

# ABSTRACT OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

## “HISTORY OF MEDICINE”

The discipline "History of Medicine" includes information on the main periods of formation and development of medicine as a practical activity, as well as the formation of theoretical principles and achievements of medical science, which provides an opportunity to perceive the positive experience of doctors of the past, avoid their mistakes in approaches to the treatment of human ailments and look for new ways to improve public health. principles and approaches to the treatment of patients in different historical eras, accumulation of knowledge on the prevention of infectious diseases in order to use useful ideas in practice.

The study of this discipline is one of the integral components of the training of a highly qualified specialist in the field of public health, who will have an eminent idea of the organization, basic principles and features of the development of medicine in different historical periods, and will be able to apply this knowledge for professional activities in the field of public health.

*The subject of the discipline* is: history of accumulation, formation and development of medical knowledge, practice and science.

### Interdisciplinary connections

History of Medicine is closely related to the issues, competencies and skills students acquire in the study of such disciplines as "Philosophy", "Fundamentals of Public Health", "Organization of Health of Ukraine", as well as selective disciplines "Legal aspects of medical activity", "Ethical norms in public health", "Fundamentals of evidence-based medicine", "International organizations in providing healthcare", "Modern problems of epidemic diseases", "Formation of a healthy lifestyle of the population".

Academic discipline belongs to selective disciplines.

**General approach:** the study of discipline involves mastering theoretical knowledge and practical skills in finding historical information and its application in the implementation of practical activities of a public health specialist, in particular, students of higher education should study the basic concepts and terms of discipline, get acquainted with the peculiarities of the development of the healthcare sector. Applicants should be able to determine the peculiarities and level of development of medicine in different historical eras and critically evaluate the achievements of medical schools. It is very important to be able to look for promising ideas that can positively influence the formation of healthy lifestyle principles, using the experience of previous generations and identifying the target audience to disseminate these ideas.

For successful completion of the course, students of higher education must timely perform all the tasks of the teacher, if there are questions or problems with their implementation, contact the teacher in advance.

The study of the discipline ends with a test, so in the process of studying various topics, it is advisable for the applicant to pay attention to the questions raised for the test.

## THE PURPOSE OF THE COURSE

The main purpose of the discipline "History of Medicine" is to obtain information about the origin, formation and development of medicine in different historical periods. The task of studying the discipline: to determine the periods of accumulation of knowledge and practices of medical care in different historical periods, specified accordingly specialty and derived from the goal and expressed in the form of a list of general and professional competencies.

## COMPETENCE

In accordance with the requirements of the standard and the educational and professional program, disciplines ensure the acquisition of *competencies by applicants*:

*Integral:*

The ability to solve complex problems and problems in the field of public health or in the learning process, which involves research, the use of scientific theories and analytical methods and is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of conditions.

*General:*

- the ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis;
- the ability to apply knowledge in practical situations;
- the ability to communicate in the state language both orally and in writing;
- the ability to communicate in a foreign (English) language;
- skills of using information and communication technologies;
- the ability to conduct research at the appropriate level;
- the ability to learn and acquire modern knowledge;
- the ability to search, process and analyze information from different sources;
- the ability to communicate with representatives of other professional groups of different levels (with experts from other fields of knowledge / types of economic activity);
- the ability to work in an international context;
- the ability to be critical and self-critical;
- the ability to make informed decisions;
- ability to develop and manage projects;
- the ability to act socially responsibly and consciously;
- the ability to preserve and increase the moral, cultural, scientific values and achievements of society on the basis of understanding the history and patterns of development of the subject area, its place in the general system of knowledge about nature and society and in the development of society, technology and technology, to use different types and forms of motor activity for active recreation and healthy lifestyle; ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives);
- the ability to understand equal opportunities and gender issues.

*Special (professional, subject):*

- the ability to evaluate, interpret, compare and predict ways of public health development;
- the ability to determine in historical retrospect the priorities of public health in different historical eras;
- the ability to develop and offer scientifically based options for strategies, policies and activities based on positive historical experience and aimed at preserving and strengthening public health, as well as evaluating their effectiveness;
- the ability to assess the importance and consequences of certain actions in response to public health emergencies;
- the ability to use ethical principles and norms of law in planning research, collecting information and using it;
- the ability to apply different methods, strategies and models of teaching the history of medicine;
- the ability to teach the history of medicine in educational institutions of different levels.