

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	34460
<b>Name</b>	History of medicine and documentation
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2022 - 2023

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1204 - Degree in Medicine	Faculty of Medicine and Odontology	2	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1204 - Degree in Medicine	10 - History	Basic Training

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
FRESQUET FEBRER, JOSE LUIS	225 - History of Science and Documentation

**SUMMARY**

The aim of this subject is the reasoned, critical and based historical knowledge of the current signification of science and medical practice by offering a contextualized view of the health, illness and healthcare present-day problems. It pursues the student to recognize the elements which bring cohesion and set up the current medical professional identity as a result of an historical process, to understand the medical science as knowledge in construction submitted to rapid and continuous changes and to analyze the challenges and opportunities of medicine and health of the XXI century. The subject proposes the student to be able to use the search and retrieval systems of the biomedical scientific information, to recognize the principles of the medicine based on the scientific evidence and its information sources, to know the medical literature and to evaluate critically the information and to understand the principles of the scientific method and the factors which determine in the scientific research and the processes of the scientific change.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

They are not precise than other previous general university student specific knowledge.

## OUTCOMES

### 1204 - Degree in Medicine

- Develop ones professional practise with respect towards the autonomy of patients, their beliefs and culture.
- Recognise ones limitations and the necessity of maintaining and updating ones professional competence, giving special importance to an autonomous way of learning new content and techniques, and the importance of motivation for quality achievement.
- Develop ones professional practise with a respectful attitude towards other health professionals, acquiring team work skills.
- Know of the national and international health organisations, and the environment and determining factors in several health systems.
- Know how to use the sources of clinical and biomedical information available, and value them critically in order to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and sanitary information.
- Be able to formulate hypothesis, gather information and evaluate it critically in order to solve problems by following the scientific method.
- Establish a good interpersonal communication which may allow professionals show empathy and talk to the patients efficiently, as well as to their relatives, the media and other professionals.
- Proper organisation and planning of the workload and timing in professional activities.
- Team-working skills and engaging with other people in the same line of work or different.
- Criticism and self-criticism skills.
- Capacity for communicating with professional circles from other domains.
- Acknowledge diversity and multiculturality.
- Consideration of ethics as a fundamental value in the professional practise.
- Working capacity to function in an international context.
- Knows the legal foundations of the medical practise and profession. Informed consent. Confidentiality.
- Knows how to evaluate risk factors and disease prevention. Recognises health determinants in population. Health indicators.



- Knows, evaluates and uses technology and sources of clinical and biomedical information to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate clinical, sanitary and scientific information.
- Knows healthcare and disease History. Knows of the existence and the principles of alternative medicine.
- Is able to handle a personal computer with autonomy, uses searching and retrieval information systems, knows and handles clinical documentation procedures.
- Understands and interprets scientific texts critically.
- Knows the principles of the scientific method, biomedical research and clinical trial.
- Knows and manages medical principles based on (the best) evidence.
- Knows how to present scientific work and professional records to an audience, both written and orally.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students who develop profitably the subject will be able to understand and analyze:

1. The origins of the human diseases.
2. The origin and development of the different medical systems.
3. The scientific revolution in medicine and the introduction of the experimental method in health science.
4. The scientific study of the human body, pathology and therapeutics structure and function.
5. The origin and development of healthcare institutions.
6. The characteristics of the clinical act and doctor-patient relationship.
7. The needs and uses of scientific information.
8. The research designs in medicine.
9. The primary sources of scientific, clinic and health information.
10. The secondary sources for information retrieval.
11. The basic sources of statistics information about health and illness.
12. The medicine based on the scientific evidence.
13. The critical reading and comprehension of scientific texts.



## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. HISTORY OF MEDICINE

1. Origins of the human diseases.
2. Paleopathology and historical epidemiology.
3. Concept and classification of medical systems.
4. Paleomedicine, indigenous medicines, archaic medicines, folk medicine.
5. The classical medicines: the Greek medicine, the Chinese medicine, the Ayurvedic medicine.
6. Methods in modern medicine. The scientific revolution and medicine. The experimental method in the health science.
7. The scientific study of human body structures. The Galenic anatomy. From the Vesalian revolution to the Cell theory. Historical development of embryology, comparative anatomy and evolutionary theory.
8. The Galenic physiology. From the discovery of major circulation to experimental physiology. Origins of biochemistry, genetics and molecular biology.
9. The medical physiology and socio-medical science.
10. Galenic pathology to the concept of morbid species.
11. Levels of contemporary pathology. From the Cellular pathology to the Molecular pathology.
12. Classical therapy. From the medical material to experimental pharmacology. Surgical revolution.
13. Origins and development of the psychotherapy.
14. The current hospital and the technological revolution.
15. The clinical act and the doctor-patient relationship.

### 2. MEDICAL DOCUMENTATION

16. The medical profession in the context of the information and communication society. Needs and uses of information in medicine.
17. Characteristics of sources of scientific information in medicine: primary sources and secondary sources.
18. Primary sources of scientific information. I Characteristics of scientific journals.
19. Primary sources of scientific information II. The process of peer review, open access and open science.
20. Primary sources of scientific information III. The scientific article.
21. Secondary sources for information retrieval. Bibliographic databases and Spanish biomedical information sources.
22. Secondary sources for information retrieval. Specialised bibliographic databases of Biomedical Literature (PubMed/MEDLINE and EMBASE).
23. Secondary sources for information retrieval. Multidisciplinary bibliographic databases (WoS and Scopus) and academic search engines (Google Scholar).
24. Medicine based on scientific evidence. Principles and sources of primary information.
25. Medicine based on scientific evidence. Data bases for selective retrieval.

**3. PRACTICES****PRACTICAL SESSIONS IN THE COMPUTER CLASSROOM**

1. Website of the library of the University of Valencia.
2. Medical (electronic) journal and their contents.
3. Analysis of the features of a research article.
4. Bibliographic retrieval of medical scientific information in PubMed/Medline.
5. Searches in the Web of Science database.
6. Searches in the Cochrane Plus database and analysis of a systematic review.

**SEMINARS**

1. Historical sources: analysis of classical texts.
2. Material sources of the history of medicine.
3. Archival sources of health and care history.
4. Health, disease and medicine through audiovisual sources.
5. Oral history: medical biographies.

**TUTORIALS**

Presentation and discussion of a project.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	33,00	100
Computer classroom practice	12,00	100
Seminars	11,00	100
Tutorials	4,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	10,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	10,00	0
Preparing lectures	10,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	0
Resolution of case studies	10,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	5,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	





## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

### Theoretical lessons

Teaching and learning methodology: professor exposition, with eventual participation of the students.

### Computer practice

Teaching and learning methodology: acquisition of skills in the use of measurement instruments, as well as in the results processing, relative to the content of the program.

### Seminars

Teaching and learning methodology: personal exchanges among the participants about complementary topics, numeric activities and oral or written contributions of the students.

### Tutorials

Teaching and learning methodology: personal interview with the students involved or electronic consultation (through Aula Virtual, email, blogs, etc.).

## EVALUATION

### Learning assessment

#### History of Medicine: 50% of the final score

Theoretical assessment: 60% of the score in this subject. Evaluation will be done through a written test consisting out of five essay questions, from which students will have to choose three to answer.

Practical assessment: 40% of the score in this subject. Evaluation will be done through assessing the different practical activities students have dealt with throughout the academic course and which are indicated in the teaching guide.

#### Medical Documentation: 50% of the final score

Theoretical assessment: 60% of the score in this subject. Evaluation will be done through an exam with 25-30 multiple choice questions. Grading criteria: every 3 incorrect answers will lead to subtract 1 correct answer. Blank answers do not penalise. Students will have to obtain a minimum score of 4 out of 10 in the exam in order to pass this part of the subject.

Practical assessment: 40% of the final score, comprising 1) evaluation of the Student Practise Books (20%) which will be handed in individually at the end of the course and on the specified date, and 2) an assignment of a case study which students develop on the date of the theoretical exam (20%).



Students have to obtain a score of 4 out of 10 in their practise, so as to pass this module of the subject.

**Final grade in the subject:**

a) Students can pass the subject with a score of 3, at least, in one of the parts, which will be the result of adding up the outcomes from the theoretical and the practical evaluation, and a score of 2 in the other part. If the score is less than 2 in one of the parts, the student will fail the subject.

b) In case the score is 3 or superior in one of the parts, even if students fail the subject, this score will be saved for the second term, provided that the sum of the grades in both modules is 5.

Attendance to practical sessions is mandatory. Unjustified non-attendance to more than 20% of the sessions will make it impossible to pass the course.

Students are reminded of the importance of carrying out evaluation surveys on all the teaching staff of the degree subjects.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

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- Borreda, E. S., Gabandé, F. F. (2013). Búsquedas bibliográficas en bases de datos + StudentConsult en español: Primeros pasos en investigación en ciencias de la salud. Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Day, R. A. (2005). Cómo escribir y publicar trabajos científicos. 5ª ed. Organización Panamericana de la Salud.
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- Kiple, K.F. et al. (eds.) (1993). The Cambridge world history of human disease. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Laín Entralgo, P. (ed.) (1998). Historia Universal de la Medicina. Barcelona, Ed. Masson, CD Rom.
- López Piñero, J.M. (2000). Breve Historia de la Medicina. Madrid, Alianza Editorial.



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