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SYLLABUS

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Approved

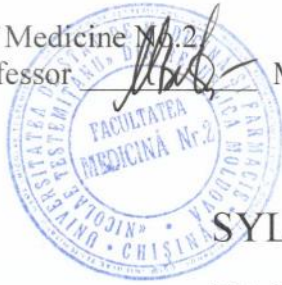
At the Council meeting of Faculty of Medicine No.2  
Minutes No. 3 of 25.02.2014

Dean of Faculty of Medicine No.2  
PhD, associate professor  Mircea Bețiu

Approved

At the meeting of the chair of Philosophy and  
Bioethics  
Minutes No. 7 of 27.01.2014

Head of chair,  
PhD, associate professor  Vitalie Ojovanu



SYLLABUS FOR STUDENTS OF  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE No. 2

Name of the course: **Basis of Philosophy of Medicine**

Code of the course: **U.01.O.005**

Type of course: **compulsory**

**Total number of hours – 51**

**lectures 17 hours, practical lessons 34 hours**

Number of credits provided for the course: **4**

Lecturers teaching the course: **PhD., associate prof. Vitalie Ojovanu**  
**PhD., univ. prof. Teodor Țîrdea**  
**Dr., associate prof. Anatolie Eșanu**  
**Dr., associate prof. Paladi Adriana**  
**Dr., associate prof. Nistreanu Didina**  
**Dr., lecturer Ludmila Rubanovici**  
**Lecturer Ion Banari**  
**Lecturer Daniela Rusnac**  
**Lecturer Victoria Federiuc**

Chisinau \* 2014



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### ***I. Aim of the discipline:***

Studying fundamental problems of philosophy from a historical and systemic (paradigmatic) point of view; acquiring knowledge of key philosophical categories; developing skills in a philosophical discourse making and in its logical-conceptual analysis. The identification of philosophical subjects in medical theory and practice.

### ***II. Objectives obtained in teaching the discipline:***

#### ▪ At the level of knowledge and understanding

- to know functions, methods and key issues and stages of the development of philosophy;
- to understand the significance of the ontological (metaphysical) concept of "reality" in philosophical multiple interpretations; to identify conceptual and factual relationship between physical (biological) reality and mental reality;
- to know the essence of determinism (particularly the causal relationship ) and possibilities of un/justifying freedom in conditions of rigid determination;
- to understand epistemological concepts of "knowledge" , " foundation of knowledge" , "truth" and "method";
- to know forms and laws of logical thinking;
- to identify the value of the concept of "good" in the light of recognized ethical theories.

#### ▪ At the level of application

- to build a coherent and logically reasoned discourse;
- to analyze events and phenomena in the terms of causal relationships;
- to apply the requirements of right thinking ( logic ) in elaboration of definitions, judgments and reasoning;
- to establish the truthfulness of arguments ( reasoning and that of a discourse in generally ) by epistemological criteria of truth;
- to solve situational moral dilemmas by means of reflection on ethical human values and principles.
- to identify philosophical issues within medial disciplines.
- to apply philosophical knowledge in clinical practice.

#### ▪ At the level of integration

- to assess the relevance of philosophy in the context of medicine;
- to appreciate the significance of achievements of medicine in the development of philosophy;
- to establish an integrity in a philosophical discourse under the condition of vast variety of topics , ideas, and theories studied;
- to use gained knowledge constructively and creatively;
- to assess adequately the studied material value;
- to assess objectively one's level of knowledge and skills gained.

### ***III. Provisional terms and conditions:***

The Basis of Philosophy of Medicine is a philosophic-humanistic discipline with broad interference with real (natural) sciences. The study of this discipline unfolds to the future doctors universalism of philosophical thinking and allows them to know fundamental human issues and dedicated solutions to these offered in terms of well founded arguments; to form their own solutions; to discover the humanistic value of the medicine and the confluence of philosophical thought and medical activity.



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An efficient learning of the discipline requires the presence of knowledge of the humanities and natural sciences acquired at the pre-university stage.

***IV. Main theme of the course:***

***A. Lectures:***

| No. | Theme   | Hours |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1.  | Philosophy, its subject-matter and role in the society. Philosophy and medicine. Contemporary philosophy – philosophy of surviving.   | 2     |
| 2.  | History of Philosophy and history of medicine. Historical types of philosophy. The problem of the Periods in Philosophy   |       |
| 3.  | Occurrence and Development of philosophic and medical thinking in Moldova from the point of view of universal philosophy.   |       |
| 4.  | Ontology: Existence, Substance and Matter.  | 2     |
| 5.  | Dialectics and Metaphysics. Laws and categories of dialectics and its importance in medicine.   |       |
| 6.  | The problem of consciousness in philosophy and medicine.  | 2     |
| 7.  | Philosophy of cognition. Specific character of cognition in medical and biological fields. Problem of medical activity and methods of investigation in conditions of informatization of biomedical world. | 2     |
| 8.  | Occurrence, basic stages and laws of development of science. Noospheric science and education.  | 2     |
| 9.  | Problems and subject-matter of Philosophy of science and Philosophy of medicine. The methodology of biomedical and pharmaceutical researches.   |       |
| 10. | Bases of science and the problem of its classification. Evolution of Medical picture of the world.  |       |
| 11. | Formal Logic and its role in biomedical activity.   | 2     |
| 12. | Philosophical problems of informatics and cybernetics. Informatization of society. Informatization of medicine and the culture of treatment.  | 2     |
| 13. | Synergetics, its importance and role in the contemporary biomedical science and practice.   |       |
| 14. | The problem of a Human being in Philosophy and Medicine. Human being in contemporary information world.   | 3     |
| 15. | Social Progress, Global Contemporary Problems, Social and Natural Development (Sustainable) and assurance of Human Security. Noospheric Methodology. Medicine, Noospherology and harmless development.    |       |

***B. Practical lessons (seminars):***

| No. | Theme   | Hours |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1.  | Philosophy and science, their subject-matter and role in the society. Philosophy and medicine. Contemporary philosophy – philosophy of surviving. | 4     |
| 2.  | History of Philosophy and history of medicine. Historical types of philosophy and stages of development of medicine.                              | 4     |
| 3.  | Occurrence and Development of philosophic and medical thinking in Moldova from the point of view of universal philosophy.                         | -     |
| 4.  | Ontology: Existence, Substance and Matter.  | 2     |



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| 5.  | Dialectics and Metaphysics. Laws and categories of dialectics and its importance in medicine.  | 2 |
| 6.  | Problem of consciousness in philosophy and medicine.   | 2 |
| 7.  | Philosophy of cognition. Specific character of cognition in medicine and biological fields. Problem of medical activity and methods of investigation in conditions of informatization of biomedical world. | 2 |
| 8.  | Occurrence, basic stages and laws of development of science. Noospheric science and education.   | 2 |
| 9.  | Problems and the Subject-matter of Philosophy of science and Philosophy of medicine. The methodology of biomedical and pharmaceutical researches.  | 2 |
| 10. | Basis of science and the problem of its classification. Evolution of a Medical picture of the world.   | 2 |
| 11. | Formal Logic and its role in biomedical activity.  | 2 |
| 12. | Philosophical Problems of Informatics and cybernetics. Informatization and Intellectualization of Society. Informatization of medicine and culture of treatment.   | 2 |
| 13. | Synergetics, its importance and role for the contemporary biomedical science and practice.   | 2 |
| 14. | The problem of a Human being in Philosophy and Medicine. Human being in the contemporary information world.  | 2 |
| 15. | Social Progress, Global Contemporary Issues, Social and Natural Development (Sustainable) and assurance of Human Security. Noospheric Methodology. Medicine, Noospherology and harmless development.       | 4 |

**V. Recommended literature:**

**- A. compulsory:**

**Dic ionar de Filosofie i Bioetic** / T. îrdea, P. Berlinschi, A. E anu, D. Nisteanu, V. Ojovanu. Chi in u: Medicina, 2004.

**Curs de lec ii la filozofie.** Chi in u: Universitas, 1991.

**Ojovanu V.** *Axiologia i medicina: dimensiuni teoretico-metodologice.* Chi in u: UASM, 2012.

**Paladi A.** *Philosophy as a domain of study the files from the history of phylosophy and medicine.* Chisinau: Medicina, 2014.

**The Oxford Dictionary of Philosophy.** Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 1996.

**îrdea T.N.** *Filosofie i Bioetic : istorie, personalit i, paradigme.* Chi in u, 2000.

**îrdea T.N., Berlinschi P.V., Popu oi E.P.** *Filosofie - Etic - Medicin* . Chi in u, 1997.

**T. ,, . . . ( . . . ) . : Medicina, 2002.**

**- B. additional:**

**Capcelea V.** *Filozofie. Introducere în istoria filozofiei i în studiul principalelor domenii ale filozofiei.* Chi in u: Ed. ARC, 1998.

**Julia Didier.** *Dic ionar de filosofie.* Bucure ti: Univers Enciclopedic, 1996.

**Iliescu V., Dinulescu I.** *Bazele filosofice ale medicinei.* Cluj-Napoca: Ed. Dacia, 2003.

**Marcum J.A.** *An introductory Philosophy of Medicine: Humanizing Modern Medicine.* New York: Ed. Springer, 2008.

**Suárez Mauricio, Dorato Mauro and Rédei Miklós.** *Epistemology and Methodology of Science Launch of the European Philosophy of Science Association.* New York: Springer, 2010.

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### ***VI. Teaching and learning methods:***

The Basis of Philosophy of Medicine is taught in the classical form: lectures and seminars. Lectures delivered by the university professors, represent the theoretical contents of the discipline according to the syllabus. Seminars involve discussion (analysis, synthesis, evaluation, etc.) of theoretical aspects with educational purposes and training in solving situational problems in medical practice. Some themes of the course require a well-balanced interactive methods.

### ***VII. Suggestions for individual activity:***

To learn the material in Basis of Philosophy of Medicine efficiently, students should process actively each theme, namely:

1. To study material carefully. To take notes of the material given in the textbook. To highlight key ideas. To formulate opinions and conclusions after reading and on reading.
2. To take notes of lectures. To study the material addressing oneself questions such as: Do I understand the material? Do I agree with the teacher? Is this consistent with moral and ethical codes of the society? What issues remain unclear?
3. To ask questions to the teacher and peers at the seminars. To present your own opinion. To take an active part in group tasks.
4. To read recent publications in bioethics and discuss them with your peers and teachers.

### ***VIII. Methods of assessment:***

The assessment of academic progress in Basis of Philosophy of Medicine is done on the basis of two types of tests – current tests and the final test.

#### 1. Current tests:

- assessment of oral answers in seminars.
- two written tests:
  - Test 1: Existence and development (oral test):
  - Test 2: Knowledge and truth (oral test):

#### 2. Final test is the oral test requiring the knowledge of 51 questions, studied during the course.

Answers are assessed with a mark from 0 to 10. Each current test can be written two times and for the third time during the last week of the semester. The final test can be done two times.

The annual average is formed by the sum of all marks divided in the number of notes accumulated.

The final note is calculated from the annual average mark (coefficient 0.5) and the final test note (coefficient 0.5).

The criteria for promotion in Bioethics are:

- A final average mark should be 5 and over;
- All the absences must be worked out till the last week of the semester.

### **Methods of mark rounding**

| <b>The average of current and final marks</b> | <b>Final mark</b> |
|---|-------------------|
| <b>5</b>                                      | <b>5</b>          |
| <b>5,1-5,5</b>                                | <b>5,5</b>        |
| <b>5,6-6,0</b>                                | <b>6</b>          |
| <b>6,1-6,5</b>                                | <b>6,5</b>        |
| <b>6,6-7,0</b>                                | <b>7</b>          |
| <b>7,1-7,5</b>                                | <b>7,5</b>        |
| <b>7,6-8,0</b>                                | <b>8</b>          |



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| <b>8,1-8,5</b> | <b>8,5</b> |
| <b>8,6-9,0</b> | <b>9</b>   |
| <b>9,1-9,5</b> | <b>9,5</b> |
| <b>9,6-10</b>  | <b>10</b>  |

*Absence on examination without good reason is recorded as "absent" and is equivalent to 0 (zero). The student has the right to re-take the exam twice.*

***IX. Language of study:***

Romanian, Russian, English, French.