**osh state university**

**international medical faculty**

**Department of Public Health**

APPROVED

 Head of Department of Public Health,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A.K. Turusbekova

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2022

**COURSE syllabus**

«**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_History of medicine\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**»

For students of medical faculty

2nd year IV semester

2 credits (60 h., including 30 class hours, 30h. of independent study)

Total credits - 2

Course - 2, Semester: 4

Total labor intensity - 60 hours of classroom hours - (Lectures - 18 hours, Practical - 12 hours), IWS - 30 hours Number of midterm controls (RC) -1

Exam - 4 semesters.

**Information about the teacher:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Lecturer:** 4 semester, all groups  | **Idakova Jainagul,** MD, PhD, Associate Professor |
| **Practice:**  |  |
| 4 semester, groups # 2,4,6,22,24,26- А, B. | **Abdumalik kyzyNurzamana,** +996 708297406 (WhatsApp)Email: n.abdumalikova@mail.ru |
| 4 semesters, group # 1,3,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,23,25 –А, B. | **EgamberdievaGulzada,** +996 776641996 (WhatsApp)Email: gulzada\_96.kg@mail.ru  |

Date: 2022-2023 academic year, 4th semester.

**1. The goals of mastering the discipline**: the study of the history, patterns and logic of the development of healing, medicine and medical activities of the peoples of the world throughout the history of mankind.

**2. Learning outcomes of the discipline:**

In the course of mastering the discipline, the student achieves the following learning outcomes and will:

**Know and understand:**

- the main stages and general patterns of formation and development of doctoring and medicine in various countries of the world from ancient times to our time;

- distinctive features of the development of healing and medicine in various historical periods (primitive society, the ancient world, the Middle Ages, modern times and recent history);

- achievements of the largest civilizations in the field of healing and medicine in the process of progressive development of their spiritual culture;

- the contribution of outstanding doctors of the world who determined the fate of medical science and activity in the history of mankind.

**Be able to:**

- analyze historical material and navigate the historical process of the progressive development of healing and medicine from the origins to the present;

- understand the logic and patterns of development of medical thought and activity at various stages of human history and apply this knowledge in their practice;

- to use in their medical practice and communication with patients the knowledge of the history of medicine, culture and medical ethics acquired in the process of education;

- worthy to follow in their medical activities the ideas of humanism and universal values.

**Own:**

- the skills of presenting an independent point of view, analysis and logical thinking, public speech, moral and ethical argumentation, - conducting discussions and round tables, - the principles of medical deontology and medical ethics.

- application of the historical method in medical and sociological research; - application of the historical method in the research of outstanding scientists and doctors.

**3. Prerequisites of the discipline:** history of Kyrgyzstan, political science, ecology, microbiology, medical genetics.

**4. Postrequisites of the discipline:** pathological anatomy, pathological physiology, pharmacology, general surgery, internal medicine, infectious diseases.

**Grading:**

**Grading for each practical classes**

**Class activity 10 points**

**Home assignments 5 points**

**Total 15 points**

**Grading for each lecture**

**Test 10 point**

**Grading for individual work of student**

**Prepare Poster / Chart 15 points\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Grading for during control**

**During control**  **10\_points\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Grading for final control 10 points\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Total 60 points**

**7. Brief content of the discipline.**

The history of medicine is a science that studies the patterns and history of healing, medical knowledge and medical activity among all peoples in all periods of human history.

The nature and content of medical ideas, medical activities at various stages of the development of medicine is determined by the dominant worldview, the state of culture, economics, natural science, and technology.

The teaching of the discipline is based on a civilizational approach, which makes it possible to identify the impact on the evolution of medicine of civilizational forming centers - "East" and "West", as well as communities of a non-progressive form of existence, to get a holistic view of the development of medicine in Russia, to determine its place in world history medicine and perceive its achievements as part of the development of society.

 **The objectives of teaching "History of Medicine" include:**

• trace the general patterns of the world-historical process of formation and development of healing and medicine from ancient times to our time;

• reveal the achievements of each era in the field of medicine in the process of progressive development of the spiritual culture of mankind;

• to show the interaction and unity of international factors in the formation of medical science and practice in different regions of the globe;

• consider the history of medical ethics in various countries of the world.

***Lectures:***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Lectures**  | **hours** |
| 1 | Introduction to the history of medicine. History of medicine and healing in primitive society. | 2 |
| 2 | History of medicine and healing in the period of the slave system. Medicine in the countries of the Ancient East and West (Egypt, China, India, Ancient Greece, ancient Rome) | 2 |
| 3 | Renaissance medicine. Arabic medicine. | 2 |
| 4 | Medicine in the XIII-XVI centuries: Universities, hospitals, anatomical discoveries. | 2 |
| 5 | Medicine in the 17th century: scientific discoveries. | 2 |
| 6 | Medicine in the 18th century: clinical anatomy and pathology of organs. | 2 |
| 7 | First half of the 19th century: symptomatology, sanitary care, cellular pathology, microbiology. | 2 |
| 8 | XX-th century: Specializations. Chemotherapy. Antibiotics. Recent discoveries. | 2 |
| 9 | History of medicine of sovereign Kyrgyzstan. | 2 |
|  | **Total** | **18** |

**Topics of practical lessons for IV semester**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№** |  **Topics of practical classes** | **hours** |
| **1** | 1. Introduction to the history of medicine. 1.2 History of medicine and healing in primitive society. | 2 |
| **2** | 2.1 Medicine of the Renaissance. 2.2 Arabic medicine. | 2 |
| **3** | 3.1Medicine in the XIII-XVI centuries. 3.2 Universities, hospitals, anatomical discoveries. | 2 |
| **4** | 4.1Medicine in the XVII-XVIII centuries. 4.2 Scientific discoveries. Pathological anatomy. | 2 |
| **5** | 5.1Medicine XIX-XX centuries. 5.2 Sanitary care. Recent discoveries. | 2 |
| **6** | 6.1 History of medicine in sovereign Kyrgyzstan. 6.2 Outstanding scientists of Kyrgyzstan. | 2 |
|  | **Total** | **12** |

**Themes IWS FOR 4 SEMESTERS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Topics of IWS** | **hours** |
| 1 | 1 Medicine in Arabic-speaking caliphates. Medicine in the states of Central Asia. Medicine in the states of East and Southeast Asia  | 2 |
| 2 | Medicine in the countries of the Ancient East (Sumer, Babylonia, Assyria). | 2 |
| 3 | Medicine of Western Europe of the Renaissance. | 2 |
| 4 | Outstanding natural scientific discoveries of the 18th and 19th centuries, closely related to the development of medicine | 2 |
| 5 | Health care of the south of Kyrgyzstan and its founders. The current state of healthcare in the Kyrgyz Republic. | 2 |
| 6 | History of the development of normal anatomy, histology, general pathology (pathological anatomy and physiology), microbiology, physiology and experimental medicine. | 2 |
| 7 | Achievements of surgery in the second half of the XIX century. based on the widespread use of anesthesia and antiseptics.The founders of the development of domestic Russian medicine. | 2 |
| 8 | History of the development of epidemiology, pathogens of infectious diseases, pediatrics, psychiatry, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, antiseptics, hygiene and their founders | 2 |
| 9 | Creation of the World Health Organization and its importance. International Committee of the Red Crescent and its importance. The UNDP Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIRS) and its importance | 2 |
| 10 | The history of the development of the cardiological service, the service for the protection of motherhood and childhood, the oncological service in Kyrgyzstan. The history of the discovery of mineral water sources in Kyrgyzstan. | 2 |
| 11 | Features of medicine in Kyrgyzstan before reunification with Russia before the Great October Revolution and the first years of Soviet power. | 2 |
| 12 | Kyrgyz health care model. National program "Manas". Traditional medicine of Kyrgyzstan, its role in the development of the cultural life of the country in the past and present. | 2 |
| 13 | Empiric medicine of the ancient Kyrgyz.Folk medicine and elements of zemstvo medicine of the Kyrgyz people. | 2 |
| 14 | History of the organization of antituberculous dermatovenerological service, ambulance stations, epidemiological service in Kyrgyzstan | 2 |
| 15 | The founders of medicine and medical science in Kyrgyzstan. | 2 |
|  | **Total** | **30** |

**Topic 1**

**Introduction to the history of medicine. History of medicine and healing in primitive society.**

**CONTROL QUESTIONS:**

1. Define the history of medicine as a science, name its goals and objectives.

2. Name the main methods and principles of studying the history of medicine.

3. Determine what periodization is used in the study of the history of medicine.

4. Describe the chronology of historical periods.

5. Indicate sources that allow you to study the past of medicine.

6. The dawn of civilization. Healing and traditional folk medicine in ancient states: Egypt, China, India, Tibet and Greece

7. Greeks (1200 bc –200 bc) healing in ancient greece

**Topic 2**

**Renaissance medicine. Arabic medicine**

**CONTROL QUESTIONS:**

1. Indicate the influence of religion on medicine.

2. THE RENAISSANCE PERIOD

3. Mondino de Luzzi, Andreas Vesalius, Leonardo da Vinci

4. The medicine of ancient greece

5. Hellenistic-roman medicine. Arab medicine. Medieval Times

6. Galen (129a.d.-200 a.d.) – and other doctors and scientists

**Topic 3**

**Medicine in the XIII-XVI centuries. Universities, hospitals, anatomical discoveries.**

**CONTROL QUESTIONS:**

1. Medicine in the XIII-XVI centuries

2. Work of Taddeo degli Alderotti (1223-1303)

2. Anatomical discoveries.

3. Surgery in the Middle Ages

4. Indicate the differentiation of medical knowledge

5. Tell about the development of microbiology and virology

6. Talk about the development of hygiene

**Topic 4**

**Medicine in the XVII-XVIII centuries. Scientific discoveries. Pathological anatomy.**

**CONTROL QUESTIONS:**

1. Scientific revolution. Circulation of the blood.

2. The doctrine of contagion. Witch hunting

3. The Problem of Contagion

4. Spontaneous generation.

5. Acarus as the cause of scabies.

6. Microscopic anatomy. Further developments in microscopy. Anatomical waxworks

7. Lady Mary Wortley Montagu

8.The 18th century. Clinical anatomy and the pathology of organs. Spallanzani. Jenner

9. The Invention of Nitrous Oxide

10. Important events in the 1830s:

**Topic 5**

**Medicine XIX-XX centuries. Sanitary care. Recent discoveries.**

**CONTROL QUESTIONS:**

1. Describe the era of the manufacturing stage and the period of industrial capitalism in Western Europe (2nd half of the 19th-20th centuries)

2. Semeiotics, sanitary assistance, cell pathology, and microbiology.

3. Specialisations. Malaria.

4.Chemotherapy. Antibiotics.

5.The latest discoveries.

6.Giuseppe brotzu and cephalosporin.

7.Determine the development of the main areas of medicine in the era of capitalism: pathoanatomical, experimental, clinical and hygienic

**Topic 6**

**History of medicine of sovereign Kyrgyzstan. Outstanding scientists of Kyrgyzstan**

**CONTROL QUESTIONS:**

1. Indicate the stages of development of traditional medicine in Kyrgyzstan

1. Determine the features of medicine in Kyrgyzstan before reunification with Russia, before the Great October Revolution and the first years of Soviet power.

2. Tell about medicine in Kyrgyzstan after the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the first years of Soviet power.

3. Tell about medicine in Kyrgyzstan before the war and during the Great Patriotic War.

4. Tell about medicine in Kyrgyzstan after the Great Patriotic War.

5. Educational, methodological and information support of the discipline.

**Main literature:**

1. Roy Porter / History of medicine (1996)

2. Methodical developments in the history of medicine.

3. Lecture material.

**Additional literature:**

• https://www.medicaltoday.com

• https://en.m.Wikipedia.org.com

**Timing of the practical lesson**

1. Introductory word of the teacher - 10 minutes

2. Listening to reports - 50 minutes

3. Discussion of questions on the topic of the lesson by the method of survey or test, test or game in: "https://jeopardylabs.com/" - 15 minutes,

4. Summing up - 10 minutes

5. Task for the next lesson - 5 minutes

**Total: 90 minutes**