

## Brief description of the discipline

### HISTORY OF MEDICINE

Specialty	medicine
Educational level	second (master's)
Term of study (course)	1 course
Educational form	Full time study
Department	Department of Social Medicine and Public Health Service Organization

#### **Summary of discipline:**

The history of medicine is one of the inalienable components of the general history of human culture. It is about a significant theoretical and practical heritage that reflects human experience in the treatment of certain diseases. This heritage includes important scientific discoveries, inventions, technologies, works of prominent thinkers, doctors who influenced the development of medicine.

The history of medicine belongs to disciplines studied by students of higher medical educational institutions in the first courses when laid an idea of a medicinal profession, its significance, moral and ethical principles of the doctor's activities, factors that imposed their imprint on the formation of this profession from ancient times and to the present.

The history of medicine studies the development of knowledge that relates to diseases, their characteristics, symptoms, manifestations, all spectrum of means and methods of treatment in different periods of human civilization, ways to preserve and strengthen health, hypocrites, and its decisive role in preventing diseases.

#### **Approximate list of training lessons:**

##### Topics of lecture classes:

**Theme 1.** Introduction to the history of medicine. History of medicine as a discipline and a branch of science. The origin of therapeutic experience in the primitive society.

**Theme 2.** Medicine of the Ancient World. Formation of medicine in the period of antiquity. The emergence of the first sanitary and hygienic structures and medical institutions. The influence of religion for therapeutic practice.

**Theme 3.** Medicine of the Middle Ages and in the Renaissance. The birth of medicine, pharmacy and medical institutions in Arabian caliphates. Outstanding thinkers of the Islamic world and most prominent scientists: Ali Ibn Abbas, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Al

Birun, Averoes, Ibn Al-Katib, Ibn-en-Nafis. First Labor on History of Medicine Arab Scientist Osebiy. Formation of European medieval education and medicine. Medicine in Ukraine from the time of Kyiv Rus to eliminate the Zaporozhian Sich.

**Theme 4.** Medicine of New Age. The birth of medical and biological directions and experimental medicine.

**Theme 5.** Development of latest medicine in the world and Ukraine. History of the establishing BDMU. Activities of prominent scientists from the University and Northern Bukovina.

#### Themes of seminar classes:

**Theme 1.** Introduction to the history of medicine. History of medicine as a discipline and a branch of science. The origin of primitive therapeutic experience in the primitive society.

**Theme 2.** Medicine of the ancient world. Sources of study and features of the development of medicine in ancient Egypt, ancient countries of the Mesopotamia. Medicine of Ancient India. Character of operational methods of treatment (amputation. Trepanation, laparotomy, embryotomy, rhinoplasty, etc.). The formation of medicine in the period of antiquity (medical schools of ancient Greece. Medicine in Hellenistic Egypt and Libya. Alexandria Musyon. The flowering of descriptive anatomy and surgery. The emergence of the first sanitary and hygienic structures and medical institutions. The influence of religion on therapeutic practice. Medicine of Ancient Rome. Intellectual heritage of Avlo Corneliy Cels and Klaudiy Galen from Pergamum.

**Theme 3.** Medicine of the Middle Ages and in the Renaissance.

**Theme 4.** Medicine of modern time. The birth of medical and biological directions and experimental medicine.

**Theme 5.** Development of latest medicine in the world and Ukraine. History of the BDMU. Activities of prominent scientists from the University and Northern Bukovina.

#### **List of competencies, which will provide educational discipline:**

Student must know:

- 1) content, meaning and role of the history of medicine as a discipline and the direction of scientific research in forming the personality of future doctors;
- 2) the main tasks of the history of medicine and its place in the training system of doctors;

- 3) the periodization of the history of medicine and the main criteria for the allocation of individual periods;
- 4) the main features of the primitive society and ways of accumulation of human ideas about health, hygiene, illness, their signs and methods of treatment;
- 5) the essence of various primitive religious ideas and their influence on the development of medical knowledge and hygiene skills;
- 6) interpret the development of medicine in the historical retrospective through the prism of scientific discoveries, the figures of outstanding researchers, authors of unique techniques, developers of the latest technologies, devices, drugs that have been fundamentally influenced by the further development of medicine;
- 7) characterize and interpret sources from the history of medicine of primitive society;
- 8) Identify the features of natural sciences and medical knowledge.

Should be able to:

- 1) to think critically;
- 2) to work out and analyze the content of historical sources;
- 3) to identify the most important and draw conclusions;
- 4) apply the comparative and synchronistic methods of reconstruction of the history of the development of medicine.

List of scientific and pedagogical workers who will provide teaching discipline:

Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor of the

Department of Social Medicine

and Public Health Service Organization

Mariia Mandryk-Melnychuk

Head of the Department of Social Medicine and

Public Health Service Organization,

associate professor

Igor Navchuk