**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE**

**KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

Department of Forensic Medicine, Medical Law

named after Honored Professor M.S. Bokarius

#

# **SYLLABUS**

OF ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

**"FORENSIC MEDICINE.**

**MEDICAL LAW "**

**Field of knowledge: 22 "Healthcare"**

**Specialty: 222 "Medicine"**

**Educational program of training**

**on second (master's) level of higher education**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Approved at the meeting of the Department of Forensic Medicine, Medical Law named after Honored Professor M.S. BokariusProtocol at       “02”   September 2020 №  11 Head of the Department\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     prof. О. Dunaev           (signature) (surname and initials)                     " 03 "   September 2020  |  | Approved by the methodical commissionof surgical profile problems:  Protocol at “\_\_\_” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2020 № \_\_\_Head of the Commission\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_        prof. V.Sipliviy                              (signature)   (surname and initials)“\_\_\_” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2020  |  |

**"FORENSIC MEDICINE.**

**MEDICAL LAW OF UKRAINE"**

Syllabus’s authors:

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named after Honored Professor M.S. Bokarius, MD, PhD

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| Information about the teacher | Bondarenko Vladislav Viktorovich |
| Information about the teacher | Professional interests: forensic medicine, criminalistics, jurisprudence, medical law Teacher profile :http://31.128.79.157:8083/user/files.php |
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| Information about the consultations:off-line consultationsschedule : venue :   on-line consultations  |    every Tuesday from 15.00 to 17.00 Kharkiv,  Trinklera street 6, Department of Forensic Medicine, Medical Law named after Honored Professor M.S. Bokarius (3rd floor) by prior arrangement ,<http://31.128.79.157:8083/mod/bigbluebuttonbn/view.php?id=37924> |
| Location | Trinklera street 6https://goo.gl/maps/v6bFs5yZonFD77zcA |

**Information about the Discipline**

**1. Description of the discipline**

 Course - IV

 Current semester / academic year – autumn or spring / 2020-2021

 Amount - 3.0 ECTS credits (90 hours), including: lectures - 16 hours, practical classes - 34 hours, independent work - 40 hours.

 General information:

 The discipline “Forensic Medicine. Medical Law of Ukraine” includes the information about theoretical and methodological issues of forensic medicine and medical jurisprudence as a science and practice and a methodological basis for the legal assessment of the actions of medical workers within the current legislation. The need to acquire knowledge of forensic medicine is due to the fact that, according to current legislation, law enforcement agencies have the right to involve in the search of a doctor of any specialty, which takes place in cases of examination of the corpse at the scene, removal of samples for examination, etc. In this regard, forensic knowledge is important for every doctor, who, if necessary, must correctly apply them to assist law enforcement. In addition, knowledge of medical law is necessary for the future doctor in his professional activity, because today one of the most important problems in the medical field is the low level of legal culture. Without the proper level of legal knowledge and skills, conscious human participation in legal life is impossible. In this regard, the study of medical law contributes to the formation of the necessary level of legal culture not only in everyday life, but also in the relationship between the subjects of medical law - the state, health care institutions, doctor and patient. The discipline aims not only to provide the necessary theoretical knowledge, but also to teach the correct use of legal norms in the performance of professional medical activities.

 **2. The purpose and tasks of the discipline:**

 *The purpose* of studying the discipline is to prepare the higher education applicants of the second master's degree in "Medicine", in order to form and develop competencies in forensic medicine and medical law, aimed at obtaining the necessary amount of theoretical forensic and legal knowledge, the acquisition of practical skills and competencies to assist law enforcement in the fight against crime with the help to justice, and to ensure human rights in the field of health.

 *The tasks* of studying the discipline are to obtain knowledge, skills and competencies to perform the functions of a doctor in the field of forensic medicine according to the procedural legislation, knowledge of the basics of forensic examination, providing law enforcement agencies with practical assistance in identifying a crime instrument. status, fixation and assessment of traumatic injuries that occur in clinical practice.

 **3. The status of the discipline - normative.**

 The format of the discipline is combined, which contents the traditional forms of classroom learning with elements of on-line learning, using computer graphics, audio and video, interactive elements, online consulting, using the platforms Moodle, Zoom, Google Meet.

 **4. Teaching methods:**

 1. Verbal methods - lecture, conversation (consulting, questioning).

 2. Visual methods - video presentation, Power Point presentation, illustration, table, describing of native preparation, demonstration of autopsy.

 3. Practical methods - work in groups, work in pairs, test tasks, situational tasks, case method, independent work, brainstorming, clinical methods, asking of a patients.

 **5. Recommended literature:**

 1. Forensic medicine: textbook / B.V. Mychailychenko, A.M. Biliakov, I.G. Savka; edited by B.V. Mychailichenko. – Kyiv: AUS Medicine Publishing, 2017. – 224 p.

 2. Forensic Pathology and Childe Death / Mary E. Case, Elizabeth M. Kermgard. - STM Learning, 2001. – 350 p.

 3. Forensic Medicine by J. Magendran. - CBS Publishers, 2020. – 280 p.

 4. Principles and Practice of Forensic Medicine Synopsis by B. Umadethan. - CBS Publishers, 2015. – 800 p.

 5. Parikh's Textbook of Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine and Toxicology for Classrooms and Courtrooms Synopsis by B.V. Subrahmanyam/ - CBS Publishers, 2016. – 776 p.

 6. Forensic Toxicology Synopsis by V. Ambade. - CBS Publishers, 2018. – 208 p.

 7. Forensic and Clinical Forensic Autopsy by Cristoforo Pomara. - CRC Press an imprint of Taylor & Francis Ltd, 2020. – 210 p.

 8. Forensic Medicine Solved Question Papers by Singi Yatiraj. - Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 2019. – 362 p.

 9. Parikh's Color Atlas of Medicolegal Postmortems and Forensic Pathology by O.P. Murty. - CBS Publishers & Distributors, 2019. – 568 p.

 10. Practical Forensic Medicine and Toxicology by K.K. Banerjee. - CBS Publishers & Distributors, 2019. – 160 p.

 **6. Prerequisites and co-requisites of the discipline**

 This discipline must be preceded by the studying of the following disciplines - philosophy, normal and pathological anatomy, normal and pathological physiology, histology, medical biology.

 **7. Learning results**

 As a result of studying the discipline, the higher education applicants must:

 **Know:**

 1) the main stages of development of World and Ukrainian forensic medicine;

 2) legal support of forensic medicine;

 3) organization of forensic medical examinations in Ukraine;

 4) types of injuries and causes of their occurrence;

 5) features of gunshot and explosive injuries;

 6) features of transport injuries;

 7) signs of the stages of gravity of injuries;

 8) types of violent death and features of autopsy in these cases;

 9) features of the impact of chemicals and environmental factors on human health;

 10) the possibility of forensic examination in the study of physical evidence of biological origin;

 11) conceptual and categorical apparatus in the field of medical law;

 12) the concept and signs of the offense;

 13) types of legal liability of medical workers for professional offenses;

 14) basic rights and responsibilities of the subjects of medical relations;

 15) legislative support of donation and transplantation in Ukraine.

 **Be able to**:

 1) determine the fact and the time of the death;

 2) inspect the scene of the death;

 3) find, describe and detach the material evidence;

 4) determine the type and the severity of body injuries at living persons ;

 5) describe the injuries;

 6) determine the cause of violent death;

 7) create the issues that can be resolved during the forensic examination;

 8) determine the objects of crime;

 9) conduct an examination of the victim for bodily injuries;

 10) determine the percentage of lost of working capacity;

 11) disclose the content and place of the necessary legal norms enshrined in the current legislation;

 12) work with the text of the basics of the legislation on health care;

 13) work with the texts of other normative legislative acts in the field of healthcare;

 14) distinguish between medical errors, accidents and negligence in professional activities;

 15) to prevent the administrative and criminal liability on the basis of a set of legal and medical knowledge/

**The content of the Discipline**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  Names of topics of the discipline | Number of hours |
| Full-time form of study |
| Total | Including |
| Lecture | Pract | Lab | Ind | Indep/ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Topic 1. The subject, tasks and history of forensic medicine. Organizational and procedural bases of forensic examination in Ukraine. | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Topic 2. Forensic thanatology. Inspection of the scene of death.  Forensic medical autopsy.Infanticide.  | 7 | 1 | 5 | - | - | 1 |
| Topic 3. Forensic traumatology. Forensic examination of injuries from blunt objects. | 4,5 | 0,5 | 3 | - | - | 1 |
| Topic 4. Forensic examination of injuries from sharp objects. | 3,5 | 0,5 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Topic 5. Forensic examination of gunshot wounds | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Topic 6. Forensic examination of mechanical asphyxia | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Topic 7. Forensic examination of material evidence. | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Topic 8. Forensic examination of fatal poisonings | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Topic 9. Forensic examination of injuries due to physical factors: electric current, high and low temperatures, etc. | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Topic 10. Forensic examination of living persons. Determining of the severity of injuries. Determining of sexual states and sexual crimes.  | 6 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Topic 11. Medical law in the systems of law and legislation. International and regional health standards. | 9 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 5 |
| Topic 12. Basics of economic activity and insurance in the field of health care. Legal nature of medical care and medical services. Contract for the provision of medical services. | 9 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 5 |
| Topic 13. Legal status of the subjects of medical relations. Personal inalienable human rights in the field of health care | 9 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 5 |
| Topic 14. Offenses in the field of health care and legal liability of medical workers for professional offenses Defects in the provision of medical care. Iatrogenic. | 9 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 5 |
| Topic 15. Legal regulation of dental practice Procedures and mechanisms for protection of the rights of subjects of medical relations. | 9 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 5 |
| Differentiated credit | 5 | - | 2 | - | - | 3 |
| **Total hours**  | **90** | **16** | **34** | - | - | **40** |

**Topics of the lectures**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| № | Name of topics | Hours |
| 1 | The subject, tasks and history of forensic medicine. Organizational and procedural bases of forensic examination in Ukraine. Forensic thanatology.  Inspection of the scene of death.  Forensic medical autopsy | 2 |
| 2 | Forensic traumatology. Forensic examination of injuries by blunt and sharp objects. Forensic examination of gunshot wounds. | 2 |
| 3 | Forensic examination of living persons. Determining of the severity of injuries. Determining of sexual states and sexual crimes.  | 2 |
| 4 | Medical law in systems of law and legislation. International and regional health standards. | 2 |
| 5 | Fundamentals of economic activity and insurance in the field of health care. Legal nature of medical care and medical services. Contract for the provision of medical services. | 2 |
| 6 | Legal status of subjects of medical legal relations. Personal inalienable human rights in the field of health care | 2 |
| 7 | Offenses in the field of health care and legal liability of medical workers for professional offenses Defects in the provision of medical care. Iatrogenic. | 2 |
| 8 | Legal regulation of dental practice. Procedures and mechanisms for protection of the rights of subjects of medical legal relations. | 2 |
| **Total** | **16** |

                                                      **Topics of practical classes**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|    № | Name of topics | Numberhours |
|  1 | The subject, tasks and history of forensic medicine. Organizational and procedural bases of forensic examination in Ukraine.  | 2 |
| 2 | Forensic thanatology. Examination of the corpse at the scene.  Forensic thanatology. Inspection of the scene of death.  Forensic medical autopsy. Infanticide. | 5 |
| 3 | Forensic examination of injuries by blunt objects. Transport injuries . Falling from a height. | 3 |
| 4 | Forensic examination of injuries from the action of sharp objects. | 2 |
| 5 | Forensic examination of gunshot wounds | 2 |
| 6 | Forensic examination of mechanical asphyxia | 2 |
| 7 | Forensic examination of material evidence. | 1 |
| 8 | Forensic examination of fatal poisonings. | 2 |
| 9 | Forensic medical examination of injuries due to physical factors : electric current , high and low temperatures etc. | 1 |
| 10 | Forensic examination of living persons. Determining the severity of injuries. Determining of sexual states and sexual crimes.  | 2 |
| 11 | Medical law in the systems of law and legislation. International and regional health standards. | 2 |
| 12 | Fundamentals of economic activity and insurance in the field of health care. Legal nature of medical care and medical services. Contract for the provision of medical services. | 2 |
| 13 | Legal status of subjects of medical legal relations ***.***Personal inalienable human rights in the field of health care | 2 |
| 14 | Offenses in the field of health care and legal liability of medical workers for professional offenses Defects in the provision of medical care. Iatrogenic. | 2 |
| 15 | Legal regulation of dental practice. Procedures and mechanisms for protection of the rights of subjects of medical legal relations. | 2 |
|   | Differentiated credit | 2 |
|   | **Total** | **34** |

**Topics of independent work**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|    № | Name of topics | Numberhours |
|  1 | The subject and tasks of forensic medicine. Organizational and procedural bases of forensic examination in Ukraine. *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 1 |
| 2 | Forensic thanatology. Examination of the corpse at the scene.  Forensic thanatology. Inspection of the scene of death.  Forensic medical autopsy Features of forensic autopsy of newborn childs . Infanticide . *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 1 |
| 3 | Forensic examination of injuries cased by blunt objects. *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 1 |
| 4 | Forensic examination of injuries cased by sharp objects. *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 1 |
| 5 | Forensic examination of gunshot wounds *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 1 |
| 6 | Forensic examination of mechanical asphyxia *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 1 |
| 7 | Forensic examination of physical evidence. *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 1 |
| 8 | Forensic examination of fatal poisonings. *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 1 |
| 9 | Forensic  examination of injuries due to the action of physical factors : electric current , high and low temperature *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 2 |
| 10 | Determining the severity of injuries. Determining of sexual states and sexual crimes. Forensic dental identification of a person.. *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 2 |
| 11 | Medical law in the systems of law and legislation. International and regional health standards. *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 5 |
| 12 | Fundamentals of economic activity and insurance in the field of health care.  Legal nature of medical care and medical services. Contract for the provision of medical services. *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 5 |
| 13 | Legal status of subjects of medical legal relations ***.***Personal inalienable human rights in the field of health care. *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 5 |
| 14 | Offenses in the field of health care and legal liability of medical workers for professional offenses Defects in the provision of medical care. Iatrogenic. *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 5 |
| 15 | Legal regulation of dental practice . Procedures and mechanisms for protection of the rights of subjects of medical legal relations. *Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests* | 5 |
|   | Differentiated credit *Preparing: for control questions, preparing for situational tasks, preparing for control tests.* | 3 |
|   | **Total** | **40** |

**Policy and values of Discipline**

 *Discipline claims:*

 Written and homework must be completed in a timely manner, and if higher education students have questions, they can contact the teacher in person or by e-mail, which the teacher will provide at the first practical lesson.

 *Practical training*

 Active participation in the discussion in the audience, higher education students should be ready to understand the material in detail, ask questions, express their views, discuss. During the discussion it is important:

 - respect for colleagues,

 - tolerance for others and their experience,

 - receptivity and impartiality,

 - the ability to disagree with the opinion, but to respect the identity of the opponent (s),

 - careful argumentation of his opinion and the courage to change his position under the influence of evidence,

 - self-expression, when a person avoids unnecessary generalizations, describes his feelings and formulates his wishes based on their own thoughts and emotions,

 A creative approach in its various manifestations is welcome. Students are expected to be interested in participating in city, national and international conferences, competitions and other events in the subject profile.

**Class attendance and behavior.**

 *Attendance* at lectures and practical classes is obligatory. If the students missed classes, they must work off them. The practice of missed practical classes takes place daily from 15.00 to 17.00 at the department, according to the schedule on the information stand. Practice involves oral questioning, solving written or computer tests of up to 20 test tasks. Missed lectures must be written in reference by hand up to 10 pages on A4 sheets. The abstract should be written with reference to sources of literature and passed to the teacher. If the students have questions, they can contact to the teacher online or by e-mail.During the lecture, it is desirable to keep notes and keep a sufficient level of silence, it is possible to ask questions. Before conducting practical classes, students must prepare for the topic of the lesson, take part in discussions, ask questions, express their views. During the discussion it is necessary to maintain respect for colleagues, tolerance for their experience, receptivity and impartiality, the ability to constructive criticism, references to literature sources, based on their own emotions and opinions.

 During the classes it is allowed:

 - leave the audience for a short time if necessary and with the permission of the teacher;

 - drink non-alcohol drinks;

 - make the photos of presentation slides;

 - take an active part in the class.

 During the classes it is not allowed:

 - eat (except for persons whose special medical condition requires another - in this case, medical confirmation is required);

 - smoking, drinking alcohol and even low-alcohol drinks or drugs;

 - use obscene language or use words that offend the honor and dignity of colleagues and faculty;

 - gambling;

 - damage the material and technical base of the university (damage inventory, equipment; furniture, walls, floors, litter the premises and territories);

 - shouting, shouting or listening to loud music in classrooms and even in corridors during classes.

 *Using of electronic gadgets*.

 Using of electronic gadgets is the main and powerful source of information for studying the course, adaptable to modern requirements and promotes entry into the modern European educational space. Gadgets provide constant feedback: "teacher-student", "student-student", "student-student group".

 *Academic Integrity Policy*.

 The Department of Forensic Medicine, Medical Law named after Honored Professor M.S. Bokarius supports zero tolerance for plagiarism. Male and female students are expected to constantly raise their awareness of academic writing. At the first classes will provide information on what to consider plagiarism and how to properly conduct research and scientific research.

 *Policy for people with special educational needs.*

 The organization of inclusive education in higher education schools is carried out in accordance with the order of KhNMU № 203 from 22.06.2018 "On approval of the procedure for support (assistance) of persons with disabilities, the elderly, other low-mobility groups during their stay (indoors) KhNMU.

 Recommendations for successful completion of the discipline (activity of higher education students during practical classes, completion of the required minimum of educational work).

 During the study of the discipline the student is obliged to:

 - regularly attend practical classes and lectures;

 - keep notes of practical classes;

 - take an active part in work in the classroom;

 - perform semester assignments.

 *Incentives and penalties.*

 Additional points (up to 10 points) are provided for research work at the department, which involves publication abstracts in books of scientific and practical conferences and a speech at student scientific conferences with a report and presentation. The poster report at the conference is also taken into account. The corresponding number of points is taken into account by the teacher of the group and summed up along with the total number of points for the current educational activity.

 *Safety precautions*.

 The first lesson will explain the basic principles of labor protection at the department by conducting briefings. It is expected that everyone should know where the nearest evacuation exit to the audience, where the fire extinguisher is, how to use it, and so on. After the briefing, each student must sign the briefing Journal of the Department of Occupational Safety. Students must be present in the classrooms of the department during classes in medical clothing (medical cap, medical coat).

 *The procedure for informing about changes in the syllabus, etc*.

 The syllabus of the discipline must be updated annually in all components, except for the mission (goals) and program learning outcomes.

 The basis for updating the syllabus may be:

 - by initiative of the Guarantor of the educational program and / or teachers of the discipline;

 - by initiative of applicants for higher education by applying to the Guarantor of the educational program;

 - by initiative of employers;

 - after the results of assessment of students' knowledge of the discipline;

 - after objective changes of infrastructural, personnel nature and / or other resource conditions of syllabus realization;

 - the results of the obligatory survey of students about their impressions of studying the initial discipline.

**Policy of rating**

Rating system and requirements.

The form of discipline assessment is *differentiated credit,*which is based on the results of current educational activities and differentiated credit.

***Rating of current educational activities.***Current control is carried out at each practical class on each topic in the form of oral answers, testing, conversations of students on predetermined issues, in the form of speeches of higher education students with reports when discussing educational issues. During the rating of each topic, the applicant is graded on the traditional 4-point scale: "excellent", "good", "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory". After the last class, the arithmetic mean of the sum of all marks is determined and converted into points using a table of coefficients, in accordance with the “Instruction on evaluation of educational activities at the European credit transfer system of educational process” (Order of KhNMU № 52 from 22.02.2016). In this case, the maximum number of points assigned for the current educational activity may be 120 points, the minimum number - 70 points.

**Transfer of the average score for current activities in a multi-point scale**

| 4-point scale | 120-point scale |  | 4-point scale | 120-point scale |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5 | 120 | 3.91-3.94 | 94 |
| 4.95-4.99 | 119 | 3.87-3.9 | 93 |
| 4.91-4.94 | 118 | 3.83- 3.86 | 92 |
| 4.87-4.9 | 117 | 3.79- 3.82 | 91 |
| 4.83-4.86 | 116 | 3.74-3.78 | 90 |
| 4.79-4.82 | 115 | 3.7- 3.73 | 89 |
| 4.75-4.78 | 114 | 3.66- 3.69 | 88 |
| 4.7-4.74 | 113 | 3.62- 3.65 | 87 |
| 4.66-4.69 | 112 | 3.58-3.61 | 86 |
| 4.62-4.65 | 111 | 3.54- 3.57 | 85 |
| 4.58-4.61 | 110 | 3.49- 3.53 | 84 |
| 4.54-4.57 | 109 | 3.45-3.48 | 83 |
| 4.5-4.53 | 108 | 3.41-3.44 | 82 |
| 4.45-4.49 | 107 | 3.37-3.4 | 81 |
| 4.41-4.44 | 106 | 3.33- 3.36 | 80 |
| 4.37-4.4 | 105 | 3.29-3.32 | 79 |
| 4.33-4.36 | 104 | 3.25-3.28 | 78 |
| 4.29-4.32 | 103 | 3.21-3.24 | 77 |
| 4.25- 4.28 | 102 | 3.18-3.2 | 76 |
| 4.2- 4.24 | 101 | 3.15- 3.17 | 75 |
| 4.16- 4.19 | 100 | 3.13- 3.14 | 74 |
| 4.12- 4.15 | 99 | 3.1- 3.12 | 73 |
| 4.08- 4.11 | 98 | 3.07- 3.09 | 72 |
| 4.04- 4.07 | 97 | 3.04-3.06 | 71 |
| 3.99-4.03 | 96 | 3 . 0 -3.03 | 70 |
| 3.95- 3.98 | 95 | Less than 3 | Not enough |

***Assessment of students' independent work.***Independent work of students, which is provided in the topic along with classroom work, is assessed during the current control of the topic in the relevant practical lesson. Assimilation of topics that are submitted only for independent work is assessed during the differentiated test.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of questions | «5» | «4» | «3» |  Oral answer for tests, which include practical and theoretical part of the discipline |  For each answer the student receives from 10 to 16 points, which corresponds to:"5" - 16 points"4" - 13 points"3" - 10 points |
| 1 | 16 | 13 | 10 |
| 2 | 16 | 13 | 10 |
| 3 | 16 | 13 | 10 |
| 4 | 16 | 13 | 10 |
| 5 | 16 | 13 | 10 |
|   | 80 | 65 | 50 |

                  ***Differentiated credit***is conducted at the last class, which is allowed to those students who have completed all types of work provided by the curriculum and scored a number of points not less than the minimum (70 points). The most important issues of the study material are included in the differentiated test, including topics that students studied independently during extracurricular activities. The maximum number of points of differentiated credit can be 80 points, the minimum - 50 points. During his conducting student receives a ticket containing 5 questions, of which 3 questions corresponding to the theoretical part of the course, and 2 questions are to monitor the practical skills. When answering the questions of the theoretical part of the ticket, the student must reasonably answer the questions and highlight the level of their knowledge gained during the study of the discipline. When answering the questions of the practical part, the student must correctly describe the preparation of the skin or bones with injuries and determine the nature of the damage and the type of traumatic object. Another issue of the practical part is to solve the situational problem. The student must correctly answer the questions of the situational task in accordance with the practical skills and abilities acquired during the study. Criteria for assessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills is conducted in accordance with the table (in accordance with the Instruction on the assessment of educational activities (Order of KhNMU № 52 from 23.02.2016).

          Evaluation of the results of the discipline is carried out after the differentiated test. The rank in the discipline is defined as the sum of points for the current educational activity and differentiated credit and is min - 120 to max - 200. The correspondence of grades on a 200-point scale, 4-point (national) scale and ECTS scale is given in the table.

**Accordance the 200-point scale,**

**four-point (national) scale to ECTS scale**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Ratingon a 200-point scale | Assessment on the ECTS scale | Score forfour-point (national) scale |
| 180–200 | A | Excellent |
| 160–179 | B | Good |
| 150–159 | C | Good |
| 130–149 | D | Satisfaction |
| 120–129 | E | Satisfaction |
| Less than 120 | F, Fx | Unsatisfaction |

The positive mark of the discipline (A,B,C,D,E) is giving only to students which passed all the classes and differentiated credit. The students which do not passed the differentiated credit only get  mark **F X,**if they were admitted to the final class. Mark **F is given**to students who are not admitted to the differentiated credit at all.

Elimination of academic debt.

Completion of missed classes for any reason is obligatory for all students, regardless of funding sources. Classes that were missed for good reasons are practiced free of charge. Rework of missed class, for 1 month after it was missed, is made without the permission of the dean and at no charge, regardless of the reasons of missing. Students are required to rework missed classes out prior to the examination session, unless providing individual schedule established at the University.

Practices are carried out by the on-duty teacher of the department, according to the schedule of shifts on the information stand of the department.

Practical classes include oral examinations, solving written or computer tests with a volume of up to 20 test tasks. Missing lectures are handwritten by writing an essay of up to 10 pages on A4 sheets. The abstract should be written with reference to sources of literature and passed personally to the teacher. If students have questions, they can contact the teacher in person, online or by e-mail. The mark on working off is entered by the teacher in the journal of the account of working off of the missed employment. A positive assessment of the work is entered in the journal of the academic group. It is mandatory to work out unsatisfactory grades received by a student in class. Practice of the unsatisfactory assessment received by the student at the current control is carried out free of charge to the teacher.

 Control questions for independent work:

 1. Definitions, purposes and tasks of Forensic Medicine. The history of World Forensic Medicine. The works of A.Pare, P. Zacchaeus, J. Bonn. Contribution of M. Pirogov and M. Bokarius in the development of forensic medicine.

 2. Determining the content and objectives of Forensic Medicine. The history of Ukrainian forensic medicine. Contribution of prof. M. Bokarius, Y. Sapozhnikov, I. Kontsevich to the development of forensic medicine.

 3. The history of the department of forensic medicine, medical law named after Honored Prof. M.S. Bokarius KhNMU. Contribution of prof. V. Anrep, M. Bokarius, M. Marchenko and others scientists in the development of Ukrainian forensic medicine.

 4. Organizational and procedural bases of forensic-medical examination in Ukraine. The rights, duties and responsibilities of a forensic expert. Forensic-medical documentation.

 5. Forensic-medical examination - the subject and objectives of this area, objects of expertise, regulatory legal documents, documentation. The structure of the Ukrainian National Bureau of Forensic Medical Expertise.

 6. Methods of forensic medical examination. The structure of "Conclusion of Expert". The general rules of their signature. The responsibility of expert.

 7. Types of forensic medical examinations. Carrying out forensic examinations on bringing health workers to justice for professional offense.

 8. Dying and death - general mechanism of dying stages, probable and truly signs of death. Rigor mortis-mechanism of development and forensic medical significance.

 9. Forensic medical thanatology. Probably and truly signs of death. Early corpse changes and their forensic medical significance.

 10. Forensic medical thanatology. Probable and truly signs of death. Late corpse changes and their forensic medical significance.

 11. Cooling of a body. Thermometry of a corpse. Features of temperature changes troupe person depending on environmental factors.

 12. Forensic medical thanatology. Ways and methods of determining the time of death in forensic medical practice.

 13. Forensic medical thanatology. Preserving the human body changes, their causes and mechanism of forensic medical significance.

 14. Forensic medical thanatology. Petrification of a body - the stage of development and morphological tissue changes depending on the time of death.

 15. Early absolute signs of death. Livores mortes - stage development and forensic medical significance in conducting forensic examinations.

 16. Forensic medical examination of the corpse, documentation, methods autopsy, the probes for pneumothorax and air embolism.

 17. Forensics medical examination of corpses of infants and children. Methods of their section. Documentation. Laboratory research methods. General question of research.

 18. Forensics medical examination of corpses of adult people. Methods of their section. Documentation. Laboratory research methods. General question of research.

 19. Forensic medical examination of the corpses of newborn child. The general questions of their investigation.

 20. Place of crime. Types and methods of investigation. The doctor tasks in place of crime. Evidences and rules of their investigations.

 21. The doctor tasks during the investigation of the corpse at the place of crime, documentation, plan of describing of the corpse, rules, rights and responsibility of a doctor.

 22. Sudden death - symptoms, causes and the genesis of sudden death. Features of forensic investigation of corpses of people who died from diseases of the cardiovascular, respirator, digestive and central nervous systems. Sudden death in children.

 23. Damage of blunt objects. Classification of blunt objects. Types of injuries and the mechanism of action of causing by blunt objects. Forensic medical significance abrasions.

 24. Types of injuries and the mechanism of action of causing by blunt objects. Forensic medical significance bruises.

 25. Classification and differential diagnosis of the wounds which caused by blunt objects.

 26. Damage of sharp objects. Classification of sharp objects and injuries that they caused. Differential diagnosis between cut lacerated and chopped wounds.

 27. Classification of sharp objects and injuries that they caused. The signs of stab-incised wounds. What is the basic and additional cutting and its forensic medical significance?

 28. The mechanism and forensic-medical importance of fractures of the ribs, vertebras, bones of the facial skull. Types of fractures. Direct and indirect fractures.

 29. Falling from height - types of the falling, features of spot observations and expertise in these cases. The falling in the plane.

 30. Classification of sharp objects and injuries that they caused. The signs of incised wounds. What is the basic and additional cutting and its forensic medical significance?

 31. The types and mechanism of forensic medical significance fractures of flat and long bones.

 32. Forensic medical examination of death and injuries caused by falls from height, their differential diagnosis from the car traffic accidents (autotrauma).

 33. The definition of "autotrauma" Specific, typical and non-typical injuries due to automobile. Forensic medical examination of cases of collision the automobile with pedestrian.

 34. Types of automobile trauma. Forensic medical examination collision the automobile with pedestrian. The significance of bamper-fracture.

 35. Forensic medical examination of cases moving wheel of the car body.

 36. Forensic medical examination of injuries of the driver and passenger of the vehicle.

 37. Forensic medical examination of motorcycle trauma. Classification and types. Specific characteristic and uncharacteristic damage in these cases.

 38. Forensic medical examination of the railway trauma. Issues that are resolved in the forensic examination of this type of injury.

 39. Gunshot injuries. Determination of entrance and exit wounds on the skin and bones. Types of wound channels. Determining of distance of a shot. Vinogradov’s phenomenon.

 40. Classification of firearms. Forensic medical examination of injuries from the hunting weapons. Investigation of distance of a shot. Entrance and exit wounds on skin and bones.

 41. Blast trauma. The issues that decides forensic medical expert. The features of damages after the explosion. Estimation of the center of explosion.

 42. Gunshot injuries. Laboratory examination methods, their capabilities and rules.

 43. Forensic medical methods of investigations of the gunshot injuries. Position of the body in moment of a shot. Distance of a shot.

 44. The types of a bullet action. Determination of entrance and exit wounds on the skin and bones. Vinogradov’s phenomenon.

 45. Asphyxia - definition, classification, periods and their duration. General asphyxia signs. Compression type of mechanical asphyxia.

 46. Classification of mechanical asphyxia. Forensic medical diagnostics of a death by hanging and strangulation.

 47. Types of obstructive asphyxia. Forensic medical diagnostics of death by drowning - types of drowning, drowning signs on the body, the possibility of laboratory research.

 48. Types of strangulated asphyxia. Forensic medical examination of death and injury due to strangulated by hands.

 49. Classification of mechanical asphyxia. Forensic medical examination of death from closing orifices and respiratory tract foreign bodies.

 50. Hypoxia and its types. Pathogenesis of mechanical asphyxia. Signs of stay corpse in the water. Maceration. Signs of drowning on the body.

 51. Differential diagnosis of strangulation and hanging strangulations mark. The Bokarius probe. Ante mortem and postmortem changes of the mark.

 52. Forensic medical examination of death as a result of electric shock action. Features of the investigation on the human body. Macro- and microscopic examination of electric mark.

 53. Forensic medical examination of death and injury due to high temperature. General and local action of heat. The questions which decided forensic expert.

 54. Forensic medical examination of death and injury due to low temperatures. General and local action of low temperature. The questions which decided forensic expert.

 55. Forensic medical examination of radiation injury. The total effect of radiation action. Acute and chronic radiation injuries, forensic examination in these cases.

 56. Forensic medical examination of injuries due to result of changed atmospheric pressure. Effects on the body and increased low atmospheric pressure. Barotrauma.

 57. Poisoning and poison - definition, factors and conditions that contribute to the poisoning. Classification of poisons in forensic medicine.

 58.. Forensic medical diagnosis of death as a result of local action poisons.

 59. Forensic medical diagnosis of death as a result of destructive poisons.

 60. Forensic medical diagnosis of death as a result of blood poisons.

 61. Forensic medical diagnosis of death as a result of functional poisons.

 62. Forensic medical diagnostics death from carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning.

 63. Forensic medical diagnosis of death from poisoning by ethyl alcohol – macro- and micro-morphological changes on the body. The results of forensic toxicological analysis. The stages of alcoholic intoxication.

 64. Forensic medical diagnosis of death as a result of drugs action and narcotics.

 65. Interpretation of positive and negative results of forensic toxicology investigations. Methods of laboratory investigations.

 66. Forensic medical examination of food poisoning. Poisons and Nonbacterial bacterial origin. The general rules of forensic medical investigations of the poisoning.

 67. Forensic medical examination of health problems from exposure to biological factors - mushroom poisoning, plants poisonings, performance antigens.

 68. Investigation of sperm - research methods and issues are decided expert.

 69. Hair Research - methods, issues are decided by a forensic expert in the study of hair.

 70. Forensic medical examination of blood stains – classification, probably and specific methods of blood issues are decided forensic medical expert in the study of blood.

 71. The definition of "injury." Loss of body organ or loss of its function - types of injury, stages of gravity, especially the forensic medical examination of the injuries.

 72. Forensic medical examination of living persons. Classification of the severity of injuries and their qualifying features.

 73. Signs of dangerous for life injuries. The list of their injuries.

 74. Qualification signs of light injuries and damage of a middle stage of gravity.

 75. Qualification signs of severe injuries and damage of a middle stage of gravity.

 76. Forensic medical examination of health station, simulation, dissimulation, artificial illness and aggravation.

 77. Types of forensic medical examinations on the controversial sexual states and sexual crimes.

 78. Forensic medical examination of living persons. Setting puberty.

 79. Forensic medical examination of living persons. Setting abuse intact hymen.

 80. Forensic examination of living persons. Installation of sexual reproductive capacity.

 81. Forensic medical examination of living persons. Installation of past labor - determining and prescription birth.

 82. Criminal abortion – definition, methods of abortion, features of their investigations.

 83. Forensic medical examination of living persons. Installing signs of forced sexual intercourse. Features extraction and laboratory testing of physical evidence in these cases.

 84. Forensic medical examination of living persons. Setting fact violent actions and peculiarities of this type of expertise.

 85. Forensic medical examination of living persons. The study of active and passive partners. The issues that decides the expert.

 86. Medical Law. Moral and ethical aspects of doctor work - determination, legal documents, medical secret, euthanasia, artificial insemination, abortion, change of sex.

 87. Medical Law. The concept and structure of medical relations. Legal status of health workers, their rights and duties. The rights and duties of the patient.

 88. Medical Law. Rights-employment medical professionals. Employment contract. Legal regulation of working hours and rest periods. Financial and Discipline.

 89. Medical Law. Offences in health and legal responsibility of health workers for professional offense.

 90. Medical Law. Crime health care and forensic examination in such cases. Legal qualification defects of care. Iatrogenic pathology.

 91. General provisions on insurance in the field of health care: concepts, principles of insurance, subjects, objects and content of insurance legal relations.

 92. The concept and characteristics of medical care (quality, qualified, affordable, free). The right to medical care under the laws of Ukraine.

 93. Medical service as an object of medical relations. Contract for the provision of medical services: the concept, general characteristics and features of performance.

 94. Human rights in the field of health care: concept, classification, general characteristics. Guarantees of human rights in the field of health care.

 95. The human right to medical information and medical secrecy: general characteristics and legal support.

 96. The human right to consent and to refuse medical intervention. The procedure for processing personal data.

 97. The concept and types of subjects of medical relations. General characteristics of the patient's rights. Legal regulation of patient responsibilities in Ukraine.

 98. Medical worker and his legal status: conceptual and categorical apparatus and classification. Legislative support and classification of the rights of medical workers.

 99. Legal regulation of professional responsibilities of medical workers. Legal status of the attending physician under national law.

 100. The concept and types of procedures and mechanisms for protection of the rights of subjects of medical relations (judicial and extrajudicial form).

 101. Offenses in the field of health care as a basis for legal liability in medical law: concepts, features, composition.

 102. The concept and types of legal liability of the subjects of medical relations. Exemption from legal liability of medical workers.

 103. Civil liability in the field of health care.

 104. Disciplinary liability of medical workers.

 105. Administrative and legal liability in medical law.

 106. Criminal liability of medical workers in connection with their professional activities.

 107. The concept, types and significance of medical examinations in Ukraine.

 108. Defects in the provision of medical care: concepts and types. Medical error and accident.

 109. Iatrogenic pathology: relevance and main causes.

 110. Features of legal regulation of dental tourism.

 111. Dental care in Ukraine: regulatory support.

 112. Legal status of patients in the field of dentistry.

 113. Legal status of medical workers in the field of dentistry.

 114. Legal assessment of adverse effects of dental care.

 115. Medical and legal standards of organization and provision of dental care.

 116. Features of taxation of dental practice.

 117. Legal regulation of private dental practice.

 118. Economic activity in dentistry.

 119. The concept and types of donation under the laws of Ukraine.

 120. The concept and principles of blood donation and its components.

**Tasks for independent work.** Processing the literature, answering for their questions, passing the tests, describing the preparations.

**Rules for appealing the assessment**

The student's appeal regarding the assessment of the discipline (number of points) must be submitted in person no later than the next working day after the announcement of the assessment. The appeal is considered no later than the next day after its submission in the presence of the student. Additional questioning of the student when considering appeals is not allowed. The procedure for filing and reviewing an appeal must be made public and brought to the notice of the student no later than 7 days before the exams.

 **Guarantor of the educational program,**

 **Head of the Department of Orthopedic**

 **of Dentistry, Doctor of Medicine, Professor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I. Yanishen**

 **Head of the Department of**

 **Forensic Medicine, Medical Law**

 **named after Hon. Prof. M.S. Bokarius,**

 **Doctor of Medicine, Professor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ O. Dunaev**