MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS
Educational Institution
BELARUSIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Контрольный экземпляр

APPROVED
by Rector of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»
_____ S.P.Rubnikovich
20. 11. 2024
Reg. # UD-091-101/2425/edu.

BIOMEDICAL ETHICS

Curriculum of the educational institution in the academic discipline for the specialty

7-07-0911-03 «Dentistry»

2024

Curriculum is based on the educational program «Biomedical Ethics», approved 20.11.2024, registration # УД-091-101/2425/уч.; on the educational plan in the specialty 7-07-0911-03 «Dentistry», approved 15.05.2024, registration # 7-07-0911-03/2425/mf.

COMPILERS:

I.N.Moroz, Head of the Public Health and Health Care Department of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University», DSc, Professor;

M.A.Liakh, Senior Teacher of the Public Health and Health Care Department of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:

by the Department of Public Health and Healthcare of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»
(protocol # 1 of 28.08.2024);

by the Scientific and Methodological Council of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»
(protocol # 3 of 20.11.2024)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

«Biomedical Ethics» – the educational discipline of the module «Introduction to the Specialty», which contains scientific knowledge about ethical and moral issues in medicine developed due to a progress in modern biology, biotechnology and concerns protection of human dignity and rights during biomedical research.

The aim of the discipline «Biomedical Ethics» is to form common and basic professional competencies for building a conscious humanistic approach to life itself and to any living creature, human health, death and dying issues, as well as getting acquainted with ethical issues of modern technologies application in medicine, international ethical and legal documents in the field of healthcare, developing communicative skills necessary for effective interaction with dentistry patients.

The objectives of the discipline «Biomedical Ethics» are to equip students with proper legal and ethical knowledge related to medical practice, to educate them about main principles and concerns of biomedical ethics, ethical issues in modern medicine and biomedical research, deontology in different fields of medical practice, to train their skills and abilities necessary for communication with patients and between the colleagues.

Relations to other educational disciplines

The knowledge, skills and abilities acquired during the study of the educational discipline «Biomedical Ethics» are necessary for successful mastering of the following academic modules: «General Clinical Therapy Module # 1», «General Clinical Therapy Module # 2», «General Clinical Surgical Module», «Medical Prevention in Dentistry», «Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Module», «Public Health and Healthcare Module».

Studying the educational discipline «Biomedical Ethics» is aimed at building the following universal and basic professional competencies:

provide communications, demonstrate leadership skills, be capable of team building and developing strategic plans, be tolerant to social, ethnic, religious, cultural and other differences;

be capable of self-development and improvement in professional activity, develop innovative competence and ability to innovative activity;

take the initiative and adapt to changes in professional activity, be able to predict the conditions for the implementation of professional activity and solve professional tasks in conditions of uncertainty;

apply regulatory legal acts to regulate legal relations in the field of healthcare, pre-trial settlement of disputes, analysis of corruption risks, prevention of corruption violationsBasic competencies – to apply legal norms to regulate relations in the field of healthcare, pre-trial settlement of disputes, to make an analysis of corruption risks, to prevent corruption;

use psychological and pedagogical knowledge about the goals and types of communications, the organization of the communicative process in healthcare, apply effective communication methods in resolving conflict situations in medicine, principles of biomedical ethics in professional activity;

As a result of studying the discipline «Biomedical ethics» the student should know:

the basics of the legislation of the Republic of Belarus and international norms in the field of health care, modern concept and prospects of development of health care of the Republic of Belarus;

basic principles of biomedical ethics;

deontology in «doctor - patient» relations;

ethical code of interaction between the collegues;

the essence of moral problems of artificial abortion and assisted reproductive technologies; death and dying issues, palliative care; transplantology issues; biomedical human research and modern gene technologies;

the essence of deontological peculiarities of palliative medical care;

deontological problems of psychiatry and narcology;

deontological peculiarities of medical care in pediatrics and geriatrics;

deontological peculiarities of medical care at different stages of the therapeutic and diagnostic process.

ethical and legal documents regulating the professional activity of a doctor;

basic principles of communication in healthcare;

be able to:

analyze the correlation of moral values, principles and norms of traditional medical ethics and biomedical ethics;

evaluate medical errors and conflict situations in medicine;

apply modern technologies and models of communication in professional activity;

assess the impact of risk factors on patient behavior in communication;

plan and maintain communicative interaction;

master:

ethical and deontological principles of providing medical care to patients;

basic methods of planning, evaluation of effectiveness and implementation of communication models in healthcare;

skills of independent work with educational, reference, educational-methodical and scientific literature and a systematic approach to analyzing medical information.

Total number of hours for the study of the discipline is 40 academic hours, of which 24 classroom hours and 16 hours of student independent work. Classroom hours according to the types of studies: workshops – 24 hours.

Form of higher education – full-time.

Intermediate certification is carried out on the module «Introduction to the specialty» (academic disciplines «First Aid», «Biomedical Ethics») according to the syllabus of the specialty in the form of a credit (4th semester).

ALLOCATION OF ACADEMIC TIME ACCORDING TO SEMESTERS OF STUDY

Code, name of the specialty	semester	Number of academic hours						Form of intermediate assessment
		total	in-class	including			out-of-class self-studies	
				lectures	supervised student independent work	workshop		
7-07-0911-03 «Dentistry»	4	40	24	–	–	24	16	credit

THEMATIC PLAN

Section (topic) name	Number of class hours
	workshops
1. The history and features of Biomedical ethics	**4**
1.1. Theoretical grounds of Biomedical ethics. The history of the professional doctor's ethics	2
1.2. Principles and rules of Biomedical ethics	2
2. «Open» issues of Biomedical ethics	**10**
2.1. Ethical and legal issues of assisted reproductive technologies	2
2.2. Ethical and legal issues of death and dying	2
2.3. Ethical and legal issues of organ and tissue transplantation	2
2.4. Ethical issues of biomedical research	2
2.5. Ethical issues of genetic engineering and human cloning	2
3. Medical deontology	**10**
3.1. Modern medical deontology	2
3.2. Deontological problems of psychiatry and narcology	2
3.3. Deontological problems of providing special care to patients with diseases that pose threat to public health, to patients with human immunodeficiency virus	2
3.4. Communication strategies in healthcare. Medical interview	2
3.5. Deontology in dealing with patients at different stages of diagnostic and treatment process. Deontology in pediatrics and geriatrics	2
Total	**24**

CONTENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE

1. The history and features of Biomedical ethics

1.1. Theoretical grounds of Biomedical ethics. The history of the professional doctor's ethics

Ethics as a philosophic study of morality. The essence and specific features of morality. The structure of a modern ethics. Professional ethics as a set of moral principles and norms governing the specialist's behavior on the basis of universal moral values considering the peculiar features of a definite profession. Medical ethics as a type of professional ethics.

History of medical ethics development. The Hippocratic Oath. The World Medical Association (WMA). The physician's pledge (The WMA Declaration of Geneva 1948). The WMA International Code of Medical Ethics (1949). Medical ethics in the Republic of Belarus.

Social and cultural backgrounds of Bioethics. Ethical ground of Bioethics. Ethics of «reverence for life» by A.Schweitzer. The notion of «Bioethics» according to V.R.Potter in this «Bioethics: bridge to the future». Global ethics by V.R.Potter. Main directions, aims and tasks of Bioethics.

Bioethics and biomedical ethics as a new filed of applied ethics and as an integrative approach in ethics. Specific features of biomedical ethics (interdisciplinary, public, contextual, normative, institutional aspects). The scope of Biomedical ethics: basic, «open», deontological, institutional issues. The backgrounds of Biomedical ethics as a separate discipline.

High moral values in medicine. The notions of good and evil and its application in medical practice. The problem of moral choices in medical practice. Moral duties of a doctor.

1.2. Principles and rules of Biomedical ethics

The recognition of an unconditional value of a human life as a main principle of Biomedical ethics.

Principles of Biomedical ethics in the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights (2005). «Classic» principles of Biomedical ethics proposed by T.Beauchamp and J.Childress: respect for autonomy, non-maleficence, beneficence and justice.

The principle of respect for autonomy. The value of a human. Autonomy as a freedom to decide, conditions of autonomy. Respect for patient's autonomy: getting informed consent for any medical intervention, right to refuse medical treatment, right to choose among the possible treatment options and to maintain control over their performance. Special requirements for possible restrictions of autonomy.

Principle of non-maleficence. Types of harm. Responsibility for taking no actions at all and for wrong actions in particular.

Principle of beneficence. The definition of «good» from the point of view of a doctor and of a patient.

The criteria of justice. Justice in times of limited medical resources.

Basic rules of Biomedical ethics: truthfulness, confidentiality and informed consent.

The rule of truthfulness. Truthfulness and trust as a guarantee of effective treatment. Truthfulness and the terminally ill patients. Placebo effect. The right of a patient to get truthful information.

The rule of confidentiality. The confidential information (diagnosis, state of health, prognosis, non-medical personal data of a patient and their relatives). Situations of legitimate breaches of confidentiality by a doctor. Confidentiality and the protection of socio-economic statues of a patient.

The rule of informed consent. Providing information about aims of medical intervention, its duration, consequences, risks, optional treatment and its efficacy. Information about patient's rights and ways to protect them. Parts of informed consent: competence; understanding of information; free will. The notion of legally competent and incompetent patient. Free will in decision making and its violation (coercion, manipulation, persuasion).

Law of the Republic of Belarus «On Healthcare»: rights and duties of patients; the supply of information about patient's health, consent to be medically assisted.

2. «Open» issues of Biomedical ethics

2.1. Ethical and legal issues of assisted reproductive technologies

The value of life, its biological, legal and ethical aspects. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Constitution of the Republic of Belarus. The undefined status of embryo. Infertility as medical and social concern. Types of assisted reproductive technologies. Artificial insemination. Ethical concerns of artificial insemination. Moral concerns of reproductive cells donation. In-vitro fertilization. The issue of «unclaimed» embryos, the reduction of embryos, using embryos for scientific research. Surrogacy. Ethical concerns of surrogacy. Commercialization of maternity, the risk of psychological trauma to a surrogate mother and a child.

2.2. Ethical and legal issues of death and dying

The ethical and philosophic views on death. Medicalization of death. Death and dying in times of technological advances in medicine. The criteria of death determination. Clinical and biological death. Brain death: medical and moral concerns. Ethics of resuscitation. Life-sustaining treatment and refusal of it. Ethical concerns of ending of life issues.

The definition of euthanasia. Historical views on euthanasia. Forms of euthanasia: active, passive, voluntary, nonvoluntary. Physician assisted suicide. Liberal and conservative concepts towards the morality of euthanasia. Euthanasia of newborns with heavy impairments.

The notion of palliative care in medicine. History and principles of hospice movement. Ethics of palliative care. Ethics of chronic pain management. The quality of life of a dying patient. Support of dying patient's family members. Stages of grief by E.Kubler-Ross.

2.3. Ethical and legal issues of organ and tissue transplantation

The notion of transplantation. History of transplantation and its modern advances. Moral concerns of transplantology. Ethical aspects of living donation. Donation as an altruistic, conscious and voluntary act. Ethical aspects of cadaveric donation. Confidentiality of a donor and a recipient. Organ harvesting (presumed consent and explicit consent). The issue of just organ allocation, the criteria of

allocation. Commercialization of transplantology. Moral concerns of fetal organ and tissue transplantation. Moral concerns of different types of transplantation. The issue of making and using artificial organs.

The WHO Guiding principles on human cell, tissue and organ transplantation. Observation of biomedical ethics principles while dealing with cadaveric bodies and anatomical specimens. «The anatomical gift». Unacceptability of depersonalization of dead people.

2.4. Ethical issues of biomedical research

Definition of the term biosafety. The activities and functions of the National coordination center on biosafety. Legal grounds and international documents in the field of biosecurity. Convention on Biological Diversity. The Cartagena protocol on Biosafety.

Legal regulations of biomedical research involving human subjects. Nuremberg Code. The Declaration of Helsinki. The European Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine, the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights. The Council of Europe Recommendations on research on biological materials of human origin. Main ethical principles of biomedical research involving human subjects. Autonomy and informed consent of participants, their right to refuse to participate in research. Ethical issues of biomedical research involving vulnerable groups of population.

Law of the Republic of Belarus «On healthcare»: the maintenance of the clinical research of drugs, medical products.

2.5. Ethical issues of genetic engineering and human cloning

Moral issues of genetic engineering technologies. Ethical concerns of collecting and using genetic information. Genetic consulting, testing and screening. Free consent to obtain genetic information, its confidentiality, the availability of a medical-genetic assistance, the prohibition of discrimination and stigmatization on genetic basis. Directiveness and non-directiveness of genetic counseling. Genetic diagnosis. The notion of gene therapy, concerns and perspectives. Documents regulating the field of genetic engineering

Stem cells: types, sources, ethical aspects of its usage.

The issue of cloning. Reproductive and therapeutic cloning. Moral concerns of human cloning.

3. Medical deontology

3.1. Modern medical deontology

The notion of modern deontology and its issues. Main terms of medical deontology: professional duty and responsibility of a doctor. Honor and dignity as moral characteristics of a person. Professional honor of a doctor and its social character.

Main models of doctor-patient communication. Classification proposed by R.Veatch. Medical and ethical aspects of doctor-patient communication at different stages of a diagnostic and treatment process. The healing power of words.

Interaction between medical workers: doctor-doctor, doctor-nurse, etc. The favorable atmosphere in medical groups. Corporate interests, democracy and subordination. Partnership, personal responsibility, care about professional credibility,

professional image as a moral duty of a doctor. Solidarity and mentorship in medicine. Collegiality as a form of communication.

Medical errors and iatrogenic diseases in medical practice. Causes and types of medical errors: diagnostic, tactical, technical, organizational, medicinal, behavioral, errors in documentation. Causes and types of iatrogenic diseases.

3.2. Deontological problems of psychiatry and narcology

Deontology of psychiatry. History of psychiatry as a science. Paternalism in the history of psychiatry. Antipsychiatry movement in the 1960s. The definition of normality and pathology in psychiatry. Vulnerability, incompetency, stigma related to a diagnose, social isolation of a patient.

Ethical and legal rules in psychiatry: humanism and respect for human dignity of patients with mental disorders, unacceptability of discrimination, the protection of rights of the mentally ill.

Compulsory hospitalization and informed consent of the mentally ill. The importance of confidentiality in psychiatry (group therapy, out of work talks about patients, etc.). Acceptability of breaches of confidentiality to third parties (for research, insurance or a family therapy). Forensic psychiatric examination. Ethical issues of modern psychiatry. The Declaration of Hawaii (1983). Legal grounds for psychiatric assistance in the Republic of Belarus.

Ethical issues of narcology. Ethics of communication and treatment of patients with deviant behavior (drug addicts, alcohol addicts, etc.). Application of principles and rules of biomedical ethics in narcology. Discrimination and stigmatization of patients.

3.3. Deontological problems of providing special care to patients with diseases that pose threat to public health, to patients with human immunodeficiency virus

The list of diseases posing threat to public health. Ethical concerns of rendering medical assistance to patients with diseases posing threat to a public health, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Prohibition of discrimination and stigmatization of HIV positive people, people suffering from AIDS. The issue of «AIDS-phobia» and the requirements of medical ethics. Criminal and administrative liability for breaking confidentiality. Voluntary and anonymous testing of people which possibly have diseases posing threat to public health, HIV. Legal and social guarantees to HIV positive people, people suffering from AIDS. Professional risk of medical workers. Universal efforts to combat HIV spreading. Ethical issues of rendering assistance to patients with diseases posing threat to a public health, patients with HIV. Discrimination of HIV positive people. Stigmatization, its notion, classification by E.Goffman.

3.4. Communication strategies in healthcare. Medical interview

The definition of «communication». Main principles and goals of communication in healthcare. Functions of communication. Communicative process. Non-verbal communication in doctor-patient interaction. Forms of communication of medical workers. Forms of communication depending on the channels of communication (formal and informal communication). Forms and types of informal communication.

Causes of communicative barriers during interaction of a doctor with patients, their relatives and doctor’s colleagues in different situations. Principles of effective

communication in healthcare (neutral, competent, ethical, truthful, equal). Medical interview and basic communicative skills for its performance. The formation and development of communicative skills necessary for effective communication of a doctor with patients, their relatives and doctor's colleagues in various situations. Common principles of effective communication.

Main psychological determinants of a doctor's communicative competency building. Methods to persuade patients to follow the regime of treatment and to comply with it. Causes for a patient's incompliancy. Main principles of educational work with patients.

Medical counselling. Conditions for successful counselling. Basic communication skills for doctor-patient interaction: adequate material provision, greeting of patients, active listening, empathy, respect, interest, support, language, cooperation, skills to gather information.

Telemedicine – the scope of activity. Informatization of a healthcare system. Medical counselling via email. The code of e-health. Ethical principles of e-health. The application of biomedical principles in e-health. Artificial intelligence in medicine. Robotics capabilities in medicine. Ethical concerns of artificial intelligence and robotics' usage in medicine.

3.5. Deontology in dealing with patients at different stages of diagnostic and treatment process. Deontology in pediatrics and geriatrics

Ethical and deontological concerns of doctor-patient relations as different stages of diagnostic and treatment process. Specific features of interaction with patients during traumatizing and invasive procedures. The patient's perception of disease. Principles of therapeutic doctor-patient relations (triad of Carl Rodgers). Psychological types of patients. Types of disease perception.

Deontology in pediatrics. Deontological issues of diagnostic testing.

Specific features of interaction with elderly patients.

Ethical and deontological principles in oncology. Communication with patients, their relatives and colleagues in hospices, palliative care units of hospitals and oncology centers, out of medical establishments.

«Syndrome of burnout» of medical workers.

ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE «BIOMEDCIAL ETHICS» CURRICULAR CHART

Section, topic №	Section (topic) name	Number of hours	Literature	Practical skill	Forms of control	
		workshops			of practical skill	of current / intermediate assessment
1.1.	Theoretical grounds of Biomedical ethics. The history of the professional doctor's ethics	2	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17	Analyzing fragments of original texts on biomedical ethics issues	Abstracts	Survey, electronic tests, reports on classroom practical exercises with their oral defense
1.2	Principles and rules of Biomedical ethics	2	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17	Analyzing fragments of original texts on biomedical ethics issues	Abstracts *	Survey, electronic tests, reports
2.1.	Ethical and legal issues of assisted reproductive technologies	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 17	Ethical decision-making	Solution of situational tasks	Survey, electronic tests*, reports
2.2.	Ethical and legal issues of death and dying	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 17	Ethical decision-making	Solution of situational tasks	Survey, electronic tests, essays
2.3.	Ethical and legal issues of organ and tissue transplantation	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15, 17	Ethical decision-making	Solution of situational tasks *	Interviews, e-tests, business game-based assessment, control surveys
2.4.	Ethical issues of biomedical research	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 14, 16, 17	Organization and ethical and legal support of biomedical research with human participants	Solution of situational tasks *	Interviews, electronic tests, reports on classroom practical exercises with their oral defense, reports

2.5.	Ethical issues of genetic engineering and human cloning	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 14, 16, 17	Organization and ethical and legal support of biomedical research with human participants	Solution of situational tasks	Survey, electronic tests, reports. Colloquium*
3.1.	Modern medical deontology	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 13, 16, 17	Analysis and ethical and legal regulation of medical errors and conflict situations in medicine	Solution of situational tasks	Interviews, electronic tests*, reports on classroom practical exercises with their oral defense, abstracts
3.2.	Deontological problems of psychiatry and narcology	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 12, 17	Communication with patients at various stages of the therapeutic and diagnostic process	Solution of situational tasks	Survey, electronic tests, reports
3.3.	Deontological problems of providing special care to patients with diseases that pose threat to public health, to patients with human immunodeficiency virus	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 17	Communication with patients at various stages of the therapeutic and diagnostic process	Solution of situational tasks	Interviews, tests*, reports on classroom practical exercises with their oral defense, essays
3.4.	Communication strategies in healthcare. Medical interview	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 17	1.Organization of the communication process in health care 2.Conducting a medical interview	Solution of situational tasks Solution of situational tasks*	Interviews, electronic tests, reports on classroom practical exercises with their oral defense
3.5.	Deontology in dealing with patients at different stages of diagnostic and treatment process. Deontology in pediatrics and geriatrics	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 17	Communication with patients at various stages of the therapeutic and diagnostic process	Solution of situational tasks	Interviews, electronic tests, reports on classroom practical exercises with their oral defense, reports at seminars. Credit
	Total hours	**24**				

*This is a mandatory form of current certification

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT LITERATURE

Basic:

1. Khrustalev, Yu. M. Bioethics. Philosophy of preservation of life and preservation of health : textbook / Khrustalev, Yuriy Mikhailovich. – Moscow : Geotar-Media, 2022. – 324 p.

Additional:

2. Biomedical ethics and communications in health service : study guide/ V. S. Glushanko, C. P. Kulik, A. A. Gerberg, A. M. Myasoedov, E. V. Mikhnevich, L. I. Orekhova, A. L. Tserkovskiy. – Vitebsk : VSMU, 2018. – 233 p.
3. Bases of Bioethics and Biosafety : study guide for stud. of institutions of higher education of Ministry of Health of Ukraine. / V. M. Bobyrov, O. M. Vazhnicha, T. O. Devyatkina. – Vinnytsia : Nova Knyha, 2019. – 248 p.
4. Glushanko V. S., Public Health and Health Service : study guide for stud. of institutions of higher education in the specialty 1-79 01 01 «General Medicine», 1-79 01 07 «Dentistry» / V. S. Glushanko, E. V. Mikhnevich, L. I. Orekhova. – Vitebsk : VSMU, 2020. – 188 p.
5. McCullough, Laurence B. Historical dictionary of medical ethics. – Lanham : Rowman & Littlefield, 2018. – 371 p.
6. Do not judge. Stories about medical ethics and wisdom / Daniel Sokol. – Moscow : Publishing house AST, 2020. – 240 p.

Normative regulatory acts:

7. On Healthcare : Law of the Republic of Belarus of 18.06.1993 No. 2435- XII : with amendments.

International ethical and legal documents:

8. Declaration of Venice on terminal illness (WMA, 1983).
9. Declaration of Geneva (The Physician’s pledge) (WMA, 1948).
10. International code of medical ethics (WMA, 1949).
11. Declaration of Helsinki (WMA, 1964).
12. Declaration of Hawaii (WPA, 1983).
13. Universal declaration on bioethics and human rights (UNESCO, 2005).
14. Statement of animal use in biomedical research (WMA, 1989).
15. Declaration of human organ transplantation (WMA, 1987).
16. Convention for the protection of human rights and dignity of the human being regarding the application of biology and medicine : Convention on human rights and biomedicine (Council of Europe, ETS No.164, 1997).

Electronic educational-methodical complex for the academic discipline «Biomedical Ethics»:

17. https://etest.bsmu.by/course/view.php?id=1322.

METHODOLOGICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND PERFORMANCE OF STUDENT INDEPENDENT WORK IN THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

The time allotted for independent work can be used by students for:

preparation for seminars with the study of basic and additional literature;
preparation for the credit on the academic discipline;
elaboration of topics (issues) submitted for independent study;
preparation of thematic reports, essays, presentations.

LIST OF AVAILABLE DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS

The following forms of current certification are used to diagnose competencies:
survey;
electronic tests;
reports on classroom practical exercises with their oral defense;
reports;
abstracts;
evaluation on the basis of a business game;
control survey;
colloquium.

LIST OF AVAILABLE TEACHING METHODS

Traditional method;
active (interactive) methods:
Problem-Based Learning PBL (Problem-Based Learning);
TBL (Team-Based Learning);
CBL (Case-Based Learning);
RBL (Research-Based Learning).

LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS

Name of practical skill	Form of practical skill control
1. Analyzing fragments of original texts on biomedical ethics issues	Abstracts
2. Ethical decision-making	Solution of situational tasks
3. Analysis and ethical and legal regulation of medical errors and conflict situations in medicine	Solution of situational tasks
4. Organization of the communication process in health care	Solution of situational tasks
5. Conducting a medical interview	Solution of situational tasks
6. Communication with patients at various stages of the therapeutic and diagnostic process	Solution of situational tasks
7. Organization and ethical and legal support of biomedical research with human participants	Solution of situational tasks

PROTOCOL OF THE CURRICULUM APPROVAL BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Title of the discipline requiring approval	Department	Amendments to the curriculum in the academic discipline	Decision of the department, which designed the curriculum
Internal Diseases	Department of Internal Diseases, Cardiology and Rheumatology with a course of advanced training and retraining	Agreed. No comments and suggestions	Protocol № 1 of 28.08.2024
Pediatrics	1st Childhood Diseases	Agreed. No comments and suggestions	Protocol № 1 of 28.08.2024
Psychiatry and Narcology	Psychiatry, narcology, psychotherapy and medical psychology with a course of advanced training and retraining	Agreed. No comments and suggestions	Protocol № 1 of 28.08.2024
Obstetrics and gynecology	Obstetrics and Gynecology with a course of advanced training and retraining	Agreed. No comments and suggestions	Protocol № 1 of 28.08.2024
Preventive Dentistry	Pediatric Dentistry	Agreed. No comments and suggestions	Protocol № 1 of 28.08.2024
Public Health and Healthcare	Public Health and Healthcare	Agreed. No comments and suggestions	Protocol № 1 of 28.08.2024

COMPILERS:

Head of the Public Health and Health Care Department of Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University», DSc, Professor — I.N.Moroz

Senior Teacher of the Public Health and Health Care Department of Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University» — M.A.Liakh

Curriculum content, composition and the accompanying documents comply with the established requirements.

Head of the Department of Educational Activities of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»
18. 11. 2024 — I.L.Kotovich

Methodist of Educational and Methodical Department of Educational Activity Department of the Educational Institution «Belarusian State Medical University»
18. 11. 2024 — S.V.Zaturanova