

# DISCIPLINE SHEET

## ACADEMIC YEAR

**2022- 2023**

### **1. DATA ABOUT THE STUDY PROGRAM**

1.1 Institution of higher education	UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY OF CRAIOVA			
1.2 Faculty	MEDICINE			
1.3 Department	I			
1.4 Study Domain	HEALTH			
1.5 Study cycle	LICENCE			
1.6 Study program/ Qualification	MEDICINE			

### **2. DATA ABOUT THE DISCIPLINE**

2.1 DISCIPLINE NAME	<b>HISTORY OF MEDICINE</b>			
2.2. Discipline code	MED1111			
2.3 The holder of course activities	Alin Gabriel IONESCU			
2.4 The holder of seminar activities	Alin Gabriel IONESCU			
2.5 Academic degree	Lecturer			
2.6. Employment (base norm/associate)	Base norm			
2.7. Year of study	I	2.8. Semester	I	2.9. Course type (content) 2.10. Regime of discipline (compulsoriness)
				<b>CRD</b>

### **3. THE ESTIMATED TOTAL TIME (teaching hours per semester)**

3.1 Number of hours per week	2	From which: 3.2 course	1	3.3 seminary/laboratory	1
3.4 Total hours in curriculum	28	From which: 3.5 course	14	3.6 seminary/laboratory	14
Time found distribution (hours)					
Study from manual, course support, bibliography, and notes					
Additional documentation in the library, specialized electronic platforms and, on the field					
Training seminars / labs, homework, reports, portfolios, and essays					
Tutoring					
Examinations					
Other activities... counselling, student scientific programs					
3.7 Total hours of individual study	22				
3.9 Total hours per semester	50				
3.10 Number of credits	2				

### **4. PREREQUISITES (where appropriate)**

4.1 curriculum	-
4.2 competency	-

### **5. CONDITIONS (where appropriate)**

5.1. of course deployment	physical presence
5.2. of seminary/ lab deployment	physical presence

### **6. SPECIFIC COMPETENCES ACCRUED**

<b>PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES</b>	C4 – Approaching health / disease problems from the community perspective, in a direct relation with the social, economic and/or cultural context related to that collectivity.
	C5 – Initiation and development of a scientific and/or formative research activity in the domain of competence.

<b>TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES</b>	<p><b>C6. Autonomy and responsibility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to acquire moral reference points, to develop professional and civic attitudes which allow students to be correct, honest, non-conflictive, collaborative and understanding relative to suffering, willing to help people, interested in community development;</li> <li>• to know and apply ethic principles related to medical-pharmaceutical practice;</li> <li>• to recognize a problem when it occurs and to offer responsible solutions.</li> </ul> <p><b>C7. Social interaction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to respect the notions of diversity and multiculturalism;</li> <li>• to develop abilities for team work;</li> <li>• to communicate orally and in writing different requirements, work process and the obtained results;</li> <li>• to get involved in volunteering activities, to be aware of the community's essential problems.</li> </ul> <p><b>C8. Personal and professional development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to be open to proactive learning the entire life;</li> <li>• to be aware of the necessity of individual study as a basis of personal autonomy and professional development;</li> <li>• to optimally and creatively use their own potential in collective activities;</li> <li>• to use information technology and communication.</li> </ul>
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## **7. DISCIPLINE OBJECTIVES (based on the grid of specific competences acquired)**

7.1 The general objective of the discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to develop a general perspective regarding social and cultural influences involved in the evolution and progress of medicine;</li> <li>- to understand the role played by multiculturalism in the development of Romanian medicine;</li> <li>- to learn historical examples of medical humanism;</li> <li>- to participate in a complex formative process of future physicians, by defining their personality and character;</li> <li>- to create the sense of affiliation to a group of values specific to the medical school from Craiova, to which the student may identify</li> </ul>
7.2 The specific objectives of the discipline	<p>At the end of the course, the student will be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to acquire general notions regarding the evolution and progress of universal and Romanian medicine, along the ages;</li> <li>- to create a knowledge base required for a better understanding of notions learned within the various medical disciplines;</li> <li>- to integrate the Romanian medical school within the universal medicine context</li> </ul>

## **8. CONTENTS**

<b>8.1 Course (content units)</b>	No. hours
1. Definition and importance of medicine's history, introduction in the study of contemporary medicine. History of medicine in Romania along ages; history of the University of Medicine and Pharmacy from Craiova.	1
2. Primitive and archaic medicine; medical anthropology; traditional medicine: Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, China. Antic medicine in Greece, Hippocratic period; Hippocratic medicine today. Hieratic medicine.	1
3. Ancient medicine in Rome, Galenic period. Medicine in pre- and post-roman Dacia. Autochthon elements of traditional medicine. Roman and Greek influences. Several actual aspects of ancient medicine.	1
4. Medicine during the Middle Ages: medicine in the Christian world; the first hospitals and medical universities (Salerno, Bologna, Montpellier); Islamic medicine; the contribution of several arabic personalities in the development of medicine (Ibn Sina-Avicenna, Al Rhazi-Razes, Abul Cassis, Maimonide). Contribution of Islamic medicine in the European Renaissance.	1
5. Medicine during the Renaissance: general context; humanism, important personalities in the progression of medical science (Andreas Vesalius – anatomy, Jean Fernel - physiology and internal medicine, Ambroise Paré – surgery, Paracelsus – iatrochemistry, Girolamo Fracastoro – epidemiology).	1
6. Medicine in the XVIIth century: physicians that contributed to the development of medicine (William Harvey – physiology – blood flow, van Helmont – physiologic chemistry / iatrochemistry; Sanctorius, Borelli – iatromechanics; Leeuwenhoek, Marcello Malpighi – biologic microscopy).	1
7. Clinical medicine – the first clinicians: Thomas Sydenham, Herman Boerhaave; the beginning of the XVIIIth century and the formation of labour medicine. Medicine in the Romanian Countries in the XVIIth and XVIIIth centuries.	1
8. Medicine in Illuminism (XVIIIth century): important personalities and their contribution to the development of new doctrines and medical systems: pathological anatomy and the birth of clinical medicine (Giovanni Battista Morgagni, Leopold, Auenbrugger, Nicolas Corvisart, René, Laënnec, Xavier Bichat); anatomic-clinical method; the most important medical schools (from Italy, Netherlands, France, Austria, Great Britain).	1

9. Animal electricity (Galvani, Volta) and its importance in the development of contemporary electrophysiological techniques; the development of the first vaccine: smallpox vaccine (Jacob Pylarino, Emmanuel Timoni, Eduard Jenner); a new therapeutic perspective: prophylactic and curative; the humanisation of hospitalized mental patients treatment (William Tuke, Vincenzo Chiarugi, Philippe Pinel).	1
10. Medicine in the XIXth century: the moment of new discoveries: personalities that contributed to: the birth of bacteriology (Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch), the development of surgery by introducing new aseptic and antisepsis methods (Semmelweis, Lister); the introduction and improvement of anaesthetic techniques (Long, Morton, Wells, Simpson, Snow, Pirogov). <u>Medicine in the Romanian Countries in the XIXth century.</u>	1
11. The creation of cellular theory (Schleiden and Schwann) and fundaments in cellular pathology (Rudolf Virchow); the development of clinical, anatomic and bacteriologic medicine; experimental medicine and modern physiology (Claude Bernard, Etienne Jules Marey): the study of internal constancy of the human organism; the first graphical recordings of electrical activity.	1
12. Medicine in the XXth century: important personalities and their contribution in: radiology (Konrad Röntgen), nuclear medicine (Henri Becquerel, Pierre and Marie Curie, Irène and Frédéric Joliot Curie), electrophysiology (W. Einthoven, H. Berger), psychiatry and neurology (J.M. Charcot); psychoanalysis (Sigmund Freud).	1
13. The first antibiotics and the beginning of antibiotics era (A. Fleming); the development of new medical fields: cellular biology (George Emil Palade), molecular genetics (James Watson, Francis Crick and Maurice Wilkins, François Jacob, André Lwoff and Jacques Monod); immunology, cellular and tissue cultures, the first transplants and grafts; regenerative and reparatory medicine; biomedical engineering and nanomedicine. Romanian contribution to the development of medicine in the XXth century.	1
14. Important personalities in Romanian medicine (C. Davila, V. Babeș, Gh. Marinescu, I. Hatieganu, N.C. Paulescu, C.I. Parhon, D. Danielopolu, A. Aslan, G.E. Palade).	1

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Iftimovici R, Istoria universală a medicinei și farmaciei, vol I-II, Ed. Academiei Romane, București, 2015.
- Parker S, Kill or Cure – An Illustrated History of Medicine, DK Publishing, New York, 2014.
- Jackson M, The History of Medicine, Oneworld Publications, 2014.
- Bologa V, Istoria medicinei românești, Ed. Medicală, București, 1972.

#### 8.2 Practical work (topics / themes)

1. Historical-medical research. Human being as a source of knowledge for body and soul; magical, hieratical and empirical medicine; the first treatments and medical practices: herbs and trepanations.	1
2. Beliefs and traditions in Romanian folk medicine – etnoiatry; the development of scientific medicine along the ages in Romanian Countries.	1
3. Hippocratic writings: Hippocrates's oath; the development of scientific medicine.	1
4. Traditional, complementary and / or alternative medicine: homeopathy, acupuncture, medical yoga, osteopathy, etc. Current aspects of traditional medicine.	1
5. Geto-Dacian medicine and civilisation in pre- and post-roman ages; the first sanitation systems and the first therapeutic measures; nutrition's role: honey and bee wax, medicinal herbs, mineral and thermal waters. Greek and Roman influences upon medical sciences in Dacia.	1
6. Christian medicine in Romania; the first hospital-monasteries; the role of the Church in the treatment of sick people. Medical arts in Renaissance.	1
7. The role of scientific and technical discoveries in the development of medicine and biologic sciences. Ethic aspects of medicine, from ancient world to modern societies.	1
8. Claude Bernard: the concept of experimental medicine and the internal constancy of the human organism; vivisection and medical research ethics. Evidence based medicine.	1
9. Medicine during the XVIIIth, XIXth and XXth centuries: the importance of Louis Pasteur's discoveries in the new era of medicine; current debates in immunology and vaccinology.	1
10. Medical imaging and radioactivity, from X rays to nuclear medicine: Konrad Röntgen, Henri Bécquerel, Pierre and Marie Curie. Graphical recordings and statistical analysis in medicine.	1
11. Naturalism today: sanogenetic medicine; nutrients and nutrigenomics; bio therapies; genetically modified plants; hydrotherapy and gymnastics.	1
12. Personalities that contributed to the development of Romanian medicine in the XIXth and XXth centuries. The first medical publications.	1
13. Nobel prize laureates in Medicine and controversies regarding the priorities of Romanian physicians.	1
14. A short history of pandemics.	1

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- Iftimovici R, Istoria universală a medicinei și farmaciei, vol I-II, Ed. Academiei Romane, București, 2015.
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- Bologa V, Istoria medicinei românești, Ed. Medicală, București, 1972.

#### 9. CORROBORATING THE DISCIPLINE CONTENT WITH THE EXPECTATIONS OF EPISTEMIC COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES, PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS AND EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVES RELATING TO THIS PROGRAM

## 10. METHODOLOGICAL LANDMARKS

Types of activity	Teaching Techniques / learning materials and resources: the courses are presented using PowerPoint presentations and are interactive. In case of special situations (states of alert, emergency situations, other types of situations that limit the physical presence of people) the activity can be carried out online using online platforms approved by the faculty / university. The online education process will be adapted accordingly to ensure the fulfilment of all the objectives provided in the discipline file.
Course	The following combined methods are used: lecture, heuristical conversation, debate, problematization.
Practical work	The following combined methods are used: practical approaches, problematization, heuristical conversation.
Individual study	

## 11. RECOVERY PROGRAM

Absences recoveries	No. absences that can recover	Location of deployment	Period	In charge	Scheduling of topics
	2		The final week of the semester	Ionescu Alin Gabriel	According to the seminary topics
Schedule consultations / Students' Scientific Program		physical presence	Last Friday of each month 14:00-16:00	Ionescu Alin Gabriel	
Program for students poorly trained		physical presence	Last Friday of each month 16:00-18:00	Ionescu Alin Gabriel	

## 12. EVALUATION

Type of activity	Forms of evaluation	Methods of evaluation	Percent of the final grade
Lecture	Evaluation through questions about the medical and scientific activities of the great personalities from the History of Medicine	Quiz type exam / quiz system with the help of computer platform in online	80%
Practical work	Evaluation of the activity and involvement of each student in the discussions present at each practical work	Individual grading of the involvement of each student	20%
Periodic verifications			
Evaluation of the individual activity			
Minimal standard of performance		Minimum 50% at each component of the evaluation	

## 13. GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING PROGRAMS

### Professional guidance and counselling programs (2 hours/monthly)

Scheduling the hours	Scheduling the hours	Scheduling the hours
The final Friday of each month	physical presence	Alin Gabriel Ionescu

Endorsement date in the department: 20.09.2022

Director de departament,  
Prof. Univ. Dr. Ion MÎNDRILĂ

Coordonator program de studii,  
Prof. Univ Dr. Marius Eugen CIUREA

Responsabil disciplină,  
Şef Lucrări Univ Dr. Alin Gabriel  
IONESCU