

**Academic programme
component**

**31.05.01 General Medicine
programme**

**Б1.0.04
discipline code**

SYLLABUS

Discipline Б1.0.04 History of Medicine

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Clarification

Discipline volume: 3 credit points

1. Discipline (module) training results correlated with the indicators of competencies achievement determined by the educational programme

Competency	Indicators of competency achievement	Discipline (module) training results
<p>УК-1 Can design action plans and apply systematic approach to critical analysis of problem situations</p>	<p>ИД-1УК-1 Applies systematic approach in research and analytical activities to solve assigned tasks</p>	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stages of the formation of the world and domestic history of medicine, respect and care for the historical heritage and cultural traditions, the history of relations between culture and medicine, art and medicine. -periodization and chronology of the history of medicine, sources for studying the history of medicine of various historical periods - the history of the emergence of knowledge and achievements of traditional medicine, the main achievements of traditional medicine in various historical eras, the development of scientific schools and scientific discoveries in the field of medicine. Know the outstanding scientists and doctors of the world who determined the fate of medical science and medical practice. <p>To be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reveal the stages of development of the history of medicine from primitive society, the foundations of healing, through the greatest discoveries and development of medical knowledge in the Renaissance, new and recent historical times. <p>To have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -knowledge of historical and medical terminology, historical stages of development of medicine and the most important achievements and discoveries in all branches of medicine, respect and care for the historical heritage and cultural traditions, have a correct assessment of state policy, master political and historical culture.
<p>ОПК-5 Can evaluate medical discoveries and achievements in historical aspect and in relation to the present time from protomedicine of ancient and modern times to solve professional problems</p>	<p>ОПК-5.2. Defines and analyzes from the point of view of historical approach, dynamics and technology of discoveries of methods for diagnosing and treating pathological processes and diseases in various periods of history, in relation to modern technologies for diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation for injuries and socially significant diseases</p>	

2. Discipline contents

<p>Topic 1. Introduction. Medical practice in primitive society</p>	<p>History, culture, medicine. Periodization and chronology of the history of medicine. Sources of study. Medicine and art. Folk, traditional, scientific medicine. Primitive society and fundamentals of medical practice formation. Medical practice in developed primitive society and in the period of decomposition of primitive society. Medical practice and practitioners.</p>
<p>Topic 2. Medical practice in the Ancient East</p>	<p>Medical practice in Ancient Mesopotamia (Sumer, Babylonia, Assyria): history, mythology, development of medical practice and medical knowledge. Medical practice in Ancient Egypt: history, mythology, development of medical practice and medical knowledge. Medical practice in Ancient China: history, philosophical basis of Chinese medicine, traditional Chinese medicine.</p>
<p>Topic 3. Medical practice in the Ancient Mediterranean World</p>	<p>Medical practice in Ancient Greece (history, mythology, development of medical practice and medical knowledge): the Bronze Age, the Greek Dark Ages, the Archaic Age, the Classical Age, the Hellenistic Age. Medical schools. Hippocrates. "Hippocratic Corpus". Medical ethics in Ancient Greece. The Mouseion of Alexandria and medicine. Medical practice in Ancient Rome: medical practice in the Roman Kingdom, Roman Republic (sanitary practices, the beginning of medical practices), philosophical basis of Ancient Roman medicine, medicine in the Roman Empire (development of military medicine, medical practices, medical knowledge). Galen and his teachings. Christianization and medicine.</p>
<p>Topic 4. Medicine in Early (V-X) and Classic (XI-XV) Middle Ages</p>	<p>Medicine in the Byzantine Empire (395-1453): history, development of medical practice and knowledge, sanitary facilities, Byzantine science and religion, education and medicine. Medicine in Kyevan Rus' (IX-XV): history, development of medical practices and knowledge, peculiarities of medical practices development during the Mongol invasion. Medicine of peoples of Medieval Near East (VII-XVII). Medicine in caliphates (VII-XI) (Arabic culture and medical practices). Medicine of peoples of Middle Asia (X-XV) Ibn Sina. Medicine of South-Eastern Asia (IV-XVII): China, Tibet. Medicine in Western Europe in Early and High Middle Ages (V-XV): history, medical practice, education and medicine, scholastics and medicine, epidemic diseases.</p>
<p>Topic 5. Medicine in Late Middle Ages (XV-XVII)</p>	<p>Medicine in Western Europe during the Renaissance (XV-XVII): History. The beginning of anatomy. The beginning of physiology. Iatrophysics. Iatrochemistry and medicine. Epidemics and the study of contagion. Development of surgery. Medical practices. Participation of monasteries in medical care. Medicine of American peoples before and after the Spanish colonization (history, development of medical knowledge and medical practices). Medicine in the Muscovite state (XV-XVII). Folk medicine. Epidemics. First pharmacies and the Apothecary order. Medical doctors and practitioners.</p>
<p>Topic 6. Medicine of modern times.</p>	<p>General characteristics of XVIII medicine. Characteristics of Russia of XVIII century. Reforms in public medical care. The clash between materialistic and idealistic movements in medicine of XVIII. Major achievements of Russian medicine of XVIII (N. M.</p>

Russia, XVIII century. Medico-biological field in medicine in the Modern Times	<p>Maksimovich-Ambodik, S.G. Zybelin, A.M. Shumliansky). Development of epidemiology in XVIII (D.S. Semyonovich). M.V. Lomonosov and his influence on the development of natural science and medicine.</p> <p>General biology and genetics (evolution theory of the organic world, study of heredity and variation). Anatomy. Histology (empirical period, microscopic period). Embryology. General pathology (anatomical pathology and pathological physiology). Microbiology (empirical period). Physiology and experimental medicine (empirical period, experimental period)</p>
Topic 7. Clinical medicine in the Modern Times	<p>Internal diseases (establishment of clinical method, medical practice and medical education in Russia in XVIII, first methods and physical examination equipment).</p> <p>Development of medicine and medical education in Russia in XIX: infectious diseases and epidemiology, pediatrics, psychiatry, surgery (operation technique, beginning of topographic anatomy, discovery and usage of narcosis; N. I. Pirogov – founder of military surgery: antiseptics and aseptics, study of blood transfusion); obstetrics and gynecology; dentistry and stomatology.</p> <p>Public health in the Modern history (public medicine, zemstvo medicine, experimental hygiene).</p>
Topic 8. Medicine in XX-XXI centuries	<p>Soviet medicine development. Organization of People's Commissariat of Public Health of RSFSR. Principles of Soviet medicine. Great Russian scientist I.P. Pavlov – “the patriarch of world’s physiologists”.</p> <p>Medicine during the Great Patriotic War: traditions and changes. Medical practitioners at the frontlines.</p> <p>Major achievements in medicine of XX century. Nobel prizes in medicine and physiology.</p> <p>International cooperation in medicine: International Red Cross, League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, World Health Organization. International Physicians for Prevention of Nuclear War movement.</p> <p>Modern stage of development of medicine. Trends of development of medicine and healthcare in XXI century.</p>

3. Training support materials

- multimedia presentations on the discipline are available on MAU LMS Moodle;
- practical training manuals are available on MAU LMS Moodle;
- learning materials are available on MAU official website at [«Информация по образовательным программам, в том числе адаптированным»](#).

4. Discipline assessment materials

Discipline assessment materials is a separate document within the educational programme, it includes:

- a list of competencies indicating the stages of their achievement within the discipline;
- formative assessment tasks;
- interim assessment tasks;
- tasks for internal assessment of education quality.

5. The list of main and supplementary literature (printed sources, electronic textbooks and (or) resources of Digital Library Systems)

Main literature:

1. Lisitsyn Yu.P. Istoriya meditsiny: uchebnik / Yu. P. Lisitsyn .— 2-e izd., pepepab. i dop. — M. : GEOTAR-Media, 2013 .— 393 s.
2. Ivanova N.V., Artyunina G.P., Ignat'kova S.A., Lobankov V.M., Belov V.S. Istoriya meditsiny. Chast' 1. Meditsina pervobytnogo obshchestva, Drevnikh i Srednikh vekov: Konspekt lektsii. — Pskov, Izd-vo PskovGU, 2014. 96 s.
3. Ivanova N.V., Artyunina G.P., Ignat'kova S.A., Lobankov V.M., Belov V.S. Istoriya meditsiny. Chast' 2. Meditsina Novogo i Noveishego vremeni: Konspekt lektsii. — Pskov, Izd-vo PskovGU, 2014. 80 s.
4. Istoriya meditsiny [Elektronnyi resurs] : uchebnik / Lisitsyn Yu.P. - 2-e izd., pererab. i dop. - M.: GEOTAR-Media, 2015 – Rezhim dostupa: <http://www.studmedlib.ru/book/ISBN9785970431399.html>. – EBS «Konsul'tant studenta», po parolyu.

Supplementary literature:

1. Khrestomatiya po istorii meditsiny [Elektronnyi resurs]: uchebnoe posobie / Pod red. prof. D.A. Balalykina – M. : Litterra, 2012. – Rezhim dostupa :<http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785423500603.html>. – EBS «Konsul'tant studenta», po parolyu.
2. Kostyukova E.I. Istoriya meditsiny [Elektronnyi resurs]: uchebnoe posobie/ Kostyukova E.I.— Elektron. tekstovye dannye.— Samara: REAVIZ, 2011.— 58 c.— Rezhim dostupa: <http://www.iprbookshop.ru/10155>. — EBS «IPRbooks», po parolyu.
3. Sorokina T.S. Istoriya meditsiny: Uchebnik: V 2-kh t. – M.: Izd-vo RUDN, 1992.

6. Professional databases and information reference systems

- 1) University Library Online <https://biblioclub.ru>
- 2) Electronic Library “Student Consultant”
- 3) Computed Medical Imaging - http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/medicine/laureates/1979/cormack-lecture.html
- 4) National Library of Medicine – <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/>
- 5) Scientific Electronic Library – <http://elibrary.ru/>
- 6) Russian Medical Server – <http://www.med>.

7. The list of licensed and openly distributed software, including domestic software

1. Microsoft Office Service Pack
2. ABBYY FineReader Optical text recognition system

8. Ensuring mastering the discipline for people with special needs

Students with special needs are provided with printed and (or) electronic educational resources adapted to their needs.

9. The material and technical support of the discipline (module) is presented in the appendix to the academic programme "Material and technical conditions for the implementation of the educational programme" and includes:

- classrooms for conducting training sessions provided for by the specialty programme, fitted with technical equipment;
- spaces for self-study work fitted with computer equipment with the Internet connection and access to MAU LMS Moodle.

It is allowed to replace the equipment with its virtual counterparts.

10. Study load distribution by type of educational activity

Table 1 - Study load distribution

Type of educational activity	The discipline (module) study load distribution by the forms of training			
	Semester			Total hours
	1	2	-	
Lectures	8	8	-	16
Seminars	8	8	-	16
Self-study work	35	35		70
Written report	3	3		6
Preparation for interim assessment	-	0,5	-	0.5
Total hours on the discipline / in the form of seminars	54	54	-	108
	8	8	-	16
Interim and formative assessment				
Credit	-	-	+	+

The list of topics for written report for the closing conference

1. Hippocrates – an outstanding physician of Ancient Greece. Historical significance of his studies.
2. Development of anatomical knowledge (A. Vesalius). The work “De Humani Corporis Fabrica” (“On the fabric of the human body”) and criticism of Galenism.
3. Claudius Galen - eminent physician and naturalist, classic of ancient medicine.
4. Medicine in Ancient Greece. Main schools of Hellenic medicine (Knidos, Croton, Kos).
5. Features of medicine of ancient civilizations (Ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia).
6. History of immunization. Creation and use of vaccines (E. Jenner).
7. Features of medicine of ancient civilizations (Ancient India, Ancient China)
8. The discoveries of L. Pasteur and R. Koch and their significance for the development of medicine
9. History of medicine as a science, its goals and objectives. Method, principles and sources for studying the history of medicine. Periodization of the history of medicine
10. Reforms of Peter I in the field of organizing medical care and training of medical personnel.
11. Development of the doctrine of blood circulation (I. Fabricius, W. Harvey, M. Malpighi).
12. The role of I. I. Mechnikov in the development of theoretical medicine
13. Medicine in the Arab caliphates.
14. The role of doctors of the Arab caliphates in the preservation and development of the heritage of the ancient world (Ibn Sina, Ar-Razi).
15. F.F. Erisman, A.P. Dobroslavin, the formation of an experimental and public direction in domestic hygiene
16. Outstanding figures in the field of surgery: S.I. Spasokukotsky, B.V. Petrovsky

17. The formation of pathological anatomy as a science in the modern era (G. Morgagni, M. K. Bisha, K. Rokitansky, R. Virchow)
18. Outstanding figures in the field of surgery: N.N. Burdenko, S.S. Yudin, A. N. Bakulev
19. Outstanding figures in the field of therapy: V.P. Obratsov, G.F. Lang, N.D. Strazhesko
20. Development of the ideas of nervism in the works of I. M. Sechenov, S. P. Botkin and other Russian scientists.
21. The role of S. P. Botkin, G. A. Zakharyin and A. A. Ostroumov for the development of therapy in Russia in the 19th century.
22. I.P. Pavlov: the most important achievements in the field of physiology, discovery and study of conditioned reflex activity of the body.
23. Features of primitive medicine during the Neolithic period (animism, totemism, fetishism, magic)
24. History of medicine in the Pskov region
25. Outstanding figures in the field of therapy: A.L. Myasnikov, E.I. Chazov.
26. Development of surgery in the modern era (N. I. Pirogov).
27. International cooperation in the field of medicine: International Red Cross, League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, World Health Organization. Movement "Doctors of the World for the Prevention of Nuclear War".