

**Edition:** 06 Date: 20.09.2017

Page. 1/12

# **FACULTY MEDICINE** STUDY PROGRAM 0912.1 MEDICINE CHAIR PHILOSOPHY AND BIOETHICS

**APPROVED** 

APPROVED

at the meeting of the Commission for Quality at the Council meeting of the Faculty Assurance and Evaluation of the Curriculum Medicine II

faculty Medicine

Minutes No. 6 of 12.02.2018

Chairman PhD., associated prof.

Suman Serghei

Minutes No. 4 of 20 07.201>

Dean of Faculty PhD, associated prof.

Bețiu Mircea

**APPROVED** 

approved at the meeting of the chair of Philosophy

and Bioethics

Minutes No. 01 of 01, 09. 2017

Head of chair PhD., associated prof.

Ojovan Vitalie

# **CURRICULUM**

## DISCIPLINE ANTHROPOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY OF MEDICINE

**Integrated studies** 

Type of course: Compulsory

Chisinau, 2017



Edition:	06
Date:	20.09.2017
Page. 2/12	

#### I. INTRODUCTION

• General presentation of the discipline: place and role of the discipline in the formation of the specific competences of the professional / specialty training program

Philosophy and anthropology of medicine is a philosophical-humanistic discipline with wide interference in real (natural) sciences. Studying this subject will reveal future doctors the universalism of philosophical and anthropological thinking, will allow them to know the fundamental problems of human and solutions dedicated to those offered in terms of philosophical-anthropological argumentation to form their own solutions to discover humanitary valences in medicine and the confluence of philosophical -antropological thinking and medical activity. Anthropology of medicine is an interdisciplinary field of knowledge about health systems that existed and exist in diffrent societies, about forms and traditions to treat diseases and models of medical care, about the cultural context of medical practices, diversity of sociocultural issues in the production of medical knowledge and so on. It is an indispensable field considering that medical students do not have systematic and methodological knowledge in the fields of general anthropology, philosophical anthropology and, as in the present course, medical anthropology. Studying this course will enable the development of preliminary knowledge and the creation of the necessary skills for the deliberation and confrontation of cultural-civilizational, social and moral problems encountered in and out of the clinic.

In the process of initiating students in this discipline, they will focus on their prior knowledge of the general human values, the specific ethno-moral intuitions that are specific to each human being, and the amount of medical knowledge already possessed by the students.

The efficient acquisition of the discipline presupposes the presence of knowledge in the humanist but also natural subjects obtained at the pre-university stage.

• Mission of the curriculum (aim) in professional training

The main objective of the course is to study the fundamental problems of the philosophy of medicine and medical anthropology from a historical and systemic point of view (paradigmatic); the acquisition of the key philosophical-anthropological categories; creating the skills to develop the philosophical-anthropological discourse and its logical-conceptual analysis.

- Languages of the course: English, Romanian, Russian.
- Beneficiaries: students of the I year, faculty Medicine 1 and 2.

#### II. MANAGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Code of discipline U.01.O.002			
Name of the discipline Antropology and philosophy of medicine		cine	
Person(s) in charge of the discipline		PhD., associated prof. Vitalie Ojovanu	
		PhD., associated prof. Anatolie Eşanu	
		PhD., associated prof. Didina Nistreanu	
Year	I	Semester/Semesters	1
Total number of hours, including:		90	
Lectures	17	Practical/laboratory hours	
Seminars	34	Self-training	39
Form of assessment CD		Number of credits	3



Edition:	06
Date:	20.09.2017
Page. 3/12	

#### III. TRAINING AIMS WITHIN THE DISCIPLINE

At the end of the discipline study the student will be able to:

# • at the level of knowledge and understanding:

- to know the functions, methods and main problems and stages of development of philosophy and general, philosophical, and medical anthropology;
- to understand the meaning of the ontological (metaphysical) concept of "reality" through the perspective of multiple philosophical interpretation; to identify the conceptual and factual (biological) link between physical and mental reality;
- to know the essence of determinism (especially causal relationship) and the possibilities of (non) justification of freedom under the rigid conditions of determination.
- to understand the epistemological concepts of "knowledge", "foundation of knowledge", "truth" and "method";
- to know the forms and laws of logical thinking.

## • at the application level:

- build coherent and logically grounded speeches;
- to analyze events and phenomena in terms of causal relationship;
- to apply the exigencies of the correct (logical) thinking in the development of definitions, judgments and reasoning;
- to establish truthfulness of arguments (reasoning and discourse as a whole) by applying the epistemological criteria of truth;
- to solve ethnic, civil, social, cultural, moral dilemmas of the situation through reflection on general human-philosophical-anthropological values and principles.

# • at the integration level:

- to assess the relevance of philosophy and anthropology in the context of medicine;
- to appreciate the significance of medical achievements in the development of philosophy and anthropology;
- to establish the integrity of the philosophical-anthropological discourse in the context of the wide variety of topics, ideas and theories studied;
- to constructively and creatively use the acquired knowledge;
- to appropriately assess the value of the subject matter studied;
- to objectively assess the level of knowledge and skills gained.

### IV. PROVISIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Student of the first year requires the following:

- ✓ knowledge of the language of study;
- ✓ confirmed competences in lyceum / college (philosophy, history, civic education, sociology, etc.);
- ✓ digital skills (Internet use, document processing, electronic tables and presentations, use of graphics programs);
- ✓ communicate and team work skills;
- ✓ qualities tolerance, empathy, autonomy.



Edition:	06
Date:	20.09.2017

Page. 4/12

# V. THEMES AND ESTIMATE DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS

Lectures, practical hours/laboratory hours/seminars and self-training

No.	THEME		Number of hours		
d/o			Practical hours	Self- training	
1.	Introduction to philosophy. Philosophical approach to medicine.	3	6	8	
2.	Ontology: biomedical implications.	2	4	6	
3.	Knowledge and its specifics in medicine.	2	4	5	
4.	Ethics and medicine.	2	4	4	
5.	Human problem in philosophy. Introduction to anthropology. Anthropological fields.	2	4	4	
6.	Basic concepts of medical anthropology.	2	4	4	
7.	Ethnological and ethnographic approach to medical anthropology.	2	4	4	
8	Anthropology of the body. Health, sickness, normality, abnormality.	2	4	4	
	Total	17	34	39	

# VI. OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS

Objectives	Content units	
Theme 1. Introduction to philosophy. Philosophical approach to medicine		
• To define the notion of human behavior, the complex	1. Philosophy as a field of study and as a human's way of being.	
formula of building and consolidating behavior;	2. Problems and fields of philosophy.	
• To know the criteria of normality;	3. Value of philosophy.	
• To demonstrate the involvement of internal and	4. Method in philosophy.	
external factors in determining behavior;	5. Analytical methods.	
• To apply the knowledge gained in determining the types of behaviors;	6. Hermeneutical methods.	
• To integrate the moral character of man that	7. Argumentation.	
determines professional conduct.	8. Philosophy and medicine.	
	9. Essential stages in the evolution of philosophy and medicine	
Theme 2. Ontology: biomedical implications		



Edition:	06
Date:	20.09.2017

Page. 5/12

Objectives	Content units	
• to know the main ontological concepts;	1. Ontology.	
<ul> <li>to reveal the forms of existence;</li> <li>to understand the magning</li> </ul>	2. What is existence.	
<ul> <li>to understand the meaning of the philosophical categories of space, time and movement;</li> </ul>	3. Types of existence.	
• to delimit the notions of objective reality and	4. The notion of substance and matter.	
<ul><li>subjective reality;</li><li>to conceive the notions of consciousness, conscious and</li></ul>	5. Attributes of matter.	
unconscious;  • to identify the main	6. What is consciousness?	
<ul><li>functions of consciousness;</li><li>to be able to critically analyze the manifestations of</li></ul>	7. Aspects of consciousness.	
the human psyche, the unconscious, and their role in	8. Structure of consciousness.	
<ul><li>medicine;</li><li>to determine the value and place of knowledge about</li></ul>	9. Self-awareness.	
consciousness in forming the future physician.	10. Forms of social consciousness.	
Theme 3. Knowledge and its sp	ecifics in medicine.	
• to define the "knowledge" category;	1. Knowledge as an object of philosophical analysis.	
<ul> <li>to identify the main components of the knowledge process;</li> </ul>	2. Subject and object of knowledge.	
<ul> <li>to know the specifics of knowledge in medicine;</li> </ul>	3. Empirical and rational knowledge.	
• to demonstrate the theoretical and practical importance of logic	4. The problem of truth in philosophy and medicine. Establishing the diagnosis.	
<ul><li>importance of logic,</li><li>dialectics and synergy;</li><li>to apply practical</li></ul>	5. Medical thinking between objectivity and subjectivity.	
methods of knowledge in practice.	6. Types of knowledge methods.	
	7. The role of logic in the knowledge process. Logic and medical thinking.	
	8. Dialectics, laws and categories, the importance of their knowledge for medicine.	



Edition: 06

Date: 20.09.2017

Page. 6/12

Objectives	Content units
	9. Synergetics.
<b>Theme 4.</b> Ethics and medicine	
• to know the concepts of	1. The concepts of morality, ethics and bioethics.
morality, ethics and bioethics;  to know the normative	1. The concepts of moranty, cames and orocanes.
theories of virtue, deontological and consequentionalist theories; to know and apply the	2. The specificity and the current manifestation of ethics and bioethics in medicine.
principism as a method of solving moral dilemmas in medical activity; • to integrate knowledge about	3. Normative theories of morality: theories of virtue, deontological theories, and consequentialist theories.
ethics and bioethics into the formative objectives of the course.	4. Methods of making moral decisions in medical practice.
	5. Principles in contemporary medical practice: the principles of autonomy, benevolence, non-maleficence, justice, vulnerability and integrity.
Theme 5. Human problem in ph	ilosophy. Introduction to anthropology. Anthropological fields
<ul> <li>to define the problem of man in philosophy and medicine;</li> <li>to know some philosophical</li> </ul>	1. Man as an object of study in philosophy and medicine.
<ul><li>and medical-scientific works;</li><li>to demonstrate the interconnection: human</li></ul>	2. Man as a biological, mental and social integrity.
philosophy - contemporary medicine, specifying the subject of study of human philosophy and medicine;	3. Human health - a supreme social value.
to integrate philosophical and medical knowledge to apply to difficult issues;	4. Cocepts of life, health, illness.
to know the basic concepts of anthropology, as well as various manners of	5. Man's relation to nature, society, culture, divinity.
<ul><li>anthropological argumentation;</li><li>to identify areas of</li></ul>	6. The establishment of anthropology.



Edition: 06

Date: 20.09.2017

Page. 7/12

Objectives	Content units	
anthropology from a comparative perspective.	7. Dimensions of philosophical anthropology.	
	8. Evolution of anthropological studies on health and disease.	
Theme 6. Basic concepts of med	lical anthropology	
<ul> <li>to define the concepts of anthropology of medicine;</li> <li>to know the important moments of the evolution of</li> </ul>	1. The social and humanitarian dimension of medicine.	
<ul><li>anthropology of medicine as a field of study and activity;</li><li>to prove the problems of anthropology of medicine;</li></ul>	2. The specific of anthropology of medicine.	
• to apply skills for the application of atropological - medical theories in making professional, social, moral	3. Anthropology of medicine: history of discipline.	
<ul><li>decisions on case studies;</li><li>to integrate skills for applying anthropological-medical concepts;</li></ul>	4. The design of the content of anthropology of medicine.	
<ul> <li>to develop creative skills to address the topics proposed;</li> <li>to understand the role of anthropological-medical</li> </ul>	5. Diversity of representations about disease.	
theories in taking professional, social, moral, cultural-civilization;  • to determine the value and	6. Disease experts: healers and doctors.	
place of anthropological- medical knowledge in the context of education and medical activity.	7. Types of medical systems: exclusive, tolerant, integrative.	
Theme 7. Ethnological and ethnographic approach to medical anthropology		
to define medical anthropology and notion of health, disease through ecological-ethnographic approach:	1. Health and disease in the optics of medical anthropology.	
<ul> <li>approach;</li> <li>to know the main trends, authors, theories of philosophy, ecology and ethnology to conceive the</li> </ul>	2. Significance of ecological approach to health problems, illness, healing and prevention in medical anthropology.	



Edition: 06

Date: 20.09.2017

Page. 8/12

Objectives	Content units		
integrity of man and his perceptions of health and illness;	3. Cognitive-medical anthropology.		
<ul> <li>to demonstrate skills to identify the cultural aspect of the disease by putting into practice a system of cultural remedies;</li> <li>to integrate knowledge from</li> </ul>	4. Critical medical anthropology and its concepts of: health, illness, suffering experience, medical system, medical pluralism, biomedicine, medicalisation and medical hegemony, syndemy (totality of epidemics).		
general anthropology, medical anthropology, ecology, ethnography and apply them in medical practice.	5. Medical systems of pre-industrial societies: ethnomedicine, ethnopsychiatry, ethnopharmacology.		
<b>Theme 8.</b> Anthropology of the b	oody. Health, sickness, normality, abnormality		
• to define the frame of reference of the phenomenological approach	1. Phenomenology - current methodological and theoretical approach in the medical anthropology of the body.		
in medical anthropology;  • to know the basic problems / subjects of the	2. Body representations.		
<ul><li>phenomenological approach to health and disease;</li><li>to demonstrate the ability to</li></ul>	3. Experiences / bodily experiences.		
distinguish between representation and body experience;	4. Body experiences in disease and health.		
• to apply knowledge about body experiences in other disciplines;	5. Lived body of normality and abnormality.		
• to understand the importance of the subject in vocational training, integrating the	6. Corporality and gender differences.		
knowledge gained in the individual professional profile.	7. Traumatic lived body: suffering and death.		

# VII. PROFESSIONAL (SPECIFIC (SC)) AND TRANSVERSAL (TC) COMPETENCES AND STUDY FINDINGS

# ✓ Professional (specific) (SC) competences

• PC1. A thorough knowledge of the particularities of the structure, development and functioning of the human body in various physiological and pathological states.

# **✓** Transversal competences (TC)

• TC1. Responsible execution of professional tasks with the application of the values and norms of



Edition:	06
Date:	20.09.2017
Page. 9/12	

professional ethics, as well as the provisions of the legislation in force. Promoting logical reasoning, practical applicability, assessment and self-assessment in decision-making.

- TC2. Performing activities and exercising the roles specific to team work in various medical institutions. Promoting the spirit of initiative, dialogue, cooperation, positive attitude and respect for others, empathy, altruism and continuous improvement of our own activity.
- CT3. Objective self-evaluation of the need for continuous professional training in order to provide quality services and adapt to the dynamics of health policy requirements and for personal and professional development. Effective use of language skills, knowledge in information technologies, research and communication skills.

## ✓ Study findings

Upon completion of the course the student will be able to:

- to distinguish the components and interconnections within the philosophy of medicine and anthropology;
- to identify a conceptual and informational manner / methodology for the successful study of medicine and medicine;
- maintain a clear professional position in certain difficult situations;
- establish perspectives in the easy assimilation of philosophical and anthropological knowledge by future medical specialists;
- to make constructive decisions in difficult situations with patients or colleagues;
- to improve the techniques and strategies, types and models of communication in professional activity and in everyday life;
- to appreciate the value and necessity of the theoretical and medical knowledge in the realization of the medical act;
- characterize the conditions and the way to promote healthy lifestyle.

#### STUDENT'S SELF-TRAINING

No.	Expected product	Implementation strategies	Assessment criteria	Implementation terms
1.	Working with books and ICT.	Work systematically in the library and audiovisual services. Exploring the current electronic sources on the topic under discussion.	1. Quality of formed judgments, logical thinking, flexibility. 2. The quality of the systematization of the informational material obtained through its own activity.	During the semester
2.	Essays	Analysis of relevant sources on the topic of the paper.  Analysis, systematization and synthesis of information on the proposed theme.  Compilation of the paper in accordance with the requirements in force and presentation to the	1. The quality of systematization and analysis of the informational material obtained through its own activity.  2. Concordance of information with the proposed theme.	During the semester



Edition:	06	
Date:	20.09.2017	
Page. 10/12		

		chair.			
3.	Case study analysis.	Choice and description of the case study  Analysis of the causes of the issues raised in the case study.  Prognosis of the case investigated.  Deduction of the expected outcome of the case.	<ol> <li>Analysis, synthesis, generalization of data obtained through own investigation.</li> <li>Formation of an algorithm of knowledge based on the obtained conclusions.</li> </ol>	During semester	the

# VIII. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-ASSESSMENT

#### • Teaching and learning methods used

The lecture consists of an interactive exposition of the course's basic content.

The student's seminar and extra-curricular activity involves the application of a variety of methods as follows: heuristic conversation, problem-solving, brainstorming, group work, individual study, debate, problem solving, role play, case study.

• Applied (specific to the discipline) teaching strategies / technologies

Study of document texts; role plays; case study; computer assisted training.

• **Methods of assessment**(including the method of final mark calculation)

*Current*: frontal and / or individual control by:

- ✓ Evaluation of the level of involvement of students and their quality in the accomplishment of the current tasks;
- ✓ Evaluating answers (students' arguments and decisions) to questions of problem situations or case studies;
- ✓ Evaluation of the control work.

#### *Final*: Differentiated colloquium.

Final test - oral test consisting of 3 questions: one question for assessing knowledge and two questions for competence assessment.

Answers are scored in grades 0 to 10 in accordance with national knowledge and competence assessment regulations. The annual average is formed from the sum of all grades divided by the number of accumulated notes.

The final grade will be calculated from the annual average score (coefficient 0.5) and the final grade score (coefficient 0.5).

## Method of mark rounding at different assessment stages

Intermediate marks scale (annual average,	National Assessment	ECTS
marks from the examination stages)	System	Equivalent
1,00-3,00	2	F
3,01-4,99	4	FX



Edition:	06
Date:	20.09.2017

Page. 11/12

5	
5,5	E
6	
6,5	_ D
7	
7,5	C
8	
8,5	В
9	
9,5	A
10	
	5,5 6 6,5 7 7,5 8 8,5 9

The average annual mark and the marks of all stages of final examination (computer assisted, test, oral) - are expressed in numbers according to the mark scale (according to the table), and the final mark obtained is expressed in number with two decimals, which is transferred to student's record-book.

Absence on examination without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has the right to have two re-examinations.

#### IX. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE:

#### A. Compulsory:

- 1. Dicționar de Filosofie și Bioetică. Chișinău: Medicina, 2004.
- 2. Baciu Adina. Îndrumar de antropologie medicală. București: Ed. univ. "Carol Davila", 2010.
- 3. Bălăceanu-Stolnici Constantin, Glavce Cristina. Antropologia între știință și cultură. București: Ed. Pro Universitaria, 2011.
- 4. Breton David Le. Antropologia corpului și modernitatea. Timișoara: Ed. Amarcord, 2002.
- 5. Iftimovici Radu. Istoria medicinei. București: Ed. ALL, 1994.
- 6. Iliescu Vasile, Dinulescu Ion.Bazele filosofice ale medicinii. O epistemologie de la şamanism la genetică. Cluj-Napoca: Editura Dacia, 2003.
- 7. Ojovanu V. (coord.). Filosofia medicinei (cu elemente de bioetică medicală): Suport de curs. Chişinău: CEP "Medicina", 2017.
- 8. Ojovanu Vitalie. Axiologia și medicina: dimensiuni teoretico-metodologice. Chișinău: UASM, 2012.
- 9. Ifrim Mircea (sub red.). Tratat de antropologie medicală, morfo-funcțională, motrică, culturală și metapsihologică. București: Ed. Vremea, 2015.
- 10. Țîrdea T.N. Bioetică: teorie și practică. Chișinău: CEP Medicina, 2016.
- 11. Шевченко Ю. Л. (под ред.). Философия медицины. Москва: Ед. ИГ ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2004.
- 12. Callahan Daniel. The roots of bioethics: health, progress, technology, death. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012.



Edition:	06
Date:	20.09.2017
Page. 12/12	

- 13. Cole Thomas R., Carlin Nathan S., Carson Ronald A. Medical humanities. An introduction. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.
- 14. Dawson Angus(ed.). Public health ethics: key concepts and issues in policy and practice. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011.
- 15. Gifford Fred (ed.). Handbook of philosophy of science. Philosophy of medicine. Amsterdam: Elsevier, 2011.
- 16. Hausman Daniel M. Valuing health: well-being, freedom, and suffering. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 17. Rachels James, Rachels Stuart. The elements of moral philosophy. New York: McGraw-Hill Educations, 2015.
- 18. Stumpf Samuel Enoch, Fieser James. Philosophy: a historical survey with essential readings. New York: McGraw-Hill Educations, 2012.

#### B. Additional

- 1. Baer, Hans, Singer, Merrill, & Susser, Ida. Medical Anthropology and the World System. Westport: CT, Praeger, 2003
- 2. Beauchamp, T., Childress, J. Principles of Biomedical Ethics.Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001.
- 3. Marcum James A. An introductory Philosophy of Medicine: Humanizing Modern Medicine. New York: Springer, 2008.
- 4. Marga A. Introducere în filosofia contemporană. Iași: Polirom, 2002.
- 5. Massé R. Éthique et santé publique: Enjeux, valeurs et normativité. Laval: Les Presses de l'Université Laval, 2003.
- 6. McElroy Ann, Townsend Patricia K. Medical antropology in ecological perspective. Philadelphia: Westview Press, 2009.
- 7. Pool, R and Geissler, W. Medical Anthropology. Buckingham: Open University Press, 2005.
- 8. Stroe Constantin. Filosofie. Cunoastere. Cultura. Comunicare. Bucuresti: Lumina Lex, 2000.
- 9. Ларионова И.С. Философия здоровья. Учебное пособие. Москва: Гардарики, 2007.
- 10. Медицинская антропология: проблемы, методы, исследовательское поле. Москва: ООО "Публисити", 2015.
- 11. Михель Д.В. Социальная антропология медицинских систем: медицинская антропология: учебное пособие. Саратов: Научная книга, 2010.
- 12. Петухов А.Б., Никитюк Д.Б., Сергеев В.Н. Медицинская антропология: анализ и перспективы развития в клинической практике. Москва: Изд-во "Медпрактика-М", 2015.
- 13. Хрисанфова Е.Н., Перевозчиков И.В. Антропология. 4-е изд. Москва: Изд-во Моск. ун-та: Наука, 2005.
- 14. Цырдя Ф. Н., Берлинский П.В. Философия (С курсом биоэтики). Кишинэу: "Medicina", 2002.