



CD 8.5.1 CURRICULUM DISCIPLINĂ

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FACULTY OF MEDICINE
STUDY PROGRAM 0910.1 MEDICINE
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND PSYCHOLOGY

APPROVED
at the meeting of the Commission for Quality Assurance and Curriculum Evaluation of the Faculty of Medicine
Protocol Nr. 6 of 14.02.18

Committee president
PhD DHMS, Associate professor
Suman Serghei _____

APPROVED
at the meeting of the Commission of the Faculty of Medicine ___ din
Protocol Nr. 4 of 20.09.18

Dean of Faculty of Medicine,
PhD, Associate professor
Placinta Gheorghe _____

APPROVED
approved at the meeting of the
chair Management and Psychology
Minutes no 11 of 14.02.2018
Head of chair PhD DHMS, Professor
Spinei Larisa _____

CURRICULUM
DISCIPLINE: MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

Integrated studies

COURSE TYPE: Free choice discipline

Chisinau, 2018



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I. INTRODUCTION

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

The necessity of studying the discipline of *Medical Sociology* emerges from the perspective of human integration of clinical, applicative medicine, due to the emergence of a new concept - "holistic medicine", in which stress and negative experiences play an essential role in the increase of general morbidity and the spread of some diseases imposing to apply new methods of treatment, medical-social rehabilitation of patients.

Medical Sociology has three main objectives which medical practitioners and in particular doctors must know:

- The medical objective - medical sociology completes the knowledge of doctors, supporting medicine in detecting the social mechanisms responsible for maintaining health.
- The economic objective - carrying out research in determining the costs of medical services and health expenditures.
- The sociological objective - society's knowledge of health problems.

Medical Sociology studies the role of the organizational structure of the National Public Health System in assessing the relationship between the roles of physician-patient, patient's relatives, patient-doctor; the customs and functions of medicine as a system of conduct in correlation with the value system of society.

Medical Sociology studies and analyzes the role of social factors and their interdependence on the health or pathology of a population as well as the correlation between health or illness and the social life of some population groups or the whole population.

Doctor students need to know how to fit patients into society, the values of life for the sick, the role of society in integrating patients into the active life of society.

Medical Sociology is a branch sociology that studies health and illness as human problems, the role of social institutions in the medical field, the social nature of the physician profession, and the doctor-patient relationship, doctor-patient relatives, doctor-society.

Mission of the curriculum (purpose) in vocational training

Providing students with knowledge on the role of social structures and social factors in correlation with health, disease, death, disabilities of people in a society and the role of social structures in the medical and social sphere of the medical profession, medical deontology.

- **Language of the course: Romanian**
- **Beneficiaries:** students of the IInd years, Faculty of Medicine, Preventive Medicine Specialty.

II. MANAGEMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Code of discipline	U.03.A.029		
Name of the discipline	Medical sociology		
Persons in charge of the discipline	PhD, associate professor, Alina Ferdohle		
Year	IInd	Semester	3
Total number of hours, inclusive:			30
Lectures	20	Practical / laboratory hours	-
Seminars	-	Self-training	10
Evaluation form	C	Number of credits	1

III. TRAINING AIMS WITH IN THE DISCIPLINE

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

- **at knowledge and understanding level:**
 - to know the purpose and tasks of medical sociology, the sociological concepts of health, illness, disability, moribund and death.
 - to describe areas of relevance to the health of society.
 - to delineate the correlation between "medicine and social control", "family and illness".
 - to describe the social causes of population morbidity.



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- **at application level:**

- to operate with theoretical knowledge in the practice of professional and social activity, regarding the social role of the medical profession in the field of promoting, preserving and strengthening the health of the population;
- to explain the description of doctor-patient, patient-doctor, doctor-society relationships;
- to apply skills in determining social causes of illness, disability, mortality and social appreciation of the role of age in maintaining health;
- to put into practice the methods of establishing a connection between the social structure and the illness, the social elements that intervene in the medical process.

- **at integration level:**

- apply the gained knowledge in appreciating the social and cultural factors related to the nature and severity of the disease in the professional activity;
- integrate decisions to improve the health of the population through social and cultural factors;
- promote forms and methods to increase the quality of medical services provided to the population in the context of social factors;
- to develop skills for improving the doctor-patient, patient-medical, physician-society relationships.

IV. PRIOR CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

Student of 2nd year is required:

- Knowledge of the teaching language
- Confirmed competencies in high school science
- Communication and teamwork skills
- Qualities of tolerance, independence, autonomy, communication with others

V. ORIENTATIONAL TIMETABLE AND DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS

Courses (lectures), practical works/ laboratory work/seminars and individual work

Nr. d/o	Theme	Number of hours	
		Courses	Individual work
1	Elements of medical sociology: purpose, tasks, directions.	2	1
2	Social models of "health, sickness and moribund condition", "disease and disability".	2	1
3	Sociology of medical staff training, medical services, application of specialty - doctor.	2	1
4	Psycho-social aspects in "doctor-patient", "patient-doctor", "doctor-patient relatives", "doctor-society", "society-doctor".	2	1
5	Stress and health. Lifestyle and health.	2	1
6	Communication and its social role in medical practice.	2	1
7	Medical institutions in relation to social groups, with society. Medical care systems.	2	1
8	Iatrogens, aggression, violence and suicide as social health problems.	2	1
9	Methods and techniques of research in medical sociology.	4	2
		20	10
	Total		30

VI. REFERENCE OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT UNITS

Objectives	Content units
Theme (chapter) 1. Elements of medical sociology: purpose, tasks, directions.	



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Objectives	Content units
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • define the purpose, tasks and important elements of medical sociology; • to know the history of the establishment of medical sociology as a science and object of study; • to know the social causes of the development of medical sociology as a science. 	<p>The purpose, tasks and elements of medical sociology.</p> <p>The History of Medical Sociology establishment as science.</p> <p>Social causes of the development of medical sociology as a science.</p>
<p>Theme (chapter) 2. Social models of „health, disease and moribund condition”, „disease and disability”.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to know the social aspects of "health, disease and moribund condition", "disease and disability"; • to know the correlation between society and illness, association of disease with <i>Scambur deviance</i>; • to demonstrate knowledge and skills in determining the correlation between social models and health, illness, moribund condition; • to apply knowledge to assess the types and criteria of the disease. 	<p>Social aspects of health, illness, moribund condition, disability.</p> <p>The correlation between society and disease. <i>Scambur Deviance</i>.</p> <p>The correlation between social models and health, disease, moribund condition.</p> <p>Types, criteria of the disease.</p>
<p>Theme (chapter) 3. Sociology of medical staff training, provision of medical services, application of the medical profession.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to be familiar with the sociological aspects of the training of medical staff, the provision of medical services to the population; • to know the social and cultural factors of the medical personnel; • to demonstrate knowledge about the doctor's status and social role; • to have knowledge about the social factors influencing the quality of medical services; • to apply skills to appreciate the influence of society on the exercise of the medical profession. 	<p>Sociology of medical staff training and provision of medical services.</p> <p>Social and cultural factors in perfection of healthcare professionals.</p> <p>Status and social role of the doctor.</p> <p>Social factors influencing the quality of medical services.</p> <p>The influence of society on the exercise of the medical profession.</p>
<p>Theme (chapter) 4. Psychological and social aspects in "doctor-patient", "patient-doctor", "doctor-patient relatives", "doctor-society", "society-doctor" relationships.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the concepts of status and the social role of doctor-patient relations, patient-doctor, doctor-patient relatives, doctor-society relationships; • to know the causes of role conflicts and conflict exit methods; • to apply control skills in doctor-patient relationships, patient-doctor, doctor-patient's relatives, doctor-society relationships. 	<p>Status and social role of doctor-patient relationships, patient-doctor, doctor-patient relatives, doctor-society.</p> <p>Causes of conflicts between doctor, patient, society and conflict roles.</p> <p>Causes of conflicts between doctor, patient, society and conflict roles.</p> <p>The social role of the doctor and the patient.</p> <p>Control in doctor-patient, patient-doctor, doctor-patient relatives, doctor-society relationships.</p>
<p>Theme (chapter) 5. Stress and health. Lifestyle and health.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to know the social and psychological aspects of stress as a social phenomenon; • to know how to use the influence of health stress and role relationships (physician, patient, society); • to demonstrate the skills of knowing the signs of stress and methods of combating the influence of stress on 	<p>Social and psychological aspects of stress.</p> <p>Stress and health, stress, and relationships in roles.</p> <p>Signs of stress and methods to combat it.</p> <p>Elements and types of lifestyle.</p>



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Objectives	Content units
<p>society;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">to know the elements and types of lifestyle;to know the priority rules of healthy lifestyle;to apply healthy lifestyle training and education skills.	<p>The norms of healthy lifestyle.</p> <p>Healthy lifestyle education.</p>
Theme (chapter) 6. Communication and its social role in medical practice.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">to know the elements of communication and its role in medical practice;to know the types of communication and effective communication methods;to apply language types for effective communication.	<p>Elements of communication and its role in medical practice.</p> <p>Types of communication and effective communication methods.</p> <p>Types of language in communication.</p>
Tema (capitolul) 7. Medical institutions in relation to social groups, to society. Medical care systems.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">to know the role of medical institutions in their relations with society;to know the role of society in the activity of medical institutions;to demonstrate the influence of social factors on the relationship between society and medical institution;to know the health care systems and their social role.	<p>Medical institutions in relation to society.</p> <p>The role of society in the activity of medical institutions.</p> <p>Social Factors of influence on society-medical institution relations.</p> <p>Medical care systems.</p>
Tema (capitolul) 8. Iatrogenesis, aggression, violence and suicide as social health problems.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">to define iatrogenesis - aggression, violence and suicide as a social problem;to know the causes and explanatory theories of aggression and suicide;to confirm the abilities to apply the methods of prevention of violence, iatrogenesis and medical errors;to determine the social consequences of suicide and violence.	<p>Aggression, Iatrogenesis, Violence, Suicide.</p> <p>Causes and explanatory theories of aggression and suicide.</p> <p>Methods of prevention of violence, iatrogenic and medical errors.</p> <p>The social consequences of suicide and violence.</p>
Theme (chapter) 9. Methods and techniques of research in medical sociology.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">to know and to apply methods and techniques of research in medical sociology.	<p>Methods and techniques of research.</p>

VII. PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES (SPECIFIC (CS) AND TRANSVERSAL (CT)) AND STUDY FINALITIES

PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCES (SPECIFIC) (CS)

CP 5. Having knowledge in shaping healthy lifestyles and preventing stress, appreciating the social and cultural factors that correlate with health, disease and disability.

CP 6. Knowledge acquisition in establishing effective communication with society, patients and doctors. Apply effective principles in assessing the doctor's role in dealing with patients and their relatives.

TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES (CT)

CT1. The manifestation of responsible attitudes towards the didactic field with the application of the rules of conscious, rigorous and efficient work in the thorough knowledge of the taught material and the optimal and creative valorization of their own potential in the practical application situations, by observing the norms of professional ethics. Ensure effective deployment and effective engagement in team activities. Identifying opportunities for continuous training and efficient use of learning resources and techniques for their own development.

STUDY FINALS



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

To know sociological concepts of health, illness, moribund condition, death and disability.

To know the social causes of the morbidity of the population.

To know the social role of the doctor, to apply the doctor-patient, doctor-society communication relations.

Understand the social factors of influence on the training of health professionals, the work of medical institutions and the quality of medical services.

Note. The finality of the discipline (deduced from the professional competencies and formative valences of the informational content of the discipline).

VIII. STUDENT'S INDIVIDUAL WORK

Nr.	Expected product	Realization strategies	Evaluation criteria	Deadline
1.	Work with books and CIT	Systematic work in library and media. Exploring the current electronic sources on the subject.	1. Quality of formed judgments, logical thinking, flexibility. 2. The quality of the systematization of the informational material obtained through own activity.	During semester
2.	Essay	Analysis of relevant sources on the topic of the paper. Analysis, systematization and synthesis of information on the proposed theme. Compilation of the paper according to the requirements in force and presentation to the chair.	1. The quality of the systematization and analysis of the informational material obtained through own activity. 2. Concordance of information with the proposed theme	During semester
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 investigated case. Deduction of the expected outcome of the case.	1. Analysis, synthesis, generalization of data obtained through own investigation. 2. Forming an algorithm of knowledge based on the obtained conclusions.	During semester

IX. METHODOLOGICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING-LEARNING-EVALUATION

Teaching and learning methods used

The teaching of the **Medical Sociology** discipline uses the variability of didactic methods and methods aimed at the efficient acquisition and achievement of the objectives of the didactic process.

In teaching theoretical lessons, modern methods (lesson-debate, problematic lesson) are used in conjunction with traditional methods (lesson-conversation, lesson-lecture, synthesis lesson). Practical lessons are not planned.

Recommended learning methods:

Observation - identifying the social characteristics of health problems, medical structures.

Analysis - highlighting the essential elements of medical sociology with the appropriation of each essential element as an integral part of the discipline.

Classification - identifying the social health problems that need to be analyzed and classified according to the causes, effects and improvement measures.

Comparison - Comparison of social objectives and processes of influence on the health of the population to appreciate the roles of physician, patient, society.

Modeling - identifying and selecting the elements needed to model the studied phenomenon.



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Formulation of conclusions.

IX. Methods of evaluation (including an indication of how the final grade is calculated)

Current: frontal and / or individual control by:

- (a) analysis of case studies
- (b) explanation of the informative material
- (c) test - 2.

Final: Simple colloquium (attested – not attested)

X. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

I. Obligatorie:

1. **Beth Alder, Mike Porter, Charles Abraham.** *Psychology and Sociology applied to medicine.* Edinburg; London; New York, Editura Churchill Livingstone, 2004.
2. **Dafinoiu Ion.** *Personalitatea-metode calitative de abordare: Observația și interviul.* Editura Polirom, Iași, 2002.
3. **Frederick Elkin, Gerald Handel.** *The child and society. The Process of Socialization.* New York, Editura Random House, 1984.
4. **Iustin Lupu, Ioan Zanc.** *Sociologie Medicală.* Iași, Editura Polirom 1999 (la disciplină).
5. **Marinescu C. Gh.** *Etica și sociologie contemporană. Relația medic-farmacist-bolnav.* Editura IMF Iași – Cabinet Metodologic, 1984.
6. **Pasca Maria-Dorina.** *Curs de sociologie medicală.* Târgu Mureș: Litografia U.M. Târgu-Mureș, 2007.
7. **Petre Andrei.** *Sociologie generală.* Editura Polirom, Iași, 1997 (la disciplină).