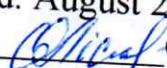




INTERNATIONAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY
EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE
"EUROPEAN MEDICAL SCHOOL"

**Department of Fundamental, Medical and Preventive
Disciplines**

APPROVED by
The Scientific and Methodical Council of the
University, protocol dd. August 29, 2023 No. 7
Deputy Chair of SMC  O. LISNICHUK

WORKING PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE:
BIOETHICS AND MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS

to train students of the second (Master's) level
(full-time mode of study)

Knowledge area 22 "Health care"

Specialty 222 "Medicine"

Educational program: Medicine

Discipline status: Compulsory

Kyiv – 2023

The working program of the **Bioethics and medical communications** academic disciplines is based on the Medicine educational and professional program for the second (Master) level of the 222 Medicine specialty approved by the University Academic Council on May 30, 2023, protocol №4.

PROGRAM DEVELOPER:

Head of the Department of Fundamental and Medical and Preventive Disciplines _____ V. KOVALENKO, PhD in Biology, Associate Professor;

Professor of the Department of Fundamental and Medical and Preventive Disciplines _____ M. VERGOLYAS, Doctor in Biology, Professor

REVIEWER:

Associate Professor of the Department of Pediatrics, Immunology, Infectious and Rare Diseases _____ Yu. Stepanovskyi, PhD in Medicine, Associate Professor

Guarantor of EP _____ A. BONDARENKO

The working program of the academic disciplines is reviewed and approved by the Department of Fundamental, Medical and Preventive Disciplines, protocol No. 1 dd. August 25, 2023.

Head of the Department of Fundamental, Medical and Preventive Disciplines, PhD in Biology, Associate Professor _____ Victoria KOVALENKO

The program is reviewed and approved by the Academic Council of the European Medical School, protocol No. 1 dd. August 29, 2023.

Chair of the Academic Council
of the European Medical School
Ph.D in Medicine,
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Yevhenii SIMONETS

Introduction

The study program of the academic discipline "Bioethics and medical communications" is developed in accordance with Standard of higher education of Ukraine for the training of specialists of the second (master's) level, field of knowledge 22 - "Health care", specialty - 222 "Medicine", educational qualification "Master of Medicine", professional qualification "Doctor".

Description of the academic discipline (abstract)

The study program of the discipline "Bioethics and Medical Communications" is intended for higher medical institutions of education of Ukraine in accordance with the requirements of the credit-transfer system of the organization of the educational process of EKTS, based on a combination of learning technologies by sections and credit assessment credits - units of measurement of the student's educational load necessary for mastering the discipline or its section.

In accordance with the curriculum for training specialists of the second (master's) level of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Health care", the academic discipline "Bioethics and medical communications" is taught in the 2nd year of study.

credits (90 hours) are provided , of which 48 classroom hours, 42 - independent work.

Information volume of the academic discipline

Name of indicators	Field of knowledge, direction of training, educational - qualification level	Characteristics of the academic discipline
The number of credits is 3.0	Branch of knowledge 22 "Health care"	full-time education
Content sections -3		Normative
	Specialty: 222 "Medicine"	
Total hours - 90 The total number of classroom hours is 48	Education level: "Master of Medicine" Professional qualifications "doctor"	2nd year of training
Weekly load: classrooms - 3		Semester 4
		Lectures at 4 p.m.
		Practical 32 hours
		Independent work - 42 hours.
		Type of control:
		TEST

The subject of study of the academic discipline "Bioethics and medical communications" is a set of professional and general ethical issues in the relationship between a doctor and a patient on the current stage of the development of society with the definition of normative aspects of professional activity medical employee

Interdisciplinary connections.

For the successful assimilation of the discipline, the student of higher education needs the knowledge obtained in the process of studying the following disciplines of general training : "Medical biology", "Medical and biological physics. Medical informatics", "Physiology". Obtaining knowledge is necessary when studying clinical professional and practical discipline and also in further professional activity .

1. The purpose and tasks of the educational discipline

1.1. The purpose of teaching the academic discipline "Bioethics and Medical Communications" is to form ethical and humanistic qualities of a medical specialist in students of higher education, foster respect for the value and dignity of human life from conception to natural death, and the ability to apply acquired skills in specific professional situations.

1.2. The main tasks of studying the discipline "Bioethics and medical communications" are:

- The student's assimilation of theoretical knowledge necessary for building an optimal model of behavior when communicating with a patient;
- Providing the student with up-to-date information on the regulatory and legal regulation of the doctor's professional activity;
- Acquisition of appropriate skills of professional communication in the team.
- Formation in acquirers higher education feeling the highest socio-legal, moral and professional responsibility in process the future activity

1.3 Competencies and learning outcomes

The list of graduate competencies , the formation of which is facilitated by the study of the discipline "Bioethics and medical communications" and its relationship with the normative content of the training of students of higher education in the field of knowledge 22 "Health care", formulated in terms of learning outcomes in the second Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine (master's) level of higher education.

According to the requirements of the Standard of Higher Education of Ukraine, the second (master's) level of higher education of the discipline ensures that students acquire the following levels of competence :

general competence (ZK)	
ZK 1	Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis
ZK 2	Ability to learn and master modern knowledge
ZK 3	Ability to apply knowledge in practical situations
ZK 4	Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity
ZK 5	Ability to adapt and act in a new situation
ZK 6	Ability to make informed decisions

ZK 7	Ability to work in a team
ZK 8	Ability to interpersonal interaction
ZK 10	Ability to use information and communication technologies
ZK 11	Ability to search, process and analyze information from various sources
ZK 12	Determination and persistence in relation to assigned tasks and assumed responsibilities
ZK 13	Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.
ZK14	The ability to realize one's rights and responsibilities as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen in Ukraine.
ZK15	The ability to preserve and multiply moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society based on understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technologies, to use various types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and leading a healthy lifestyle.
Professionals competence (FC)	
FC 1	Ability to collect medical information about the patient and analyze clinical data.
FC 11	Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility
FC 16	Ability to driving medical documentation, in ago number ofe lectronic forms.
FC 17	The ability to assess the impact of the environment, socio-economic and biological determinants on the state of health of an individual, family, population.
FC 18	The ability to analyze the activity of a doctor, unit, health care institution, ensure the quality of medical care and increase the efficiency of the use of medical resources.
FC 19	The ability to organize and integrate the provision of medical assistance to the population and the marketing of medical services.
FC 20	Ability to conduct epidemiological and medical-statistical studies of the health of the population; processing of social, economic and medical information
FC 21	It is clear and unambiguous to convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists, in particular to people who are studying
FC 22	Ability to manage healthcare workflows that are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches
FC 23	The ability to develop and implement scientific and applied projects in the field of health care
FC 24	Adherence to ethical principles when working with patients and laboratory animals

FC 25	Adherence to professional and academic integrity, to be responsible for the reliability of the obtained scientific results
Software the results teaching (PRN)	
PRN 1	Have thorough knowledge of the structure of professional activity. To be able to carry out professional activities that require updating and integration of knowledge. To be responsible for professional development, the ability for further professional training with a high level of autonomy
PRN 3	Specialized conceptual knowledge, which includes scientific achievements in the field of health care and is the basis for conducting research, critical understanding of problems in the field of medicine and related interdisciplinary problems.
PRN 21	Search for the necessary information in the professional literature and databases of other sources, analyze, evaluate and apply this information
PRN 25	It is clear and unambiguous to convey one's own knowledge, conclusions and arguments on health care problems and related issues to specialists and non-specialists.
PRN 27	Communicate freely in the national and English languages, both orally and in writing to discuss professional activities, research and projects.
PRN 28	Make effective decisions on health care issues, assess the necessary resources, take into account social, economic and ethical consequences.

After completing the study of the discipline "Bioethics and Medical Communications", students should **know**:

- historical stages of development of medical ethics, bioethics and nooethics as a science;
- methods, principles and theory of biomedical ethics;
- basic legal documents regulating the professional activity of a doctor;
- the concept of professionalism, professional competences and professional personal qualities of a doctor;
- modern models of the relationship between the doctor and the patient;
- the main provisions of international and national regulatory documents, acts and declarations regulating the rights of the patient and doctor;
- concepts of iatrogeny, their causes and consequences;
- definition of the concept of "medical errors", types and main causes of medical errors; concepts of medical offenses, official crimes and responsibility for them;
- definition and essence of medical secrecy, legal documents guaranteeing compliance with medical secrecy in Ukraine;
- basic requirements for the doctor's professional language and use of medical terminology;
- ethical and professional aspects of maintaining medical documentation, and the basics of clinical examination of the patient;
- bioethical rules and sequence of questioning and examination of the patient;
- moral and legal aspects of ensuring the human right to life and death;

- bioethical aspects in clinical research;
- ethical principles of relationships in medical teams and communication with patients' relatives.

After completing the study of the discipline "Bioethics and Medical Communications", students should be **able to**:

- demonstrate mastery of the moral and deontological principles of a medical specialist;
- to form personal professional qualities and competencies necessary for effective further professional activity;
- to comply with the requirements of bioethics in their professional activity;
- to comply with the main provisions of international legal acts of a humanistic orientation and regulatory legal documents regarding professional activity in their activities;
- conduct a conversation and examination of the patient in a methodically correct manner, in compliance with deontological principles;
- evaluate modern approaches to the problems of life support and euthanasia ;
- using the principles of bioethics to prevent the occurrence of iatrogens and correct the consequences of iatrogenic influences;
- demonstrate an understanding of the regulatory and legal regulation of the doctor-patient relationship when conducting clinical research;
- to be aware of and be guided in their activities by civil rights, freedoms and duties, to raise the general educational cultural level.

2. Content of the academic discipline

Chapter 1. About dreams of human bioethics

Content section 1. Theoretical foundations of human bioethics

Topic 1. Bioethics: subject, purpose and tasks in the health care system. History of professional medical ethics, nooethics . Bioethics and the formation of the national health care system in Ukraine. Human rights as a source of bioethical principles and criteria of behavior. The cost of human life and health. International documents on bioethics and human rights: "Nuremberg Code" (1947), "Geneva Declaration" (1948 with additions), International Code of Medical Ethics (1949 with additions), Helsinki Declaration (1964 with additions), International Convention of the UN General Assembly on civil and political rights (1966), the Tokyo Declaration (1975), the Lisbon Declaration on Patient Rights (1981).

Topic 2. Professionalism and professional qualities of a doctor's personality. "Oath of Hippocrates": history of origin and subsequent modification. Concept of professionalism and competence. Types of professional competence. Doctor's professionalism, its components. Professional duty of a doctor to society and patients. Basic moral and ethical principles of the doctor's behavior in the "Oath of Hippocrates". Modern editions of the "Oath of Hippocrates" and its subsequent modification.

Professional qualities of a doctor's personality: moral and ethical, communicative, organizational, strong-willed.

Content section 2. Relationship between doctor and patient

Topic 3. Basic models of relationships in the "doctor-patient" system. Iatrogenic diseases, their causes and ways to avoid them. Relationships in the "doctor-patient" system: rights and obligations of each party. The patient's responsibility for his health. The main models of the relationship between the doctor and the patient are paternalistic and autonomous, the model of "weakened paternalism". The problem of "distancing" and subordination of doctor and patient in medical practice. The principle of "informed consent" and "cooperation" of the doctor and the patient. Moral actions of the doctor in conditions of dependence on the life and health of the patient. The main international documents that regulate the patient's rights; Lisbon and Helsinki Declarations of Patient Rights, WHO Patient Safety Program.

The concept of iatrogenes, their main causes and consequences. Types of iatrogeny - iatrogeny of exposure and iatrogeny of inaction. Forms of iatrogenic diseases. The main ways of avoiding iatrogens .

Topic 4. Medical errors, moral and legal responsibility of the doctor. Actions of doctors associated with adverse consequences: accidents, medical errors and professional misconduct punishable under criminal law. The essence of the concept of "medical error", types and main causes of medical errors. Freedom and responsibility in the professional activity of a doctor. Moral and legal freedom of the doctor: the right to risk. Prevention of risk and therapeutic errors. Moral choice: the problem of the goal and the means of its achievement in medical practice. The concept of medical offenses, official crimes and responsibility for them.

The main legal documents that a doctor in Ukraine is guided by in the performance of professional duties: the Constitution of Ukraine (Article 49), the Criminal Code of Ukraine (chapter II "Crimes against the life and health of a person"), the law of Ukraine "Basics of Ukrainian legislation on protection health", the law of Ukraine "On the rights of patients in Ukraine", the law of Ukraine "On the prohibition of human reproductive cloning", the Code of Ethics of a doctor of Ukraine. Rights of a medical worker under the legislation of Ukraine. The right to refuse further treatment of the patient. The right to transfer information about the patient.

Public control over compliance with the rights of medical workers and patients.

Topic 5. Medical secrecy: historical, moral and legal aspects. The definition and essence of the medical secret, the history of its formation - from Ancient India to modern Ukraine. The patient's right to confidentiality of information about his health condition and possible limitations of this right. Guarantees of compliance with medical secrecy in the International Code of Medical Ethics, the Lisbon Declaration on Patient Rights, the Code of Ethics of the Ukrainian Doctor, the Code of Ethics of the Nurse of Ukraine. Legal documents regulating the observance of medical confidentiality in Ukraine (Articles 132, 145, 387 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine). Cases of legal disclosure of medical secrets.

Topic 6. Professional language and terminology of a doctor, " linguistic asepsis" when communicating with a patient. Basics of maintaining medical records.

Medical professional language and its varieties. Professionalisms and semi-official terms, professional jargon. The main general terms used in the professional work of a doctor: clinic, diagnosis, symptom, syndrome, prevention, rehabilitation; their interpretive meaning.

Basic requirements for the doctor's language when communicating with the patient. The concept of " language asepsis" as a way to prevent iatrogens .

Language of medical documentation. The main types of medical documentation, the maintenance of which is a professional duty of a doctor. The medical chart of an inpatient (outpatient) patient as the main source of information about the patient; deontological aspects of entering data into medical documentation.

Topic 7. Basics of professional communication between a doctor and a patient and the rules for conducting patient interviews. Principles of professional communication between doctor and patient at various stages of diagnosis and treatment process.

Rules for questioning the patient. The concept of anamnesis and its structural parts. Compliance with the requirements of medical ethics during questioning of the patient and conversation with his relatives. The patient's right to receive truthful information, the right to confidentiality, the right to "informed consent" of the patient. Deontological norms when informing the patient about the diagnosis and treatment prognosis. The relationship between the doctor and the relatives and relatives of the patient.

Topic 8. Compliance with the basic principles of medical ethics when examining a patient, basic rules and sequence of examination of a sick person. Clinical examination of the patient as the basis of the doctor's professional activity. The concept of the main methods of examination. Examination of the patient as a method of obtaining objective information about the state of health. Rules and sequence of examination of a sick person. Compliance with the basic principles of medical ethics when examining a patient. Deontological features of examination of patients with developmental disabilities, mutilations, severe signs of diseases.

Topic 9. Peculiarities of the doctor's bioethical behavior when communicating with different contingents of patients (with different religious views, persons in custody, mentally ill people, etc.).

Doctor's professionalism in the era of total use of Internet resources by patients. Peculiarities of communication with categories of patients with different religious beliefs. Professional activity of a doctor in the conditions of military operations: ethical aspects of providing medical care to prisoners of war, ethical aspects of communication with military personnel. Peculiarities of a doctor's professional communication with persons in custody (prisoners , detainees, criminals). Concepts of "simulation", "aggravation". Bioethical issues of examinations of mentally ill and autistic patients.

Content section 3. Applied bioethics

Topic 10. Ethical and legal problems of transplantology and transfusiology. Ethical problems of introduction of nanotechnologies in medicine.

Moral and ethical problems of transfusiology. Moral and ethical problems of transplantology . Human rights activities in the field of donation. Bioethical problems of medical activity in the field of transplantology and transfusionology. Rights of recipients and donors. Death certificate. Modern criteria for recognition of the heart. Criminalization of transplantology in countries with imperfect legislation. Nanotechnology in medicine.

Topic 11. Bioethical problems of surrogate motherhood and assisted reproductive technologies.

Ethical problems of surrogate motherhood. Specificity of ethical problems in assisted reproductive technologies. General ethical principles of work in the field of assisted reproductive technologies. Modern approaches to reproductive health.

Topic 12. Basics of bioethical evaluation and control of genetic technologies. Bioethical aspects of agricultural technologies .

Concept of application of genetic engineering technologies, cloning of organs and tissues in medical practice in Ukraine and in the world. Solving the ethical problems of using modern technologies in the legal field, taking into account bioethical principles. Justification of biosafety mechanisms as a system of measures "to ensure the safe creation, use and transboundary movement of living modified organisms that are the result of biotechnology." Principles of behavior of medical personnel in the performance of professional duties.

Topic 13. Peculiarities of a doctor's communication with seriously and terminally ill patients. Concept of hospice and palliative medicine. Bioethical aspects of the patient's right to die

A seriously ill person in the professional activity of a doctor: communication with the patient and relatives. Palliative care. Definition of the concept of " hospice ": basic functions, medical and social significance. Hospice movement and hospice medicine.

Concepts of "terminal state", "clinical and biological death". Ethical problems of relation to death. A person's right to die. Definition of the concept of "dying with dignity". The current debate in the world about the morality of ending life.

Euthanasia , the main types of euthanasia . Philosophical, moral and legal aspects of euthanasia and iatrothanasia . The status of a dead body in medicine, the doctor's attitude towards a dead person. Ethical aspects of treatment of removed parts of the human body.

Topic 14. Bioethical problems of HIV infection and other socially dangerous infections.

Bioethical aspects of infectious diseases and definition of socially dangerous infections. Bioethical dilemmas related to vaccination. Bioethical aspects of protecting the population from diseases spreading in an epidemic way. Normative regulation of conflicts of interest and situations of "dual loyalty" in the ethical examination of trials of new vaccines. The main bioethical conflicts in the context of detection of HIV infection, provision of medical care and prevention. Bioethical issues related to voluntary HIV testing.

International bioethical regulation of HIV infection issues. Law of Ukraine "On combating the spread of diseases caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and legal and social protection of people living with HIV". Programs to combat HIV infection in Ukraine in the context of human rights protection.

Topic 15. Bioethical aspects of telemedicine.

The importance of using computer technologies, in particular, telemedicine in the future activity of a doctor. Revival of interest in bioethical issues related to the computerization of the field of medicine. Awareness of the remote provision of medical care using computers and telecommunications. Ethical aspects of telemedicine. The main directions of the development of telemedicine.

Topic 16 . Social justice, problems of transcultural ethics and socioethical obligations.

The origin of the concept of "global ethics", social justice, socioethical obligations. Basic principles of the national model of health care. The practice of bioethics in different models of health care.

The attitude of modern society towards the doctor. Licensing of medical activity. Directions and opportunities for future doctor development in ethical and professional contexts. Social protection of doctors. Social protection of the population experience of European countries.

3. THE structure of the educational discipline

No s/p	The name of meaningful sections and topics	Number of hours			
		everyt hing	l.	p.z. –	s.r. –
1.	Bioethics: subject, purpose and tasks in the health care system. History of professional medical ethics, nooethics . Bioethics and the formation of the national health care system in Ukraine.	5	2	2	1
2.	Professionalism and professional qualities of a doctor's personality. Concept of professionalism and competence. Types of professional competence. Doctor's professionalism, its components..	5		2	3
3.	Basic models of relationships in the "doctor-patient" system. Iatrogenic diseases, their causes and ways to avoid them. Relationships in the "doctor-patient" system: rights and obligations of each party. The patient's responsibility for his health. The main models of the relationship between the doctor and the patient	6	2	2	2
4.	Medical errors, moral and legal responsibility of the doctor. The essence of the concept of "medical error", types and main causes of medical errors. Freedom and responsibility in the professional activity of a doctor.	5		2	3
5.	Medical secrecy: historical, moral and legal aspects. The patient's right to confidentiality of information about his health condition and possible limitations of this right. Guarantees of medical confidentiality in the International Code of Medical Ethics	6	2	2	2
6.	The professional language and terminology of a doctor, "linguistic asepsis" when communicating with a patient. Basics of maintaining medical records.	5		2	3
7.	Basics of professional communication between a doctor and a patient and the rules of patient questioning. Principles of professional communication between doctor and patient at various stages of diagnosis and treatment process.	7	2	2	3
8.	Compliance with the basic principles of medical ethics when examining a patient, the basic rules and sequence of examining a sick person.	5		2	3
9.	Peculiarities of the doctor's bioethical behavior when communicating with different contingents of patients (with	7	2	2	3

No s/p	The name of meaningful sections and topics	Number of hours			
		everyt hing	l.	p.z. –	s.r. –
	different religious views, persons in custody, mentally ill people, etc.).				
10.	Bioethical problems of transplantology and transfusiology. Ethical problems of introduction of nanotechnologies in medicine.	7	2	2	3
11.	Bioethical problems of surrogate motherhood and assisted reproductive technologies.	5		2	3
12.	Basics of bioethical evaluation and control of genetic technologies. Bioethical aspects of agricultural technologies .	5		2	3
13.	Peculiarities of the doctor's communication with seriously and terminally ill patients. Concept of hospice and palliative medicine. Bioethical aspects of the patient's right to die. Palliative care. Euthanasia , the main types of euthanasia .	7	2	2	3
14.	Bioethical problems of HIV infection and other socially dangerous infections. International bioethical regulation of HIV infection issues.	7	2	2	3
15.	Bioethical aspects of telemedicine. Ethical aspects of telemedicine. The main directions of the development of telemedicine.	4		2	2
16.	Social justice, problems of transcultural ethics and socioethical obligations. The attitude of modern society towards the doctor. Social protection of doctors. Social protection of the population experience of European countries.	4		2	2
	TOGETHER WITH DISCIPLINE	90	16	32	42

4. Lecture topics

No. z/p	Topic name	Number of hours
1.	Bioethics: subject, purpose and tasks in the health care system. History of professional medical ethics, nooethics.	2
2.	Basic models of relationships in the "doctor-patient" system. Iatrogenic diseases, their causes and ways to avoid them. Relationships in the "doctor-patient" system:	2
3.	Medical secrecy: historical, moral and legal aspects. The patient's right to confidentiality of information about his health condition and possible limitations of this right.	2
4	Basics of professional communication between a doctor and a patient and the rules of patient questioning.	2
5	Bioethical behavior of the doctor when communicating with different contingents of patients	2
6	Bioethical problems of transplantology and transfusiology.	2
7	Peculiarities of the doctor's communication with seriously and terminally ill patients. Concept of hospice and palliative medicine.	2
8	Bioethical problems of HIV infection and other socially dangerous infections.	2

TOTAL:	16
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5. Topics of seminar classes are not provided for in the program

6. Topics practical classes

No. z/p	Topic name	Number of hours
1.	Bioethics: subject, purpose and tasks in the health care system. International documents on bioethics and human rights	2
2.	Concept of professionalism and competence. Types of professional competence. Doctor's professionalism, its components..	2
3.	Basic models of relationships in the "doctor-patient" system. Relationships in the "doctor-patient" system: rights and obligations of each party. The main models of the relationship between the doctor and the patient	2
4.	Medical errors, moral and legal responsibility of the doctor. The essence of the concept of "medical error", types and main causes of medical errors	2
5.	Medical secret. The patient's right to confidentiality of information about his health condition and possible limitations of this right. Guarantees of medical confidentiality.	2
6.	Professional language and terminology of a doctor. Basics of maintaining medical records.	2
7.	Principles of professional communication between doctor and patient at various stages of diagnosis and treatment process.	2
8.	Compliance with the basic principles of medical ethics when examining a patient, the basic rules and sequence of examining a sick person.	2
9.	Bioethical behavior of the doctor when communicating with different contingents of patients. Bioethical issues of examinations of mentally ill and autistic patients.	2
10.	Bioethical problems of medical activity in the field of transplantology and transfusionology.	2
11.	Specificity of ethical problems in assisted reproductive technologies. General ethical principles of work in the field of assisted reproductive technologies	2
12.	Basics of bioethical evaluation and control of genetic technologies. Bioethical aspects of agricultural technologies .	2
13.	Peculiarities of the doctor's communication with seriously and terminally ill patients. Hospice and palliative medicine. Euthanasia , the main types of euthanasia .	2
14.	Bioethical problems of HIV infection and other socially dangerous infections.	2
15.	Bioethical aspects of telemedicine. Ethical aspects of telemedicine. The main directions of the development of telemedicine.	2
16.	The attitude of modern society towards the doctor. Social protection of doctors. Social protection of the population experience of European countries.	2
TOTAL :		32

7. Topics for independent studies

No s/p	Topic name	Number of hours
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	Preparation for practical classes – theoretical preparation and development of practical skills	18
	Independent study of topics that are not part of the classroom lesson plan:	
1.	Tokyo Declaration (1975), Lisbon Declaration on Patient Rights (1981	2
2.	WHO Patient Safety Program	2
3.	Public control over compliance with the rights of medical workers and patients	2
4.	Prevention of risk and therapeutic errors	2
5.	Cases of legal disclosure of medical secrets	2
6.	Medical card of an inpatient (outpatient) patient as the main source of information about the patient	2
7.	Peculiarities of a doctor's professional communication with persons in custody (prisoners , detainees, criminals	2
8.	Criminalization of transplantology in countries with imperfect legislation	2
9.	General ethical principles of work in the field of assisted reproductive technologies	2
10.	Ethical aspects of treatment of removed parts of the human body	2
11.	Awareness of the remote provision of medical care using computers and telecommunications	2
12.	The practice of bioethics in different models of health care	2
TOTAL:		42

8. Individual tasks are not provided for in the program.

9. Teaching methods

According to the sources of knowledge, teaching methods are used: verbal - story, explanation, lecture, instruction; visual - demonstration, illustration; practical - practical work, solving situational problems. According to the nature of the logic of knowledge, methods are used: analytical, synthetic, analytical-synthetic, inductive, deductive. According to the level of independent mental activity, the following methods are used: problem-based, searching, research.

1. Verbal methods: lecture, conversation;
2. Team-based learning (TBL). Team-oriented training.
3. Research-based learning (RBL). Learning through research
4. Exchange of thoughts (think-pair-share).
5. Students' independent work on understanding and assimilation of new material
6. Use of control and educational computer programs
7. Types of educational classes according to the curriculum are: lectures; practical training; independent work of students.

10. Control methods

Current control is carried out on the basis of control theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities.

Forms of current control are: *in the dream survey* (frontal, individual, combined), interview; practical verification of professional skills (conducted based on the results of practical work at the end of the class); test control ("open" and "closed" test tasks). Current control is mandatory. During the evaluation of mastering of each topic from all disciplines of the curriculum for the current educational activity, the

student is given grades on a 4-point (traditional scale) taking into account the approved evaluation criteria for the discipline. All types of work provided by the curriculum are taken into account. The student must receive a grade in each topic. The teacher conducts a survey of each student in the group at each lesson and assigns a grade in the journal of attendance and student success according to the traditional scale ("5", "4", "3", "2").

When evaluating the student's current educational activity, 20% of the grade is the student's independent work, which takes into account the knowledge of the topic of independent study and the performance of work in the notebook.

The final (summary) control of the sections is conducted at the end of the section in the form of a written test, theoretical questions and control of practical skills.

Such methods of control as oral, written and test are used, which should contribute to increasing the motivation of students-future specialists for educational and cognitive activities. According to the specifics of professional training, preference is given to test and written control. In the case of final control, preference is given to written or test control.

11. Form of final control of study success

The final control of the discipline is carried out on the basis of control of theoretical knowledge, practical skills and abilities.

Assessment is a form of final control, which consists in assessing the student's learning of the learning material based solely on the results of his performance of certain types of work in practical, seminar or laboratory classes. Semester assessment of subjects is carried out after the end of its study, before the beginning of the examination session.

12. Scheme of accrual and distribution of points received by students

The maximum number of points for a discipline is 200 points. The ratio between the results of the evaluation of the current educational activity and the final control of knowledge is 60% and 40%.

The study of the discipline ends with a credit.

The maximum number of points that a student can score for the current educational activity while studying the discipline is 200 points, the minimum number of points - the minimum number of points - is 120 points.

The calculation of the number of points is carried out on the basis of the grades received by the student on a 4-point (national) scale during the study of the discipline, by calculating the arithmetic mean, rounded to two decimal places.

The student receives a credit in the last lesson of the discipline based on the results of the current assessment. Only those students who do not have academic debt and whose average score for the current academic activity in the academic discipline is at least 3.00 are admitted to the credit.

The average grade for the current activity is converted into points on a 200-point scale, according to the conversion table (Table 1).

Table 1.

Recalculation of the average grade for the current activity into a multi-point scale (for disciplines ending with credit)

4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale	4-point scale	200-point scale
5	200	4.47	179	3.94	158	3.42	137
4.97	199	4.44	178	3.92	157	3.39	136
4.94	198	4.42	177	3.89	156	3.37	135
4.92	197	4.39	176	3.87	155	3.34	134
4.89	196	4.37	175	3.84	154	3.32	133
4.87	195	4.34	174	3.82	153	3.29	132
4.84	194	4.32	173	3.79	152	3.27	131
4.82	193	4.29	172	3.77	151	3.24	130
4.79	192	4.27	171	3.74	150	3.22	129
4.77	191	4.24	170	3.72	149	3.19	128
4.74	190	4.22	169	3.69	148	3.17	127
4.72	189	4.19	168	3.67	147	3.14	126
4.69	188	4.17	167	3.64	146	3.12	125
4.67	187	4.14	166	3.62	145	3.09	124
4.64	186	4.12	165	3.59	144	3.07	123
4.62	185	4.09	164	3.57	143	3.04	122
4.59	184	4.07	163	3.54	142	3.02	121
4.57	183	4.04	162	3.52	141	3	120
4.54	182	4.02	161	3.49	140	< 3	70-119 (refolding)
4.52	181	4.00	160	3.47	139		
4.49	180	3.97	159	3.44	138		

The learning result is also evaluated on a two-point scale (passed/failed).

Table 2

The scale of transferring points to the national system

According to the national system	On a 200-point scale
counted	from 120 to 200 points
not counted	less than 119 points

Students' independent work, which is provided for by the topic of the lesson along with classroom work, is evaluated during the current control of the topic in the corresponding lesson.

13. Methodological support

1. Working curriculum of the discipline;
2. Plans of lectures, practical classes and independent work of students;
3. Multimedia, video and sound reproduction, projection equipment (video cameras, projectors, screens, smartboards, etc.)
4. Methodical instructions for practical classes for students;
5. Methodical materials that ensure independent work of students;

6. Test and control tasks for practical classes;

14. Recommended literature

1. Basic literature:

1. Vadzyuk S.N. Basics of biomedical ethics: a textbook / S.N. Vadzyuk , N.M. Volkov. - Ternopil: TNMU, 2021. - 280 p.
2. Vadzyuk S.N. Life Safety. Basics of bioethics and biosafety . / Vadzyuk S.N., Volkova N.M. – Ternopil: Ukrmedknyga , 2018. 135 p
3. Kovalova O. M. Deontology in medicine. Textbook / O. M. Kovalova, N. A. Safargalina -Kornilova, N. M. Gerasimchuk. – 2nd ed., ed . - K.: VSV Medicine, 2018. - 240 p.
4. Basics of bioethics and biosafety : teaching . help _ for studies _ institutions of higher medical education / V.M. Bobiryov , V.M. Dvornyk, T.O. Devyatkina, O.M. Vazhnycha , N.M. Devyatkina. – Vinnytsia: Nova Kniga, 2020. – 248 p. : ill ..

2. Supporting literature

1. Deontology in medicine: a textbook (University of the IV year) / O.M. Kovaleva, N.A. Safargalina - Kornilova, N.M. Gerasimchuk. – 2nd ed., ed . - K.: "Medycyna", 2018. - 240 p.
2. Deontology and ethics in clinical practice [Text]: teaching . help _ / S.I. Treumova , E.E. Petrov, Yu.G. Burmak, T.A. Three-brother ; VDZU "UMSA". – Poltava: Techservice Company LLC , 2017. – 375 c.
3. Spyt'sya N.V. Deontology in medicine. Educational and methodological manual for students of the II year of medical and pharmaceutical faculties. – Zaporizhzhia: ZDMU, 2017. – 60 p.
4. Textbook of medical ethics (World Medical Society) // Trans. from English _ under the editorship Piroga L.A.-BF "The Third Millennium", 2009. - 137 p.
5. Doctor's Code of Ethics: Handbook / General . ed. ID. Gerych . - Lviv: Galician Publishing Union, 2008. - 22 p.
6. Protection of personal data in healthcare institutions. Collection of regulatory and legal acts. issue _ 7. – Lviv, 2014. – 63 p.
7. Lashkul Z.V., Syzintsova Yu.Yu., Fershal Ya.Yu. The patient's informed consent: concept, purpose and meaning in the process of realizing the rights and responsibilities of medical professionals. – Zaporizhzhia, 2013. – 190 p.
8. Ukraine through the prism of the European Charter of Patients' Rights: the results of the second stage of European research on compliance with EU standards on patients' rights in Ukraine / V.V. Hlukhovskiyi , O.V. Angelov, G.A. Slabky, L.P. Bilokon. – K.: Publishing House "Design and Printing", 2012. – 158 p.
9. Fraction of the village J.O. Palliative care as an antidote to euthanasia . - Lviv: Drukarski Kunshti, 2011. - 276 p.
10. Orlova E.V. Professional culture communication doctor : communicative - competent approach / E.V. Orlova. - M.: Forum, 2012. - 288 p.

11. Kazakov V. N. Meditsynskaya deontology // University clinic. - 2010. - 10 p.
12. Ethical and legal approaches to the assessment of involuntary measures and the risk of harming the patient during psychiatric intervention: Methodological recommendations / Incl . Maruta N., Abramov V., Ryapolova T. - K., 2011. - 31 p.
13. Koval P.B., Prokhno O.I. Legal aspects of doctor-patient cooperation (review of the legislative framework) // Neonatology , surgery and perinatal medicine. – 2015. - No. 2. – P. 11-16
14. Basic ethical principles in European bioethics and biolaw / Ed . JDReindtorff , P. Kemp . - Barcelona , 2000.

3. Information resources:

1. Internet resources on issues training and ethical and deontological aspects work doctor : <https://www.wma.net/what-we-do/education/medical-ethics-course/>
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1377522/>
2. Harvard School of Public health , ethical question in international courses research protection health - www.hsph.harvard.edu/bioethics/
3. Teaching and resource for assessment research ethics - www.trree.org/site/en_home.phtml
4. Analyzes cases network clinical ethics Great Britain - www.ethics-network.org.uk/case-studies/.
5. Educational textbook with standards of ethics and human rights for employees protection health , developed by " Commonwealth Medical Trust", part 3 , discussions cases www.commat.org/
6. Karalkina K. V. About the question moral regulators professional activity medical employees [Electronic resource] // Pedagogy formation creative personalities in higher and secondary schools: coll . of science pr./ Classic Private University - Vol. – Zaporizhzhia , 2011. – Access mode: http://archive.nbuv.gov.ua/portal/soc_gum/pfto/2011_16/files/P1611_16.pdf.
7. Levenets S. S. Medichna ethics and deontology : realities and prospects at work doctor [Electronic resource] // Med. education _ – 2012. – Mode of access: http://archive.nbuv.gov.ua/portal/chem_biol/Mosv/2012_4/data/article22.pdf.
8. Cloning human - www.who.int/ethics/topics/cloning/en/
9. Education of medical help at the end life - www.apec.net/APEC/webpages/index.cfm
10. Palliative help - www.hospicecare.com/Ethics/ethics.htm
11. Opposition to euthanasia - www.euthanasia.com/
12. Research on human subjects : management instructions and resources – www.who.int/ethics/research/en/