D.U19 | 12. Organ donation: has information about characteristics and major inventions of the modern medicine. Describes  processes of development of new fields of medicine, and new types of treatment include transplantology. | |
| D.U4  D.U5  D.U6  D.U7 | 13. Medical malpractice: has general information about  significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions. Understand psychosocial consequences of hospitalization and chronic disease and functioning of medical institutions and social role of a physician. Describes basic psychological mechanisms of the human actions when sick and in health. | |
| D.U3  D.U4 | 14. Physician-Patient Relationship: understand significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions. Describes functioning of medical institutions and social role of a physician. Has general information about basic psychological mechanisms of the human actions when sick and in health. | |
| D.U4  D.U6  D.U7 | 15. Dealing with the difficult patient: describes social attitude and significance of health, disease, disability and old-age, social consequences of disease and disability, socio-cultural barriers, the current conception of life quality and life as determined by health condition. Understand significance of patient-doctor verbal and nonverbal communication, trust in the patient-doctor interactions. | |
| **Social competence** | | | | |
| K1 | He /She recognizes his/her own  diagnostic and therapeutic limitations,  educational needs, planning of educational activity | |  | Summarizing methods and forming methods:  - continuous assessment by teachers (observation)  - observation of the student's work  - discussion in class |
| K2 | He /She is able to work in a team of professionals, in a multicultural and multinational environment | |  |
| K3 | He /She implements the principles of professional camaraderie and cooperation with representatives of other professionals in the range of health care | |  |
| K4 | He /She observes doctor-patient privilege; and patient rights | |
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| **ECTS points** | 1,2 | | |
| **Student** **Workload** | | | |
| **Form of activity** | | **Number of hours** **to complete the** **activity** | |
| **Classes that require the participation of a teacher** | | | |
| 1. Realization of the course: lectures (according to the curriculum ) | | 8 | |
| 1. Realization of the course: classes (according to the curriculum ) | | 0 | |
| 1. Realization of the course: seminars; (according to the curriculum) | | 17 | |
| 1. Realization of the course | | as needed | |
| 1. Participation in consultation | | as needed | |
|  | | Total hours:  slightly 25 | |
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| 1. Preparation for the theoretical and practical classes (realization of projects, documentation, case description etc.) | | | 25 |
| 1. Preparation for test/credit | | | 0 |
| 1. Preparation for an exam/final test-credit | | | 0 |
|  | | | Total hours: slightly 25 |
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| **Course contents:** | |
| **Learning outcomes**  **(symbol and number)** | **Topics** |
| 1. D.W1, D.W6, D.W13  2. D.W1, D.W3, D.W5, D.W8  3. D.W15, D.W20  4. D.W18, D.W19  5. D.W3, D.W4, D.W5, D.W12  6. D.W6  7. D.W6  8. D.W6  9. D.W3  10. D.W16  11. D.W3, D.W4, D.W7  12. D.W18. D.W19  13. D.W4, D.W5, D.W6, D.W7  14. D.W3, D.W4  15. D.W4, D.W6, D.W7 | 1.Medical ethics.  2. Health and disease.  3.Medical documentation.  4. Medical experiment.  5. The end of live.  6. Other legal issues involving emergency physicians – part 1  7. Other legal issues involving emergency physicians – part 2  8. What to do after you have been sued?  9. Things to avoid doing clinically.  10. Things that may go wrong (but are out of your control).  11. Euthanasia.  12. Organ donation.  13. Medical malpractice.  14. Physician-Patient Relationship.  15. Dealing with the difficult patient. |

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| **Obligatory textbook:** |
| Learning from Medical Errors: Legal Issues by AnhVuT Nguyen and Dung A Nguyen,  Radcliffe Publishing Oxford (2005) |
| **Optional textbook:** |
| Medical Law and Ethics (4th Edition) by Bonnie F. Fremgen (2011) |

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| **Criteria for assessing the achieved learning outcomes and the form and conditions for receiving credit**: |
| Student is obliged to participate in all classes and lectures. One absence is allowed.  It is demanded in the case of health reasons a medical certificate of temporary disability and in other |