

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, HIGHER EDUCATION AND INNOVATION
OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
OSH STATE UNIVERSITY
INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL FACULTY
DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY, BASIC AND CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY**

Syllabus

Specialty (Field of Study):	General Medicine	Program Code:	723500
Language	English	Discipline	Health law
Academic year	2025-2026	Credits	2
Instructor	Umurzakova G.I. Murzalieva A.M. Murzaeva M.I. Mirboboeva L.H.	Semester	VIII
E-Mail	gumurzakova1993@oshsu.kg amurzalieva@oshsu.kg lmirboboeva@oshsu.kg gabdraev@oshsu.kg	Schedule: According to the "MyEdu" application	https://myedu.oshsu.kg/#/studyLoad
Consultation Hours (Room):	304,305,312	Location (Building/Room):	IMF
Mode of Study:	Full-time	Course Type:	Elective

"Agreed"
Program Director, MD, Associate Professor
Bugubaeva M.M. _____

1. Course Description

The course is aimed at preparing medical doctors in theoretical and practical aspects of **Health and Law**, ensuring comprehensive acquisition of knowledge, skills, and competencies required for the successful performance of professional duties. The course covers issues related to initial investigative actions, as well as morphological features of pathological processes in mechanical trauma and certain extreme conditions (terminal states, death and postmortem changes, poisoning, mechanical asphyxia).

2. Course Objectives

To form a system of knowledge among students about the organization of medical law in the Kyrgyz Republic, its capabilities, the rights and duties of a forensic medical expert, disorders of health and their consequences, death and postmortem changes, forensic medical examination of living persons, corpses, physical evidence, forensic identification, and related issues.

Prerequisites	Normal Anatomy, Histology, Biochemistry, Pathophysiology, Pathological Anatomy анатомия	
Post-requisites	Internal Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Traumatology	
Learning Outcomes		
By the end of the course, the student will be able to:		
LO (learning outcomes) GEP	LO of the discipline	Professional Competencies
LO 5 (Program Learning Outcome): Assess morphofunctional and physiological states and pathological processes, and apply research methods in adult and pediatric patients to solve professional tasks.	Course Learning Outcome: Conduct assessment of morphofunctional and physiological states of the body, identify pathological processes, and apply research methods in professional activities.	
LO 7 (Program Learning Outcome): Apply basic knowledge in the field of diagnostic activities to solve professional tasks.	Course Learning Outcome: Use basic diagnostic knowledge to select and apply diagnostic methods in solving professional problems.	PC-14: Ability and readiness to establish a diagnosis based on biochemical and clinical study results, considering the course of pathology in organs, systems, and the body as a whole. PC-15: Ability and readiness to analyze patterns of functioning of organs and systems, apply anatomical and physiological knowledge, and basic clinical and laboratory examination methods for timely diagnosis. PC-16: Ability and readiness to use diagnostic algorithms (primary, concomitant, complications) in accordance with ICD and to perform diagnostic measures for emergency and life-threatening conditions.

Dublin Descriptors for the discipline «Health Law»

Dublin Descriptor	Course Learning Outcomes (Health Law)
Knowledge and Understanding	Demonstrates systematic knowledge of health law in the Kyrgyz Republic, including legal regulation of medical practice, patients' rights and duties, medico-legal responsibility, principles of forensic medical examination, death certification, and legal aspects of injuries, poisoning, and extreme conditions. Understands the legal framework governing forensic medical expertise of living persons, corpses, and material evidence.
Applying Knowledge and Understanding	Applies legal and medico-legal knowledge to practical professional situations, including assessment of health damage, qualification of bodily injuries, medico-legal documentation, participation in initial investigative actions, and expert evaluation of death, trauma, poisoning, and asphyxia in accordance with national legislation and professional standards.
Making Judgements	Is able to analyze medico-legal situations, evaluate forensic and clinical data, and make justified professional judgments under conditions of incomplete or limited information. Demonstrates ethical responsibility and legal reasoning when assessing medical actions, forensic findings, and potential professional misconduct of healthcare workers.
Communication Skills	Communicates medico-legal conclusions clearly and accurately in oral and written forms, including preparation of expert opinions, reports, and presentations. Is able to interact effectively with medical professionals, legal authorities, and other stakeholders while observing principles of professional ethics, confidentiality, and legal responsibility.
Learning Skills	Demonstrates readiness for independent learning and continuous professional development in the field of health law and forensic medicine. Is able to critically analyze legal documents, scientific literature, and normative acts, and to update knowledge in response to changes in legislation, medical standards, and forensic practice.

3. Technological map of the discipline

Discipline	Credit	Aud hours	Self work	1 module (50 points)			Exam (50 points)
				lec	practical	Midterm control (r)	
Health law	2	24	36	10	14	30/7	
The map of collecting points				8	8	8/8	18
Results of module and exam				(M=tcp. +r+s) до 25 / 25			50
Total point				I = Rдоп. + E			100

4. Calendar-thematic plan of lectures and seminar (practical, laboratory) sessions

№	Week	Name of the topic	Hours		Points
			Lecture	Practical hours	
Module I					
1		The subject of health law and a brief history of its development. Death and dying. Death classification. Early and late cadaveric changes. Inspection of the corpse at the place of its discovery (at the scene of the incident).	2	2	4
2		Forensic examination (research) of a corpse. Features of the examination (research) of the corpse of newborns		2	4
3		Forensic medical examination of living people. Expertise on the severity of the harm caused to health. Forensic examination of sexual crimes and sexual conditions	2	2	4
4		Forensic traumatology. Classification of injuries. Injury. Traffic injuries. Classification of road traffic injuries. Car injuries. Injuries to railways, airplanes, motorcycles and watercraft.		2	4
5		Hypoxia. Choking asphyxia. Stages of asphyxia. Compression, obstructive and aspiration asphyxia.	2	2	4
6		Damage from sharp objects. Classification of sharp objects. Gunshot and gunshot wounds. Toxicology. Classification of poisons. General questions of toxicology. Acid poisoning.	2	2	4
7		Damage from extreme temperatures. Electrical injury.	2	2	4
		Total:	10h	14h	

5. Topics of self work

No.	Topic	Independent Study Task (Student Assignment)	Form of Report
1	Concept, significance, and system of health and law	Define <i>health law</i> and <i>forensic medicine</i> . Create a schematic table showing the interaction between medicine and law. Write a short explanation (150–200 words) on the importance of health law for medical practice.	Table + short written answer
2	Types and mechanisms of mechanical injuries	Prepare a classification table of mechanical injuries. Describe mechanisms of formation of at least three types of injuries with examples.	Table
3	Injuries caused by blunt and sharp objects	Compare blunt and sharp force injuries. Complete a comparative table (margins, bleeding, tissue bridges). <i>Answer: How can a forensic expert differentiate these injuries?</i>	Table + short answer
4	Transport injuries and their forensic characteristics	Describe typical injuries in pedestrians, drivers, and passengers. Complete a table "Victim position → Typical injuries → Mechanism".	Table
5	Forensic examination of firearm injuries	Describe entrance and exit gunshot wounds. Complete a comparison table. <i>Answer: Why is firing distance important in forensic examination?</i>	Table + short answer
6	Mechanical asphyxia: external and internal signs	List external and internal signs of mechanical asphyxia. Complete a table comparing hanging, strangulation, and drowning.	Table
7	Thermal and electrical injuries	Compare injuries caused by heat, cold, and electricity. Complete a table "Type of injury → Main forensic signs → Cause of death".	Table
8	Classification of poisons and common intoxications	Classify poisons (chemical, biological, gaseous). Provide examples of common intoxications and possible mechanisms of death.	Table
9	Duties of a forensic expert at the scene	List duties of a forensic expert at the crime scene. Arrange actions in correct sequence and explain the importance of scene documentation.	Structured list

10	Early and late postmortem changes	Complete a table of early and late postmortem changes and explain their forensic significance.	Table
11	Legal basis and procedure of forensic examination	Describe the legal grounds for forensic examination. Outline the procedure and responsibilities of a forensic expert.	Structured written report
12	Bodily injuries and their classification	Classify bodily injuries according to severity. Provide examples and explain medico-legal significance.	Table
13	Forensic examination in cases of sexual violence	List objectives of forensic examination in sexual violence cases. Identify biological evidence and discuss ethical aspects.	Table + short answer
14	Artificial diseases and self-mutilation	Define artificial diseases and self-mutilation. Provide examples and explain their forensic importance.	Short written report
15	Examination of blood, secretions, hair, and physical evidence	List types of physical evidence. Complete a table "Type of evidence → Forensic value → Method of examination".	Table
16	Organization of forensic examination in criminal cases	Describe organization of forensic services and stages of examination in criminal cases.	Structured written report
17	Forensic expertise in cases of professional misconduct of medical workers	Define medical malpractice and professional misconduct. Describe tasks of forensic expertise and give one example.	Short essay (200–250 words)

