



**PA 7.5.1
PROGRAMA ANALITICĂ
(SYLLABUS)**

RED: 02

DATA: 20.12.2013

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Approved

at the meeting of the Faculty Council of the
of Medicine No.2,

Minutes No. 6 of 17.06.2014

Approved

at the meeting of Department of Social
Medicine and Health Management "Nicolae
Testemițanu",

No. 4 of 01.04.2014

Dean of Faculty of Medicine no.2

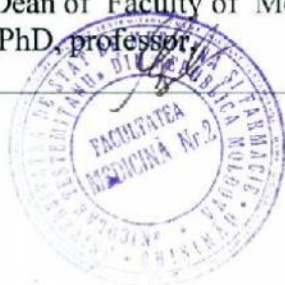
PhD, professor

M.Betiu

Head of the department,

PhD, professor

D. Tintiuc



**SYLLABUS FOR STUDENTS OF
FACULTY OF MEDICINE 2**

Name of the course : **The history of medicine**

Code of course : **G.09.A.075**

Type of course: **Optional**

Total number of hours- 20

including lectures -20 hours

Number of credits provided for the course unit: **1**

Lecturers who teach course units:

Tintiuc Dumitru, PhD, professor
Grejdean Tudor, PhD, professor
Raevschi Elena, PhD, associate professor;
Grossu Iulian, PhD, associate professor;
Margine Leonid, PhD, associate professor
Badan Vlad, lecturer

Chisinau 2014



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I. Aim of the discipline

The study of the history of medicine as a science and activity of the personalities, who have contributed for centuries to foundation of medical knowledge, have training purposes and educational formation for cadres of future doctors, knowing the fact that conscious present and future depend on in the main part of resettlements and knowing the past.

II. Objectives obtained in teaching the discipline

- At the level of knowledge and understanding
 - Knowledge of the human species phylogenesis, correlated with the healing activities evolution, based on consciousness, thinking and strategy.
 - Knowledge of prerequisites and stages of development of human medicine from origins to the present.
 - Learning of the most important landmarks in the history of various preclinical, medical and surgical specialties.
 - Understanding of the need to know the history of the medical profession in the context of indigenous medicine and universal events.
 - Identification of material and spiritual values created by health professionals in the world and in our country.
 - Knowledge of prerequisites and steps that led to the founding and development of medical education in the Republic of Moldova.
 - The interactive debate of above mentioned topics approached in lectures.
- At the level of application
 - Development of the ability to research the past of the science and medical practice.
 - Development of the abilities to develop scientific works on the evolution of concepts, disciplines and medical events and organization of scientific forums on topics in the history of medicine.
 - Development of verbal and written communication abilities by preparing and presenting reports about life and activity of remarkable personalities in the field.
 - Presentation of famous examples of medical humanism and contribution of outstanding personalities in the development of the medical profession.
 - Cultivation of professional community and nurturing of dignity of medical profession in the young generation in the Republic of Moldova.



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- At the level of integration

- Understanding of the contribution of medicine to people's health care and development of progress in biomedical sciences.
- Awareness of the need for documentation on the current events of the past and applying knowledge to the medicine practice.
- Awareness of the need for integration of national medical contributions in the universal medical history.
- Awareness of priorities in the control and eradication of human pathology.

III. Provisional terms and conditions

Interdisciplinary approach to the study of history of medicine as a science has current relevance not only for the present, but also a decisive importance for future. These goals provide a global perspective of perception processes in medical science and practical medicine and it is an excellent tool for analysis and understanding of the development of medicine, not only by physicians, but also by the whole society. History of Medicine has a tremendous influence on the development of further medicine in general, the training of health professionals by providing ethical and humanistic, technological and science perspectives, closely related to medical practice, scientific and technical progress.

Countries with strong historical foundations of scientific traditions, strongly support the discipline History of Medicine and find natural its connection to practical medical science on the one hand and social and human sciences on the other side. Namely, this discipline promotes a real dialogue between scientific and humanistic cultures, and provides a critical thinking of the past, perspective, origin, connection and divergence of these cultures over time. Today, this dialogue is more necessary than ever because of the power of involvement of medical history in all areas of human activity.

The transition towards the European Higher Education makes it even more necessary to design and implement even a higher degree of competence in the history of medicine, which would cover a deficit in modern, spiritual and medical art, fact that will allow us to compete and collaborate with other EU countries, which already offer this training. The overall objective of "The history of medicine" is to produce an increasing interest in this area, the student will be able to reach and successfully achieve even greater performances.



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IV. Main content of the course

A. Lectures:

Nr.	Topic	Hours
1.	The history of medicine as a science and study subject. The role of history of medicine in physicians' intellectual and professional formation.	2
2.	Prehistoric medicine. Medicine in ancient times.	2
3.	Medicine in the Middle Ages, the feudal period (5th- 15th Centuries)	2
4.	Renaissance period of medicine (15th- 17th Centuries)	2
5.	Medicine in the Age of Enlightenment (17th- 18th Centuries)	2
6.	Medicine in the XIX century.	2
7.	Medicine in the XX century.	2
8.	Contemporary history of medicine in the Republic of Moldova and its stages of development.	2
9.	Medical science in Moldova and notorious personalities in the field.	2
10.	The history of medical higher education in the Republic of Moldova.	2

V. Recommended literature

A. compulsory :

1. Bologa V.L. – Istoria medicinii. Editura medicala, Bucuresti, 1963, 266 pag.
2. Bologa V.L. – Istoria medicinii universale. Editura medicala, Bucuresti, 1970, 802 pag.
3. Iftimovici Radu – Istoria medicinii. Editura ALL, Bucuresti, 1995, 371 pag.
4. . . – . . . , 1981, 352 .
5. . . – . . . , 1992, 2- .

B. additional :

1. Ion Stici – Chiril Draganiuc. Evocari, ISFEP Tipografia Centrala, Chisinau, 2006
2. Ion Stici – Academicianul Gheorghe Paladi, ISFEP Tipografia Centrala, Chisinau, 2005
3. Grossu Iu. – De Nicolo Testemitano Testimoniu, IEP Tipografia Centrala, Chisinau, 1997
4. Grossu Iu. – Cronica meditative a unei promotii, IEP Tipografia Centrala, Chisinau, 2000



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5. Grossu Iu. – Originea si itinerariile unei promotii, IEP Tipografia Centrala, Chisinau, 2002
6. Barsu C- Istoria anatomiei, embriologiei si histologiei, UT Press, Cluj-Napoca, 2006
7. Barsu C- Istoria fiziologiei, biochimiei si biofizicii, vol. I, UT Press, Cluj-Napoca, 2007
8. Bojita M., Oascu O., Popescu H., Barsu C. –Scoala Clujeana de Medicina si Farmacie, ed. 2 II-a, Ed. Med. Univ. "I. Hatieganu", Cluj-Napoca, 2004
9. Ionescu C. –Istoria medicinei, Ed. PIM, Iasi, 2002
10. Ionescu M. – Anatomia umana , Idei, fapte, evolutie, vol. I, Ed. Scrisul romanesc, Craiova, 1987 si vol. II., Ed. Dova, Craiova, 1996
11. Porter R. (ed.)- The Cambridge Ullustrated History of Medicine, Cambridge University Press, 2001

VI. Teaching and learning methods

The course is supported by interactive elements, based on lecture and seminars, using PowerPoint presentations.

In order to achieve the course objectives specific additional teaching methods are used: topics for independent study, documentaries, required essay topics and debates.

The discipline "The history of medicine" uses for more effective learning both classical methods, and those considered today to be more effective at the university: the method of synthetic learning, the method analytical or sequential learning, the method of progressive learning with recurrent repetition. The forms of teaching are: listening of the course.

VII. Suggestions for individual activity

In the context of European integration of university education, where student's share of individual activity is the dominant, the individual learning gains the increasing weight. Thus, the suggestions for learning the subject "The history of medicine" may be the following:

1. Fragment or divide material in logical units, unitary and compact for studding.
2. Learn each unit of study set by the full learning model, i.e., follow these steps:
 - Full reading and familiarizing with the text content.
 - Second reading is in-depth understanding of the text.
 - Third reading is marking (with pen and notebook alongside notes)
 - And finally, a review with the help of notes, followed by a repetition in your head.



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This active processing of the material ensures a deep imprinting and long-term retention of knowledge.

VIII. Methods of assessment

For the discipline "The history of medicine" Final evaluation based on good presence from the very beginning of the course is foreseen for the discipline "The history of medicine"

Students who have not recovered absences from lectures are not certified at the colloquium.

Absence on colloquium without good reason is recorded as 'absent' and the student gets a failing grade. The student is offered the opportunity to re-take the colloquium twice.

IX. Language of study:

Romanian, English, French, Russian