

# DISCIPLINE ANNOTATION:

## BIOETHICS AND BIOSAFETY

**The goal of the course:** To reveal theoretical provisions and practical recommendations for changes in the assessment of public health, respect for human dignity as a person and his/her development in spiritual, mental and bodily integrity, as well as the preservation of human life from the moment of fertilization to natural death.

**Interdisciplinary links.** The discipline in the structural and logical scheme of disciplines is based on the acquired relevant knowledge in the following disciplines: history of medicine, human anatomy, physiology, medical biology, medical and biological chemistry. It is integrated with the study of hygiene and ecology. The study of the discipline forms the basis for further study of specialized theoretical and clinical disciplines learned in accordance with the curriculum, which imply the teaching of the discipline with the development of skills to apply knowledge in the process of further education and in professional activities.

***The process of studying the discipline is aimed at developing the following competencies:*** readiness for moral and ethical principles of bioethics based on true values and objective moral standards.

***Program learning outcomes:*** principles of an integrated approach to bioethical issues; basics of scientific research from the perspective of bioethics; interaction with patients based on ethical principles; to conduct a comprehensive analysis and make reasoned decisions in medical practice; to use the criteria of truth in medical practice; skills in taking into account cultural, social and economic characteristics of the patient's personality in their own medical practice.

### **Expected learning outcomes:**

***to know:*** basic principles of safety when ensuring human life; relationships between health and exposure to harmful and dangerous factors; requirements of legislative and regulatory acts on life safety, occupational safety of health workers; requirements for ensuring occupational safety of medical personnel in modern conditions; historical stages of development of medical ethics, bioethics

and nooethics as a science; methods, principles and theory of biomedical ethics; international declarations on medical ethics, bioethics; basics of biosafety of the state; bioethical issues in the multinational society; bioethical and legal problems of coexistence of traditional and alternative medicine.

***to be able to:***

determine the basic principles of safe human life; predict consequences of violations of valeological foundations of healthy lifestyle and their impact on the safety of human life; analyze and evaluate situations dangerous to life, health and professional activity and independently make decisions on urgent measures; draw conclusions about the presence of harmful factors of influence on health workers when performing their professional duties; predict negative effects of exposure to hazardous factors on the human body.

**Content of the academic discipline:**

**SECTION I. RESEARCH METHODS IN BIOETHICS.** Moral law and civil law. Currents (types) of bioethics. The essence of personalistic bioethics. Epochs of formation of medical ethics (pre-modern, modern, post-modern). Bioethics and medical paternalism. The relationship of bioethics to deontology in medicine. Bioethics in the establishment of the national healthcare system in Ukraine. Principles of bioethics in the fulfillment of the doctor's vocation.

**SECTION II. LIFE AS A VALUE.** Bioethics on the status of the human embryo. The human being in the context of the Bible and the doctrine of the Church. Human sex. Sex and gender. Early stages of human development. The human right to life from the moment of fertilization: a) abortion – the violation of the fundamental human right to life; b) human rights and the latest reproductive technologies. Their assessment in the context of bioethics; c) the right to life in the context of human rights. Dignity and inviolability of human life from the moment of fertilization to natural death.

**SECTION III. LIBERALIZATION OF ABORTION AS A CONSEQUENCE OF ABORTION CULTURE AND MORAL DECLINE OF SOCIETY AND THE CAUSE OF DEMOGRAPHIC CRISIS.** Classification of abortions and their assessment from the perspective of bioethics. Criterion of ethical permissibility of prenatal examination. Surgical methods of abortion. Pharmacological methods (medical abortion). Solving the problem of post-abortion syndrome in the context of bioethics.